SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)*
X Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000 or

_______ Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from _________ to _________

0-10200

(Commission File Number)

SEI INVESTMENTS COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania	23-1707341
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)

1 Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456-1100

(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(610) 676-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No___

*APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes___ No___

*APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of June 30, 2000: 53,187,707 shares of common stock, par value $.01 per share.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands)

	June 30, 2000 (unaudited)	December 31, 1999
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 61,901	$ 73,206
Receivables from regulated investment companies	25,988	24,179
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $1,700	49,910	33,554
Deferred income taxes	11,960	10,934
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	5,538	5,119
Total current assets	155,297	146,992
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $77,539 and $71,415	67,273	65,640
Capitalized software, net of accumulated amortization of $10,804 and $9,838	13,752	15,626
Other assets, net	40,201	25,521
Total Assets	$276,523	$253,779

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except par value)

	June 30, 2000 (unaudited)	December 31, 1999
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
Accounts payable	8,039	7,397
Accrued expenses	97,288	110,201
Deferred revenue	21,700	19,320
Total current liabilities	129,027	138,918
Long-term debt	27,000	29,000
Deferred income taxes	7,998	6,859
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, $.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 53,188 and 17,692 shares issued and outstanding	532	177
Capital in excess of par value	80,279	71,501
Retained earnings	31,861	7,373
Accumulated other comprehensive losses	(174)	(49)
Total shareholders' equity	112,498	79,002
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	$276,523	$253,779

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income

(unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2000	Three Months Ended June 30, 1999
Revenues	$146,440	$111,622
Expenses:		
Operating and development	69,164	53,404
Sales and marketing	38,809	30,580
General and administrative	4,243	3,000
Income from operations	34,224	24,638
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	1,757	1,801
Interest income	1,066	375
Interest expense	(551)	(580)
Income before income taxes	36,496	26,234
Income taxes	13,869	10,100
Net income	22,627	16,134
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income tax (benefit) expense of $(115) and $151	(186)	242
Unrealized holding losses on investments, net of income tax benefit of $18 and $9	(30)	(15)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(216)	227
Comprehensive income	$ 22,411	$ 16,361
Basic earnings per common share	$ .43	$ .30
Diluted earnings per common share	$ .40	$ .28

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, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999
Revenues	$285,186	$215,940
Expenses:		
Operating and development	135,446	104,167
Sales and marketing	77,179	57,686
General and administrative	7,785	6,130
Income from operations	64,776	47,957
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	3,510	3,279
Interest income	2,051	873
Interest expense	(1,150)	(1,178)
Income before income taxes	69,187	50,931
Income taxes	26,291	19,608
Net income	42,896	31,323
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of income tax expense of $5 and $99	9	159
Unrealized holding losses on investments, net of income tax benefit of $82 and $60	(134)	(96)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(125)	63
Comprehensive income	$ 42,771	$ 31,386
Basic earnings per common share	$ .81	$ .59
Diluted earnings per common share	$ .76	$ .55

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 42,896	$ 31,323
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,399	7,317
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	(3,510)	(3,279)
Other	3,850	2,064
Change in current assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in		
Receivables from regulated investment companies	(1,809)	(1,137)
Receivables	(16,356)	(8,411)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(419)	103
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	642	(1,386)
Accrued expenses	(9,375)	(88)
Deferred revenue	2,380	42
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,698	26,548
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property and equipment	(10,460)	(10,885)
Additions to capitalized software	(449)	(556)
Purchase of investments available for sale	(17,263)	--
Other	4,982	(3,351)
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,190)	(14,792)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment on long-term debt	(2,000)	(2,000)
Purchase and retirement of common stock	(14,328)	(39,059)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	4,420	4,126
Tax benefit on stock options exercised	4,880	6,847
Payment of dividends	(7,785)	(6,411)
Net cash used in financing activities	(14,813)	(36,497)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,305)	(24,741)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	73,206	52,980
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 61,901	$ 28,239

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

SEI Investments Company (the "Company") is organized around its four primary business lines: Technology Services, Asset Management, Mutual Fund Services, and Investments in New Business. Technology Services includes the Trust 3000 product line and trust operations outsourcing. Asset Management provides investment solutions through various investment products and services distributed directly or through professional investment advisors, financial planners, and other financial intermediaries to institutional and high-net-worth markets. Mutual Fund Services provides administration and distribution services to proprietary mutual funds created for banks, insurance firms, and investment management companies. Investments in New Business consists of the Company's Canadian and international operations which provide investment advisory services globally through investment products and services and performance evaluation and consulting services to Canadian pension plans.

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, 2000, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999.

Interim Financial Information

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

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 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.

Property and Equipment

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

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Equipment	$ 66,061,000	$ 62,437,000	3 to 5
Buildings	35,168,000	34,676,000	10 to 39
Land	7,686,000	7,686,000	N/A
Purchased software	14,434,000	13,302,000	3
Furniture and fixtures	14,404,000	12,554,000	3 to 5
Leasehold improvements	7,059,000	6,400,000	Lease Term
	144,812,000	137,055,000	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(77,539,000)	(71,415,000)	
Property and Equipment, net	$ 67,273,000	$ 65,640,000	

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the 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 8.0 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 three-for-one stock split in June 2000.

