# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549FORM 10-Q

$\qquad$
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except par value)

| March 31, 1996 | December 31, 1995 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (unaudited) |  |


| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ 10,000 | \$ |
| Accounts payable | 5,968 | 6,252 |
| Accrued compensation | 3,932 | 13,724 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 25,113 | 19,115 |
| Deferred revenue | 3,771 | 5,795 |
| Total current liabilities | 48,784 | 44,886 |
| Deferred income taxes | 684 | 459 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock, $\$ .01$ par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 18,565 and 18,425 shares issued and outstanding$186$ |  |  |
| Capital in excess of par value | 50,153 | 48,207 |
| Retained earnings | 12,959 | 7,167 |
| Cumulative translation adjustments | (82) | (58) |
| Unrealized holding gain on investments | 553 | 502 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 63,769 | 56,002 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$113, 237 | \$101, 347 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

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

|  | Three Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End |  |
|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| Revenues | \$63, 239 | \$53,499 |
| Expenses: |  |  |
| Operating and development | 33,815 | 26,663 |
| Sales and marketing | 16,546 | 12,952 |
| General and administrative | 3,157 | 4,178 |
| Income from continuing operations before interest and income taxes | 9,721 | 9,706 |
| Interest income, net | (97) | (162) |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes | 9,818 | 9,868 |
| Income taxes | 4,025 | 3,947 |
| Income from continuing operations | 5,793 | 5,921 |
| Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax benefit of $\$ 692$ | -- | $(1,038)$ |
| Net income | \$ 5,793 | \$ 4,883 |
| Earnings per share from continuing operations | \$ . 30 | \$ . 30 |
| Loss per share from discontinued operations | -- | (.05) |
| Earnings per common and common equivalent share (primary and fully diluted) | \$ . 30 | \$ . 25 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Three Months
Ended March 31
1996199

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income
\$ 5,793
\$ 4, 883
Adjustments to reconcile net income
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization
Discontinued operations
Tax benefit on stock options exercised
Other

| $(2,314)$ | 2,940 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 433 | 2,406 |
| 1,241 | 775 |

Change in current assets and liabilities:
Decrease (increase) in
Receivables
Receivables from regulated investment companies
Loans receivable available for sale
Prepaid expenses
Increase (decrease) in
Accounts payable
Accrued compensation
Other accrued liabilities
Deferred revenue
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

Cash flows from investing activities:
Additions to property and equipment
Additions to capitalized software
Purchase of investments available for sale Other

Net cash used in investing activities

Cash flows from financing activities:
Purchase and retirement of common stock
$(3,794)$
Proceeds from issuance of common stock

| -- | $(3,794)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,514 | 2,469 |
| 10,000 | -- |
| $(1,842)$ | $(1,503)$ |
| ---- | $--\cdots-$ |
| 9,672 | $(2,828)$ |
| -------- |  |
| 599 | $(7,374)$ |
| 10,256 | 20,232 |
| ----- | ---- |
| $\$ 10,855$ |  |
| $=====$ | $\$ 12,858$ |
| $=====$ |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

SEI Corporation (the "Company") is organized around its two major product lines: Investment Technology and Services and Asset Management. The Investment Technology and Services segment provides trust accounting and management information services through the Company's 3000 product line, administration and distribution services to proprietary mutual funds, and back office trust processing. Principal markets for these products and services include trust departments of large banks located in the United States. The Asset Management segment provides investment solutions through various investment products including the Company's Family of Funds, liquidity funds and services, and consulting services. Principal markets for these products and services include trust departments of large banks, investment advisors, corporations, and money managers located in the United States and Canada.

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 March 31, 1996, and the results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995.

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 $10-\mathrm{K}$.

Property and Equipment

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

|  |  |  | Estimated <br> Useful Lives <br> (In |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | March 31,1996 | Dears) |  |

[^0]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 development is completed. 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 years.

Earnings Per Share

The Company utilizes the modified treasury stock method to compute earnings per share since common share equivalents at the end of the period exceeded 20 percent of the number of common shares outstanding. Earnings per common and common equivalent share (primary earnings per share) is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and common share equivalents (stock options) outstanding. Earnings per share, assuming full dilution (fully diluted earnings per share), is based upon an increased number of shares that would be outstanding assuming exercise of stock options when the Company's stock price at the end of the period is higher than the average price within the respective period. If the inclusion of common stock equivalents has an anti-dilutive effect in the aggregate, it is excluded from the earnings per share calculation. For the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995, the weighted average shares outstanding for primary earnings per share were 19,482,000 and 19,522,000, respectively. Fully diluted earnings per share were not materially different from the primary earnings per share indicated.