	For the Three-Month period ended June 30, 2000		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per common share	$22,627,000	53,078,000	$ .43
Dilutive effect of stock options	--	3,420,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	$22,627,000	56,498,000	$ .40

	For the Three-Month period ended June 30, 1999		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per common share	$16,134,000	53,169,000	$ .30
Dilutive effect of stock options	--	3,639,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	$16,134,000	56,808,000	$ .28

Options to purchase 60,000 shares of common stock, with an average exercise price per share of $32.42 were outstanding during the second quarter of 1999, 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 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, 2000		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per common share	$42,896,000	53,036,000	$.81
Dilutive effect of stock options	--	3,356,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	$42,896,000	56,392,000	$.76

	For the Six-Month period ended June 30, 1999		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
Basic earnings per common share	$31,323,000	53,385,000	$.59
Dilutive effect of stock options	--	3,945,000	
Diluted earnings per common share	$31,323,000	57,330,000	$.55

Options to purchase 1,101,000 shares of common stock, with an average exercise price per share of $39.50 were outstanding during the first six months of 2000, 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 options outstanding during the first six months of 1999 were included in the diluted earnings per common share calculation.

Statements of Cash Flows

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:

	2000	1999
Interest paid	$ 1,146,000	$ 1,218,000
Interest and dividends received	$ 1,782,000	$ 958,000
Income taxes paid	$25,485,000	$15,267,000

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Recent Pronouncements

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"). SAB 101 provides guidance on applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition issues in financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions established in SAB 101 to assess if application of SAB 101 is required in its financial statements.

Note 2. Subsequent Event - On July 31, 2000, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to sell all the rights and titles to its Canadian performance measurement business along with the related assets of such business to Royal Trust Corporation of Canada ("Royal Trust"), a unit of Royal Bank of Canada. The performance measurement business measures and evaluates investment portfolio performance for defined benefit plan sponsors and investment managers located in Canada. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will receive cash consideration, subject to adjustment, at closing. A transition plan is currently in development for integrating the clients, affected employees and systems to Royal Trust by the end of 2000.

Note 3. Comprehensive Income - The Company computes comprehensive income 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 Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Holding Gains on Investments	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Gains
Beginning balance	$(469,000)	$ 420,000	$ (49,000)
Current period change	9,000	(134,000)	(125,000)
Ending Balance	$(460,000)	$ 286,000	$(174,000)

Note 4. Receivables - Receivables on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Trade receivables	$27,990,000	$16,339,000
Fees earned, not received	2,759,000	2,304,000
Fees earned, not billed	20,861,000	16,611,000
	51,610,000	35,254,000
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)
	$49,910,000	$33,554,000

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 5. Other Assets - Other assets on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2000	December 31,1999
Investments available for sale	$21,877,000	$ 6,704,000
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate	5,354,000	5,305,000
Other, net	12,970,000	13,512,000
Other assets	$40,201,000	$25,521,000

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 Shareholders' equity. Realized gains and losses, as determined on a specific identification basis, are reported separately on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income.

At June 30, 2000, Investments available for sale had an aggregate cost of $21,377,000 and an aggregate market value of $21,877,000 with gross unrealized gains of $500,000. At that date, the net unrealized holding gains of $286,000 (net of income tax expense of $214,000) were reported as a separate component of Accumulated other comprehensive losses on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

At December 31, 1999, Investments available for sale had an aggregate cost of $6,235,000 and an aggregate market value of $6,704,000 with gross unrealized holding gains of $469,000. At that date, the net unrealized holding gains of $420,000 (net of income tax expense of $49,000) were reported as a separate component of Accumulated other comprehensive losses on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliate - LSV Asset Management ("LSV") is a partnership formed between the Company and three leading academics in the field of finance. LSV is a registered investment advisor that 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 for the first six months in 2000 and 1999 was approximately 47 percent. 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:

	2000	1999
Revenues	$5,385,000	$5,085,000
Net income	$3,786,000	$3,831,000

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

	2000	1999
Revenues	$10,679,000	$9,554,000
Net income	$ 7,547,000	$6,974,000

The following table contains the Condensed Balance Sheets of LSV:

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Current assets	$10,023,000	$9,459,000
Non-current assets	118,000	131,000
Total assets	$10,141,000	$9,590,000
Current liabilities	$ 1,093,000	$ 782,000
Partners' capital	9,048,000	8,808,000
Total liabilities and partners' capital	$10,141,000	$9,590,000

Note 6. Accrued Expenses - Accrued expenses on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Accrued compensation	$30,375,000	$ 39,846,000
Accrued proprietary fund services	13,300,000	11,562,000
Accrued consulting services	9,082,000	7,342,000
Accrued corporate income taxes	5,783,000	9,801,000
Other accrued expenses	38,748,000	41,650,000
Total accrued expenses	$97,288,000	$110,201,000

Note 7. Line of Credit - The Company has a line of credit agreement (the "Agreement") with its principal lending institution. The Agreement provides for borrowings of up to $50,000,000. The Agreement ends on August 31, 2000, 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. 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. The Company had no outstanding borrowings on its line of credit at June 30, 2000.