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 three months ended March 31:

|  | 1996 | 1995 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Interest paid | ---- | --- |
| Interest and dividends received | $\$ 109,000$ | $\$$ |
| Income taxes paid | $\$ 235,000$ | $\$$ |

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"). The disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 are effective for the Company's December 31, 1996 year-end financial statements. However, these disclosures will include the effects of all awards granted during the year ended December 31, 1995. SFAS 123 establishes a fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation plans. SFAS 123 requires that an employer's financial statements include certain disclosures about stock-based employee compensation arrangements regardless of the method used to account for the plan. The required information, if the Company chooses to continue to apply certain allowable accounting principles, will not affect any adjustments to reported net income or earnings per share.

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.

Reclassifications

Prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current quarter's presentation.

Discontinued Operations - In May 1995, the Company's Board of
Directors approved a formal plan of disposal for the SEI Capital Resources Division ("CR") and the SEI Defined Contribution Retirement Services Division ("DC"). CR provides investment performance evaluation services, consulting services, and brokerage services to employee benefit plan sponsors and investment advisors in the United States. DC provided administrative and processing services, recordkeeping and payment software, and employee retirement planning materials for use by defined contribution plans. For CR, the expected manner of disposal is the sale of substantially all of its assets. For DC, its full-service recordkeeping operations were transferred to KPMG Peat Marwick ("KPMG") during the first quarter of 1996. The Company anticipates CR's sale to be completed in 1996.

CR and DC are being accounted for as discontinued operations with a measurement date of May 31, 1995. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the operating results and balance sheet items of the discontinued operations separately from continuing operations. The Company expects that the sale of CR will result in a gain on the disposal of CR's assets which will be sufficient to offset the losses of DC from the measurement date to the disposal date and the loss on the transfer of DC to KPMG. As a result, no estimated losses for DC have been accrued and the net gain will be recognized when realized. The gain expected from the sale of $C R$ is based upon management's best estimate of the amount to be realized. The amount the Company will ultimately realize could differ from this estimate. The net income or net loss from discontinued operations from the measurement date to the disposal date will be recorded as an adjustment to the net assets or net liabilities of the discontinued operations on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Prior periods have been restated.

Loss from discontinued operations on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Income was:


The assets and liabilities of CR and DC have been reclassified on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets to separately identify them as net assets or net liabilities of discontinued operations. A summary of these net assets is as follows:

|  | March 31, 1996 | December 31, 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | \$7,481, 000 | \$7,709,000 |
| Property and equipment, net | 1,101,000 | 1,257,000 |
| Other assets | 5,205, 000 | 5,581, 000 |
| Current liabilities | (9,663, 000 ) | (11, 835, 000) |
| Deferred income taxes | $(565,000)$ | (421, 000) |
| Loss from discontinued operations for the period beginning June 1, 1995, net of income tax benefit of $\$ 604,000$ and $\$ 462,000$ | 4,801,000 | 3,755,000 |
| Net assets of discontinued operations | \$8, 360, 000 | \$6, 046, 000 |

Note 3. Receivables - Receivables on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following:

|  | March 31, 1996 | December 31, 1995 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trade receivables | \$13,786, 000 | \$14,474, 000 |
| Fees earned, not received | 3, 045, 000 | 2,866,000 |
| Fees earned, not billed | 6,154,000 | 6,302, 000 |
|  | 22,985, 000 | 23,642,000 |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | (1, 206, 000) | (1, 206, 000) |
|  | \$21,779, 000 | \$22, 436, 000 |

Fees earned, not received represent brokerage commissions earned but not yet collected. Fees earned, not billed represent cash 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 Financial Services Company and SEI Financial Management Corporation, for distribution, investment advisory, and administration services provided by these subsidiaries to various regulated investment companies.

Note 4. Loans Receivable Available for Sale - Loans receivable available for sale represent loans which were purchased through the Company's Swiss subsidiary, SEI Capital AG, which is based in Zurich. The Company intends to sell these loans within six months from the balance sheet date. These receivables are reported at the lower of cost or market, and any difference between the purchase price and the related loan principal amount is recognized as an adjustment of the yield over the life of the loan using the effective interest method. Each loan receivable involves various risks, including, but not limited to, country, interest rate, credit, and liquidity risk. Management evaluates and monitors these risks on a continuing basis to ensure that these loan receivables are recorded at their realizable value. This evaluation is based upon management's best estimates and the amounts the Company will ultimately realize could differ from these estimates. 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 on these investments are reported as a separate component of Shareholders' equity.