Note 8. 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. None of these covenants negatively affect the Company's liquidity or capital resources.

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 annual payment of $2,000,000 in February 2000. The current portion of the Notes amounted to $2,000,000 at June 30, 2000. The carrying amount of the Company's long-term debt approximates its fair value.

Note 9. Common Stock Buyback - The Board of Directors has authorized the purchase of the Company's common stock on the open market or through private transactions of up to an aggregate of $353,365,000. Through June 30, 2000, a total of 48,995,000 shares (adjusted for the three-for one-stock split) at an aggregate cost of $344,577,000 have been purchased and retired. The Company purchased 422,000 shares at a total cost of $14,329,000 during the six month period ended June 30, 2000.

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.

Note 10. Stock Split - On May 10, 2000, the Board of Directors declared a three-for-one stock split of the Company's $.01 par value common stock, effected in the form of a stock dividend which was paid on June 19, 2000 to shareholders of record as of June 5, 2000. A total of 35,400,000 shares of common stock were issued in connection with the stock split. The par value of the common stock remains unchanged. All references in the accompanying financial statements to the number of shares of common stock, and per share amounts have been restated to reflect the effect of the stock split.

Note 11. Dividend - On May 10, 2000, the Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $.08 per share on the Company's common stock, which was paid on June 19, 2000, to shareholders of record on June 5, 2000. The dividend per share amounts above were adjusted to reflect the three-for-one stock split paid on June 19, 2000.

Note 12. Segment Information - The Company defines its business segments in 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 is organized around its four primary business lines: Technology Services, Asset Management, Mutual Fund Services, and Investments in New Business. Technology Services includes the Company's Trust 3000 product line and trust operations outsourcing. Asset Management provides investment solutions through various investment products and services distributed directly or through professional investment advisors, financial planners, and other financial intermediaries to institutional and high-net-worth markets. Mutual Fund Services provides administration and distribution services to proprietary mutual funds created for banks, insurance firms, and investment management companies. Investments in New Business consists of the Company's Canadian and international operations which provides investment advisory services globally through investment products and services and performance evaluation and consulting services to Canadian pension plans.

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 and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999.

	Technology Services	Asset Management	Mutual Fund Services	Investments In New Business	General And Administrative	Total
	For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2000					
Revenues	$54,726,000	$50,695,000	$32,133,000	$ 8,886,000		$146,440,000
Operating Income (loss)	$20,857,000	$14,522,000	$ 6,320,000	$(3,232,000)	$(4,243,000)	$ 34,224,000
Other income, net						$ 2,272,000
Income before Income taxes						$ 36,496,000
Depreciation and Amortization	$ 3,037,000	$ 538,000	$ 335,000	$ 313,000	$ 123,000	$ 4,346,000
Capital expenditures	$ 4,129,000	$ 404,000	$ 945,000	$ 606,000	$ 240,000	$ 6,324,000

	Technology Services	Asset Management	Mutual Fund Services	Investments In New Business	General And Administrative	Total
	For the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 1999					
Revenues	$46,906,000	$32,109,000	$27,022,000	$ 5,585,000		$111,622,000
Operating income (loss)	$14,660,000	$ 9,440,000	$ 6,167,000	$(2,629,000)	$(3,000,000)	$ 24,638,000
Other income, net						$ 1,596,000
Income before income taxes						$ 26,234,000
Depreciation and amortization	$ 2,641,000	$ 541,000	$ 310,000	$ 195,000	$ 98,000	$ 3,785,000
Capital expenditures	$ 5,113,000	$ 589,000	$ 98,000	$ 358,000	$ 326,000	$ 6,484,000

	Technology Services	Asset Management	Mutual Fund Services	Investments In New Business	General And Administrative	Total
	For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2000					
Revenues	$106,581,000	$99,017,000	$62,159,000	$17,429,000		$285,186,000
Operating income (loss)	$ 38,928,000	$27,996,000	$11,723,000	$(6,086,000)	$(7,785,000)	$ 64,776,000
Other income, net						$ 4,411,000
Income before income taxes						$ 69,187,000
Depreciation and amortization	$ 5,879,000	$ 1,068,000	$ 628,000	$ 567,000	$ 257,000	$ 8,399,000
Capital expenditures	$ 6,703,000	$ 922,000	$ 1,392,000	$ 939,000	$ 504,000	$ 10,460,000

	Technology Services	Asset Management	Mutual Fund Services	Investments In New Business	General And Administrative	Total
	For the Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 1999					
Revenues	$93,059,000	$60,451,000	$53,053,000	$ 9,377,000		$215,940,000
Operating income (loss)	$28,982,000	$17,919,000	$11,730,000	$(4,544,000)	$(6,130,000)	$ 47,957,000
Other income, net						$ 2,974,000
Income before income taxes						$ 50,931,000
Depreciation and amortization	$ 5,146,000	$ 1,021,000	$ 615,000	$ 347,000	$ 188,000	$ 7,317,000
Capital expenditures	$ 7,740,000	$ 1,432,000	$ 261,000	$ 582,000	$ 870,000	$ 10,885,000

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

(In thousands, except per share data)

We are organized around our four business lines: Technology Services, Asset Management, Mutual Fund Services, and Investments in New Business. Financial information on each of these segments is reflected in Note 12 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2000 Compared to Second Quarter Ended June 30, 1999

Consolidated Overview

Income Statement Data (In thousands, except per common share data)	2ND QTR 2000	2ND QTR 1999	PERCENT CHANGE
Revenues:			
Technology Services	$ 54,726	$ 46,906	17%
Asset Management	50,695	32,109	58%
Mutual Fund Services	32,133	27,022	19%
Investments in New Business	8,886	5,585	59%
Total revenues	$ 146,440	$ 111,622	31%
Operating Income (Loss):			
Technology Services	$ 20,857	$ 14,660	42%
Asset Management	14,522	9,440	54%
Mutual Fund Services	6,320	6,167	2%
Investments in New Business	(3,232)	(2,629)	(23%)
General and Administrative	(4,243)	(3,000)	(41%)
Income from operations	34,224	24,638	39%
Other income, net	2,272	1,596	42%
Income before income taxes	36,496	26,234	39%
Income taxes	13,869	10,100	37%
Net Income	$ 22,627	$ 16,134	40%
Diluted earnings per common share	$ .40	$ .28	43%

Revenues and earnings increased in the second quarter of 2000 primarily from new business generated in Technology Services and Asset Management. Technology Services operating results reflect increases in recurring processing fees generated from new and existing clients and our ability to leverage expenses over a higher net incremental revenue base. Operating results in Asset Management were boosted by significant increases in assets under management from new and existing clients in our investment advisory and institutional asset management businesses. We anticipate the current growth experienced in revenues and earnings can continue through the delivery of new products and services as well as our current infrastructure enables us to carefully manage expenses across a higher net incremental revenue base. However, continued consolidation in the banking industry or a prolonged unfavorable change in the financial securities markets could impede growth in revenues and earnings.

Asset Balances
(In millions)

	As of June 30, 2000	1999	PERCENT CHANGE
Assets invested in equity and fixed income programs	$ 48,278	$ 33,068	46%
Assets invested in liquidity funds	23,412	20,816	12%
Assets under management	71,690	53,884	33%
Client proprietary assets under administration	187,259	150,103	25%
Assets under management and administration	$ 258,949	$ 203,987	27%

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.

Technology Services

Technology Services provides trust and investment operations outsourcing to financial institutions with our TRUST 3000 product line. TRUST 3000 incorporates a myriad of integrated products and sub-systems that provide complete trust and investment accounting capabilities for financial institutions.

Trust operations outsourcing incorporates the TRUST 3000 product line within a package of services that includes full operations, custody and securities processing support. The client maintains only minimal support staff, while virtually all processing work is handled by our employees. Oftentimes, the client will also elect to outsource their investment management requirements, where we provide investment products and distribution support.

	2ND QTR 2000	2ND QTR 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Revenues:				
Trust technology services	$48,986	$41,567	$7,419	18%
Trust operations outsourcing	5,740	5,339	401	8%
Total revenues	54,726	46,906	7,820	17%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	25,432	24,614	818	3%
Sales and marketing	8,437	7,632	805	11%
Total operating profits	$20,857	$14,660	$6,197	42%
Profit margin	38%	31%	--	--

The increase in Trust Technology Services revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in recurring processing fees. The conversion of new clients onto the TRUST 3000 product line during the past year accounts for a significant portion of the increase in recurring processing fees. In addition, the delivery of new products has provided us with the opportunity to leverage additional recurring revenues from our existing clients. As a result, recurring processing fees increased $4.0 million or 16 percent. Another significant contributor to the growth in revenues was an increase in brokerage services revenues associated with securities trade execution activities by our TRUST 3000 clients. We expect our recurring revenue base to increase through the delivery of new products and services to our existing clients and the contracting of new clients for processing services. However, consolidations among our banking clients continue to be a major strategic issue facing this segment.

Trust Operations Outsourcing revenues increased primarily due to growth in investment management fees. We continue to evaluate new alternatives and possible new markets for this business. We still believe that this business provides an attractive alternative to any financial institution faced with the task of building the necessary infrastructure to support the delivery of trust services.