At March 31, 1996, Investments available for sale had a cost of $\$ 5,392,000$ and a market value of $\$ 6,322,000$. At December 31, 1995, Investments available for sale had a cost of $\$ 5,361,000$ and a market value of $\$ 6,205,000$. Unrealized gains on investments of $\$ 930,000$ and $\$ 844,000$ were included in Investments available for sale at March 31, 1996 and December 31, 1995, respectively. There were no unrealized losses as of March 31, 1996 or December 31, 1995. The net changes in unrealized gains on Investments available for sale were $\$ 51,000$ and \$112,000 (net of income taxes) for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995, respectively, and are included as a separate component of Shareholders' equity on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 6. Debt - The Company has a line of credit agreement (the "Agreement")
with its principal lending institution which provides for borrowing of up to $\$ 20,000,000$. The Agreement ends on May 31, 1996, at which time the outstanding principal balance, if any, becomes payable unless the Agreement is extended. The line of credit, when utilized, accrues interest at the Prime rate or five-eighths percent above the London Interbank Offered Rate. The Company is obligated to pay a commitment fee equal to one-eighth percent per annum on the average daily unused portion of the commitment. The line of credit is secured by the common stock of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries. Certain other covenants under the Agreement require the Company to maintain specified levels of net worth, prohibit unsecured borrowings, and place certain restrictions on investments.

The maximum month-end amount of debt outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 1996 was $\$ 11,000,000$. The weighted average balance of debt outstanding was $\$ 7,835,000$ during the first quarter of 1996. Interest expense was $\$ 120,000$ based on a weighted average interest rate of approximately 6 percent for the three months ended March 31, 1996. The Company had no outstanding debt during the first quarter of 1995.

Note 7. 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 \$175,729,000. Through March 31, 1996, a total of 12,700,000 shares at an aggregate cost of \$155,732,000 have been purchased and retired.

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 8. Dividend - On December 22, 1995, the Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ .10$ per share on the Company's common stock, which was paid on January 22, 1996 to shareholders of record on December 28, 1995.

The Board of Directors has indicated its intention to pay future dividends on a semiannual basis.
Segment Information - The Company defines its business segments to
reflect the Company's focus around two core product lines: Investment Technology and Services and Asset Management. The Investment Technology and Services segment consists of the Company's trust technology and proprietary mutual fund businesses. The Asset Management segment consists of the Company's liquidity management, asset management, and mutual fund businesses.

The following tables highlight certain unaudited financial information from continuing operations about each of the Company's segments for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995. Prior-quarter business segment information has been restated to conform with current-quarter presentation and for the effect of the discontinued operations discussed in Note 2.
Revenues
Operating profit
General and administrative expenses

Interest income, net

| Investment <br> Technology and <br> Services | Asset <br> Management | General <br> and Admin. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the Three-Month Period | Consolidated |  |

For the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 1995

| Revenues | \$36,542, 000 | \$16, 957, 000 |  | \$53, 499, 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating profit | \$10, 922, 000 | \$ 2,962,000 |  | \$13, 884, 000 |
| General and administrative expenses |  |  | \$4,178, 000 | 4,178,000 |
| Interest income, net |  |  |  | $(162,000)$ |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes |  |  |  | \$ 9,868,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | \$ 2, 286,000 | \$ 569,000 | \$ 85,000 | \$ 2,940,000 |
| Capital expenditures | \$ 900,000 | \$ 278,000 | \$ 393,000 | \$ 1,571, 000 |

The Company operates primarily in two business segments: Investment Technology and Services and Asset Management. Financial information for each of these segments is reflected in Note 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

First Quarter Ended March 31, 1996 Compared to First Quarter Ended March 31, 1995

The Company's results of operations for the first quarter of 1996 included revenues from continuing operations of $\$ 63,239,000$, compared to $\$ 53,499,000$ for the same period of 1995 , an increase of 18 percent from the prior year's corresponding quarter. Part of this increase was due to the Company's recognition of one-time trust services revenue relating to a contractual settlement received from a client in the first quarter of 1996. Income from continuing operations for the first quarter of 1996 was $\$ 5,793,000$, compared to $\$ 5,921,000$ in the same period of 1995. Earnings per share from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995 was \$.30. Earnings were flat from the prior-year period due to substantial investments the Company made in the sales and marketing of its asset management business, along with investments made in new businesses. In addition, the Company continues to invest heavily in trust technology, primarily in its open architecture system. Fund balances continued to expand during the first quarter of 1996. Total fund balances at March 31, 1996 were $\$ 65.7$ billion compared to $\$ 50.7$ billion at March 31, 1995, an increase of 30 percent. Included in these totals are proprietary fund balances of $\$ 45.1$ billion at March 31, 1996 and $\$ 30.4$ billion at March 31, 1995, an increase of 48 percent.