Operating profits and profit margin for Technology Services increased substantially in the second quarter of 2000. The increase in operating profits and profit margin were primarily due to the increase in revenues previously discussed. In addition, our current infrastructure enables us to manage expenses carefully across a higher net incremental revenue base. Because we have been achieving real economy to scale in our operational groups, we have continued to invest in the development of new products without negatively affecting operating profits and profit margin. As a percentage of sales, operating and development expenses decreased to 47 percent from 53 percent and sales and marketing expenses decreased to 15 percent from 16 percent.

Asset Management

Asset Management provides investment solutions through various investment products and services distributed directly or through professional investment advisors, financial planners, and other financial intermediaries to institutional or high-net-worth markets. The primary products offered include money market funds and diversified investment strategies and portfolios delivered to these markets through mutual funds and other pooled vehicles.

	2ND QTR 2000	2ND QTR 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Revenues:				
Investment management fees	$46,067	$27,752	$18,315	66%
Liquidity management fees	4,628	4,357	271	6%
Total revenues	50,695	32,109	18,586	58%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	16,492	8,496	7,996	94%
Sales and marketing	19,681	14,173	5,508	39%
Total operating profits	$14,522	$ 9,440	$ 5,082	54%
Profit margin	29%	29%	--	--

The increase in Investment Management Fees was primarily due to significant growth in assets under management generated through new business in both our investment advisory and institutional asset management businesses. Average assets under management increased $12.8 billion or 60 percent to $34.2 billion for the second quarter of 2000, as compared to $21.4 billion for the second quarter of 1999. In our investment advisory business, we continue to be successful at recruiting new registered investment advisors. We have also been working closely with our existing advisors to increase their asset-gathering potential by growing their existing client base through the introduction of new investment options and programs. Our Institutional asset management business also experienced a significant increase in new business. We anticipate continued growth in both these businesses through the establishment of new client relationships and the delivery of new investment products and services. We also believe that our diversified investment programs and services afford us the ability to retain these assets.

The increase in Liquidity Management Fees was due to an increase in assets under management invested in our liquidity funds from institutional clients. Average assets under management invested in our liquidity products increased $.7 billion to $5.6 billion for the second quarter of 2000, as compared to $4.9 billion for the second quarter of 1999. The increase in assets under management was primarily due to new sales of our cash sweep technology product. However, the increase in assets under management was partially offset by a decrease in the average basis points recognized.

Operating profits in Asset Management continues to grow at a significant pace primarily through the generation of new business. However, operating profits and profit margin were negatively affected by substantial investments in technology as well as expanding our sales and marketing efforts. We believe that our increased pace of investments in the development of new products and services is necessary to keep our competitive advantage, as well as creating opportunities to deliver our investment products and services into new markets. As a percentage of sales, operating and development expenses increased to 32 percent from 27 percent and sales and marketing expenses decreased to 39 percent from 44 percent. With the increased sales momentum in our investment advisory and institutional asset management businesses and the delivery of new investment products and services, operating results are expected to produce favorable results in the near future. However, any significant devaluation in the financial securities markets could negatively affect future revenues and profits.

Mutual Fund Services

The Mutual Fund Services segment provides administration and distribution services to proprietary mutual funds created for banks, insurance firms, and investment management companies. These services include fund administration and accounting, legal services, shareholder recordkeeping, and marketing.

	2ND QTR 2000	2ND QTR 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Total revenues	$32,133	$27,022	$5,111	19%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	20,104	16,801	3,303	20%
Sales and marketing	5,709	4,054	1,655	41%
Total operating profits	$ 6,320	$ 6,167	$ 153	2%
Profit margin	20%	23%	--	--

The increase in Mutual fund services revenues was fueled by growth in average proprietary fund balances, which increased $45.9 billion to $191.0 billion for the second quarter of 2000 versus $145.1 billion for the second quarter of 1999. We are beginning to see the impact of our sales efforts in the non-bank investment management and offshore markets as clients in these markets constitute a larger portion of average proprietary fund balances. We have also seen an increase in average proprietary fund balances from our bank clients. However, total revenues were negatively affected by a decrease in average basis points earned because of fee concessions granted in exchange for longer-term contracts with a few large bank clients. We will continue to aggressively focus our efforts on the non-bank investment management and offshore markets. Initially, clients in these markets will not generate as much revenue as a large bank complex would, but we believe that these will be continually growing markets.

Although revenues increased 19 percent, operating profits were relatively flat and profit margin decreased in the second quarter of 2000. Operating profit and profit margin were affected by the fee concessions already discussed and an increase in certain expenses. The increase in expenses is the result of continued investments in new technology that we believe will differentiate and broaden our services in a highly competitive market and from accelerating sales and marketing efforts in the non-bank investment management and offshore markets. As a percentage of sales, operating and development expenses remained flat at 62 percent while sales and marketing expenses increased to 18 percent from 15 percent.

The market for traditional mutual fund services for banks is maturing and fewer new bank proprietary mutual fund complexes are being established. Also, many of the largest banks with well-established complexes have grown their mutual funds to the point where they are less reliant on the services of an outsourcer. In these markets, we will reposition our services by emphasizing value-added information and technology products. Also, we believe the non-bank investment management and offshore markets hold the greatest growth potential for our services in the upcoming years. We are currently positioning ourselves to establish a significant presence in these markets. However, continued consolidations in the banking industry or a significant and prolonged unfavorable change in the financial securities markets could negatively affect revenues and profits.

Investments in New Business

Investments in New Business consist primarily of our international asset management initiatives and Canadian operations. Our international operations incorporate various investment products and services to provide investment solutions to institutional and high-net-worth investors outside North America. Products being offered in Canada include investment advisory, performance measurement and other consulting services to Canadian pension plans.

	2ND QTR 2000	2ND QTR 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Total revenues	$ 8,886	$ 5,585	$3,301	59%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	7,136	3,493	3,643	104%
Sales and marketing	4,982	4,721	261	6%
Total operating losses	$(3,232)	$(2,629)	$ (603)	(23%)
Profit margin	(36%)	(47%)	--	--

The significant increase in revenues is due to an increase in assets under management in our non-US asset management business. Our efforts are currently focused on Europe/South Africa, Asia, and Latin America. These offshore enterprises accounted for approximately 62 percent of this segments total revenues in the second quarter of 2000, as compared to 57 percent in the second quarter of 1999. We experienced substantial revenue growth in the European/South African region because of significant asset growth in the SEI-managed fund complex established in association with Mediolanum S. p. A., which targets the Italian marketplace. Average assets under management from our non-US enterprises were $4.0 billion in the second quarter of 2000 versus $2.1 billion in the second quarter of 1999.

Although the pace of global asset gathering and revenue recognition continued to accelerate, we also accelerated the pace of our investment efforts, especially in the European region. We recently opened a London office to address the United Kingdom pension market and to create a platform for other planned European initiatives. We are also moving forward with our planned joint venture with Credit Commercial de France ("CCF"). This joint venture, which will be based in Paris, will bring our multi-manager capabilities to the French market and, through CCF distribution channels, to selected markets outside France. 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 the year.

On July 31, 2000, we entered into a definitive agreement to sell our Canadian performance measurement business along with the related assets to Royal Trust Corporation of Canada, a unit of Royal Bank of Canada. This decision to exit the performance measurement business allows us to focus on our core asset management business in Canada.

Other
- -----

General and administrative expenses increased 41 percent to $4,243 for the second quarter in 2000, as compared to $3,000 for the second quarter in 1999. As a percentage of total consolidated revenues, general and administrative expenses were 3 percent for the second quarter in 2000 and 1999.

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

	2ND QTR 2000	2ND QTR 1999
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	$ 1,757	$ 1,801
Interest income	1,066	375
Interest expense	(551)	(580)
Total other income, net	$ 2,272	$ 1,596

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 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). Our interest in LSV's net earnings was $1,757 for the second quarter in 2000 and $1,801 for the second quarter in 1999. Average assets under management for LSV remained flat at $5.9 billion for the second quarter in 2000 and 1999.

Interest income for the second quarter in 2000 was $1,066, as compared to $375 for the second quarter in 1999. 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.

Interest expense for the second quarter in 2000 was $551, as compared to $580 for the second quarter in 1999. Interest expense primarily relates to our long-term debt.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 1999

Consolidated Overview

Income Statement Data (In thousands, except per common share data)	SIX MONTHS 2000	SIX MONTHS 1999	PERCENT CHANGE
Revenues:			
Technology Services	$ 106,581	$ 93,059	15%
Asset Management	99,017	60,451	64%
Mutual Fund Services	62,159	53,053	17%
Investments in New Business	17,429	9,377	86%
Total revenues	$ 285,186	$ 215,940	32%
Operating Income (Loss):			
Technology Services	$ 38,928	$ 28,982	34%
Asset Management	27,996	17,919	56%
Mutual Fund Services	11,723	11,730	--
Investments in New Business	(6,086)	(4,544)	(34%)
General and Administrative	(7,785)	(6,130)	(27%)
Income from operations	64,776	47,957	35%
Other income, net	4,411	2,974	48%
Income before income taxes	69,187	50,931	36%
Income taxes	26,291	19,608	34%
Net Income	$ 42,896	$ 31,323	37%
Diluted earnings per common share	$ .76	$ .55	38%

Revenues and earnings increased in the six months ended June 30, 2000 primarily from new business generated in Technology Services and Asset Management. Technology Services operating results reflect increases in recurring processing fees generated from new clients and the delivery of new products to our existing clients. In addition, our current infrastructure enables us to leverage expenses over a higher net incremental revenue base. Operating results in Asset Management were boosted by significant increases in assets under management from new and existing clients in our investment advisory and institutional asset management businesses.