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES - Revenues from Investment Technology and
Services for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995 were $\$ 46,363,000$ and \$36,542,000, respectively.

## INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES REVENUES

Trust systems and services Proprietary fund services
1ST QTR
1996
----
1ST QTR
1995
----
DOLLAR
CHANGE
------
\$26,998, 000
\$5,544, 000
21\% 9,544,000

4,277,000
45\%

27\%

Proprietary fund services revenue increased 45 percent from the prior-year period due to an increase in average proprietary fund balances over the past year despite the loss of two proprietary fund complexes in the first quarter of 1996. Average proprietary fund balances increased $\$ 16.0$ billion or 57 percent from $\$ 28.1$ billion during the first quarter of 1995 to $\$ 44.1$ billion during the first quarter of 1996. This increase in proprietary fund balances was the result of growth in existing fund complexes and the commencement of new fund complexes during the past year. Trust systems revenue increased 21 percent from the prior-year period primarily due to a $\$ 5.6$ million one-time contractual obligation received from a client. Revenues should continue to expand for the remainder of 1996 due to continued growth in fund balances from bank proprietary funds. However, future revenue increases will be partially offset by the loss of bank proprietary funds as a result of continued mergers among banks.

## INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES EXPENSES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1ST QTR } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1ST QTR } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | DOLLAR CHANGE | PERCENT CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating and development | \$25,662, 000 | \$18, 579, 000 | \$7,083, 000 | 38\% |
| Sales and marketing | \$ 8,834,000 | \$ 7,041,000 | \$1, 793, 000 | 25\% |

The 38 percent increase in operating and development expense was primarily due to an increase in consulting and outsourcing expense, along with an increase in direct expense related to the growth in proprietary fund balances. The increase in consulting expense reflects the Company's significant investment in its open architecture system and advanced client service technology. The Company expects investments in its trust technology to continue for the remainder of 1996. The increase in outsourcing expense reflects the Company's commitment to focus on its core competencies. The 25 percent increase in sales and marketing expense was due primarily to increases in promotion, outsourcing, and personnel expenses. Operating profit from Investment Technology and Services for the three months ended March 31, 1996 was $\$ 11,867,000$, an increase of 9 percent from the $\$ 10,922,000$ reported in the corresponding quarter of 1995. Operating margins were 26 percent for the three months ended March 31, 1996, compared to 30 percent for the same period of 1995. The decline in operating margins is attributable to the Company's substantial investment in trust technology and lower margins from its proprietary mutual fund business.

ASSET MANAGEMENT - Revenues from Asset Management for the three months ended
March 31, 1996 and 1995 were \$16,876,000 and \$16,957,000, respectively.

## ASSET MANAGEMENT REVENUES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1ST QTR } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1ST QTR } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | DOLLAR CHANGE | PERCENT CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liquidity services | \$ 5,297,000 | \$ 5,485,000 | \$ $(188,000)$ | (3\%) |
| Mutual fund services | 5,390,000 | 4,562,000 | 828, 000 | 18\% |
| Asset management services | 3,342, 000 | 4,217,000 | $(875,000)$ | (21\%) |
| Brokerage and consulting services | 2,847,000 | 2,693,000 | 154,000 | 6\% |
| Total | \$16, 876, 000 | \$16, 957, 000 | \$(81, 000 ) | -- |

Mutual fund services revenue increased 18 percent from the prior-year period due to an increase in average fund balances from the Company's Family of Funds over the past year. This increase was partially due to clients transferring their assets from separate accounts under the Customized Asset Management Service ("CAMS") product into the Company's own mutual funds. The 21 percent decrease in asset management services revenue is due primarily to a decrease in fund balances from the Company's International Collective Trust, along with the CAMS transfer of assets to the Company's Family of Funds.