Technology Services

	SIX MONTHS 2000	SIX MONTHS 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Revenues:				
Trust technology services	$ 95,647	$ 82,939	$12,708	15%
Trust operations outsourcing	10,934	10,120	814	8%
Total revenues	106,581	93,059	13,522	15%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	51,268	48,755	2,513	5%
Sales and marketing	16,385	15,322	1,063	7%
Total operating profits	$ 38,928	$ 28,982	$ 9,946	34%
Profit margin	37%	31%	--	--

The increase in Trust Technology Services revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in recurring processing fees. The conversion of new clients onto the TRUST 3000 product line during the past year accounts for a significant portion of the increase in recurring processing fees. In addition, the delivery of new products has provided us with the opportunity to generate additional recurring revenues from our existing clients. As a result, recurring processing fees increased $8.5 million or 18 percent. Another significant contributor to the growth in revenues was an increase in brokerage services revenues associated with securities trade execution activities by our TRUST 3000 clients.

Operating profits and profit margin for Technology Services increased substantially in the six months ended June 30, 2000. The increase in operating profits and profit margin were primarily due to the increase in revenues previously discussed. In addition, our current infrastructure enables us to manage expenses carefully across the higher net incremental revenue base. This has allowed for continued investments in the development of new products without negatively affecting operating profits and profit margin. As a percentage of sales, operating and development expenses decreased to 48 percent from 52 percent and sales and marketing expenses decreased to 15 percent from 17 percent.

Asset Management

	SIX MONTHS 2000	SIX MONTHS 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Revenues:				
Investment management fees	$ 89,463	$51,437	$38,026	74%
Liquidity management fees	9,554	9,014	540	6%
Total revenues	99,017	60,451	38,566	64%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	30,932	16,578	14,354	87%
Sales and marketing	40,089	25,954	14,135	54%
Total operating profits	$ 27,996	$17,919	$10,077	56%
Profit margin	28%	30%	--	--

The increase in Investment Management Fees was primarily due to significant growth in assets under management generated through new business in both our investment advisory and institutional asset management businesses and an increase in the average basis points recognized. In our investment advisory business, we continue to be successful at recruiting new registered investment advisors. We have also been working closely with our existing advisors to increase their asset-gathering potential by growing their existing client base through the introduction of new investment options and programs. Our Institutional asset management business also experienced an increase in new business. During the first six months of 2000, we have asset commitments that have exceeded total asset commitments for all of 1999.

The increase in Liquidity Management Fees was due to an increase in assets under management invested in our liquidity funds from institutional clients. The increase in assets under management was primarily due to new sales of our cash sweep technology product. However, the increase in assets under management was partially offset by a decrease in the average basis points recognized.

Operating profits in Asset Management continues to grow at a significant pace primarily through the generation of new business. However, operating profits and profit margin were negatively affected by substantial investments in technology as well as expanding our sales and marketing efforts. As a percentage of sales, operating and development expenses increased to 31 percent from 27 percent and sales and marketing expenses decreased to 41 percent from 43 percent. Our ability to leverage on our infrastructure allowed us to control variable operating costs and thereby increase the pace of investments in the development of new products.

Mutual Fund Services

	SIX MONTHS 2000	SIX MONTHS 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Total revenues	$62,159	$53,053	$9,106	17%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	39,106	33,064	6,042	18%
Sales and marketing	11,330	8,259	3,071	37%
Total operating profits	$11,723	$11,730	$ (7)	--
Profit margin	19%	22%	--	--

The increase in Mutual fund services revenues was fueled by growth in average proprietary fund balances. We are beginning to see the impact of our sales efforts in the non-bank investment management and offshore markets as clients in these markets constitute a larger portion of average proprietary fund balances. We have also seen an increase in average proprietary fund balances from our bank clients. However, total revenues were negatively affected by a decrease in average basis points earned because of fee concessions granted in exchange for longer-term contracts with a few large bank clients.

Although revenues increased 17 percent, operating profits remained flat and profit margin decreased in the first six months of 2000, primarily because of the fee concessions already discussed and an increase in certain expenses. The increase in expenses is the result of continued investments in new technology that we believe will differentiate and broaden our services in a highly competitive market and from accelerating sales and marketing efforts in the non-bank investment management and offshore markets. As a percentage of sales, operating and development expenses increased slightly to 63 percent from 62 percent while sales and marketing expenses increased to 18 percent from 16 percent.

Investments in New Business

	SIX MONTHS 2000	SIX MONTHS 1999	DOLLAR CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Total revenues	$17,429	$ 9,377	$ 8,052	86%
Expenses:				
Operating and development	14,140	5,770	8,370	145%
Sales and marketing	9,375	8,151	1,224	15%
Total operating losses	$(6,086)	$(4,544)	$(1,542)	(34%)
Profit margin	(35%)	(49%)	--	--

The significant increase in revenues is due to an increase in assets under management in our non-US asset management business. Our efforts are currently focused on Europe/South Africa, Asia, and Latin America. These offshore enterprises accounted for approximately 62 percent of total segment revenues in the first six months of 2000, as compared to 47 percent in the first six months of 1999. We experienced substantial revenue growth in the European/South African and Asian regions. In the European/South African region, we experienced substantial asset growth in the SEI-managed fund complex established in association with Mediolanum S. p. A., which targets the Italian marketplace. Our Korean joint venture accounts for all revenue growth in the Asian region.

Although the pace of global asset gathering and revenue recognition continued to accelerate, we also accelerated the pace of our investment efforts, especially in the European region. We recently opened a London office to address the United Kingdom pension market and to create a platform for other planned European initiatives. We are also moving forward with our planned joint venture with Credit Commercial de France ("CCF"). This joint venture, which will be based in Paris, will bring our multi-manager capabilities to the French market and, through CCF distribution channels, to selected markets outside France.

Other

General and administrative expenses increased 27 percent to $7,785 for the second quarter in 2000, as compared to $6,130 for the second quarter in 1999. As a percentage of total consolidated revenues, general and administrative expenses were 3 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999.

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

	SIX MONTHS 2000	SIX MONTHS 1999
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	$ 3,510	$ 3,279
Interest income	2,051	873
Interest expense	(1,150)	(1,178)
Total other income, net	$ 4,411	$ 2,974

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 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). Our interest in LSV's net earnings was $3,510 for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and $3,279 for the six months ended June 30, 1999. The increase in LSV's net earnings is due to an increase in assets under management.

Interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2000 was $2,051, as compared to $873 for the six months ended June 30, 1999. 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.

Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2000 was $1,150, as compared to $1,178 for the six months ended June 30, 1999. Interest expense primarily relates to our long-term debt.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 26,698	$ 26,548
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,190)	(14,792)
Net cash used in financing activities	(14,813)	(36,497)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,305)	(24,741)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	73,206	52,980
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 61,901	$ 28,239

Cash requirements and liquidity needs are primarily funded through operations and our capacity for additional borrowing. We currently have a line of credit agreement 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 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). At June 30, 2000, the unused sources of liquidity consisted of cash and cash equivalents of $61.9 million and the unused portion of the line of credit of $50.0 million.

An increase in income, annual compensation payments, and changes in various accrued expenses primarily affected cash flows from operations for the first six months of 2000 and 1999. Annual compensation and bonus payments are paid in the first quarter of the following year and negatively affected cash flows from operations in the first six months of 2000 and 1999. Also, a decrease in various accrued expenses negatively affected cash flows from operations in the first six months of 2000.

Cash flows from operations were also affected by receivables. Receivables from regulated investment companies increased in the first six months of 2000 and 1999 primarily due to an increase in assets under management. These balances are paid off in the following month. In addition, an increase in trade receivables in the first six months of 2000 and 1999 negatively affected cash flows from operations.

Cash flows from investing activities are principally affected by capital expenditures, including capitalized software development costs. Capital expenditures in the first six months of 2000 primarily related to purchases of equipment and furniture associated with the rise in our headcount due to increased new business. However, capital expenditures in the first six months of 1999 included significant costs associated with the expansion of our corporate campus. Additionally, we have approved plans to further expand our corporate campus in 2000. This expansion is necessary to accommodate the additional personnel employed as a result of increased interest in our products. This project should be completed in late 2001 at an estimated cost of $20.0 million. Investments in mutual funds were liquidated in the first quarter of 2000 for approximately $2.0 million at a minimal loss which was immaterial. In the second quarter of 2000, we initiated the startup of a new Company-sponsored investment product, an Insurance Products trust, in which we invested approximately $16.0 million. We expect these funds will remain invested until at least early 2001.

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 quarter of 2000 and 1999 (See Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). We continued our common stock repurchase program. We purchased approximately 422,000 shares (adjusted for the three-for-one stock split) of our common stock at a cost of $14.3 million during the first six months of 2000. As of July 31, 2000, we still had $8.2 million remaining authorized for the purchase of our common stock. Cash dividends of $.15 per share were paid in the first six months of 2000 and $.12 in the first six months of 1999.

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.

Recent Pronouncements

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101"). SAB 101 provides guidance on applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition issues in financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions established in SAB 101 to assess if application of SAB 101 is required in its financial statements.

Forward-Looking Information

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.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We currently have several offices located outside the United States that conduct business in the local currencies of that country. We do not use foreign currency exchange contracts or other types of derivative financial investments to hedge local currency cash flows. All foreign operations aggregate approximately 7 percent of total consolidated revenues. Due to this limited activity, we do not 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 long-term debt. Currently, we do not invest in derivative financial instruments. 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.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

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

Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed by the Company during the quarter ended June 30, 2000.

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 11, 2000 By /s/ Kathy Heilig

Kathy Heilig
Vice President and Controller

5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000

6-MOS
DEC-31-2000
JAN-01-2000
JUN-30-2000
61,901
0
51,610
(1,700)
0
155,297
144,812
(77,539)
276,523
129,027
27,000
0
0
532
111,966
276,523
0
285,186
0
212,625
7,785
0
1,150
69,187
26,291
42,896
0
0
0
42,896
.81
.76