## ASSET MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1ST QTR } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ST QTR } \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | DOLLAR CHANGE | PERCENT CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating and development | \$8,153, 000 | \$8, 084, 000 | \$69, 000 | 1\% |
| Sales and marketing | \$7, 712, 000 | \$5, 911, 000 | \$1,801, 000 | 30\% |

Operating and development expense was relatively flat from the prior-year period. The 30 percent increase in sales and marketing expense was due primarily to increases in personnel and travel expense, along with significant investments in new businesses. The Asset Management segment recorded an operating profit of \$1,011,000 for the three months ended March 31, 1996 compared to an operating profit of $\$ 2,962,000$ in the corresponding period of 1995. The decline in operating profit is primarily attributable to investments the Company has made to strengthen its sales and marketing efforts in its core asset management business, along with additional investments made in new businesses. The Company expects these investments to continue for the remainder of 1996.

OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES - General and administrative expenses for the three
months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995 were $\$ 3,157,000$ and $\$ 4,178,000$,
respectively. General and administrative expenses declined 24 percent primarily due to decreases in personnel expense in corporate overhead areas.

Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995 was $\$ 97,000$ and $\$ 162,000$, respectively. Interest income in 1996 was net of interest expense relating to the Company's borrowings under its line of credit (See Note 6 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - The Company's ability to generate cash
adequate to meet its needs results primarily from cash flow from operations and its borrowing capacity. The Company has a line of credit agreement which provides for borrowings of up to $\$ 20,000,000$. At March 31,1996 , the Company's sources of liquidity consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 10,855,000$ and the unused balance on the line of credit of $\$ 10,000,000$. The availability of the line of credit is subject to the Company's compliance with certain covenants set forth in the agreement.

Cash flow used in operations for the three months ended March 31, 1996 was $\$ 3,766,000$ compared to cash flow provided by operations for the three months ended March 31, 1995 of $\$ 2,384,000$. The decline in operating cash flow is primarily due to an increase in loans receivable available for sale. Loans receivable available for sale represent loans purchased through the Company's Swiss-based subsidiary, SEI Capital AG (See Note 4 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). The Company invested $\$ 7,000,000$ in this business in the first quarter of 1996.

Capital expenditures, including capitalized software development costs, for the three months ended March 31, 1996 and 1995 were \$5,276,000 and \$1,930,000, respectively. The increase in capital expenditures is primarily the result of expenditures made by the Company for its new corporate campus, along with an increase in capitalized software development costs. The corporate campus is expected to be completed in 1996 at a total estimated cost of $\$ 31,800,000$, including $\$ 4,065,000$ for the cost of the land which the Company purchased in 1994. Construction in progress related to the corporate campus was $\$ 6,827,000$ at March 31, 1996. The Company believes that anticipated long-term borrowing arrangements will provide adequate funds for all future costs relating to this campus. The increase in capitalized software development costs relates primarily to the Company's investment in its open architecture and advanced client service technology projects. Capitalized software development costs relating to these projects are expected to increase for the remainder of 1996.

The Company borrowed $\$ 11,000,000$ on its line of credit during the first quarter of 1996 for capital expenditures relating to the new corporate campus, along with investments in the operations of its Swiss-based subsidiary. At March 31, 1996, the Company had $\$ 10,000,000$ on its line of credit still outstanding.

The Company's operating cash flow, borrowing capacity, and liquidity should provide adequate funds for continuing operations, continued investment in new products and equipment, its common stock repurchase program, and the completion of its new corporate campus.
(a) The following is a list of exhibits filed as part of the Form 10-Q.

Exhibit 11. Earnings per share calculations.
Exhibit 27. Financial Data Schedule.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

There were no reports on Form 8-K filed for the three-month period ended March 31, 1996

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 CORPORATION

Date May 14, 1996
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By /s/ Carmen V. Romeo
Carmen V. Romeo
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 11 - EARNINGS PER SHARE CALCULATION

## FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31,

Earnings per common and common equivalent share (Primary EPS):

| Income from continuing operations | \$ 5 | 000 | \$ 5,921,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ 5 | 000 | \$ 4,883, 000 |  |
| Weighted average number of |  |  |  |  |
| shares issued and outstanding |  | 000 |  | 000 |
| Dilutive effect (excess of |  |  |  |  |
| number of shares issuable over |  |  |  |  |
| number of shares assumed to be |  |  |  |  |
| repurchased with the proceeds, |  |  |  |  |
| using the average market price during the period) of |  |  |  |  |
| outstanding options |  | 000 |  | 000 |
| Adjusted weighted average number |  |  |  |  |
| of shares outstanding |  | 000 |  | 000 |
| Earnings per common and common |  |  |  |  |
| equivalent share from continuing operations | \$ | . 30 | \$ | . 30 |
| Earnings per common and common |  |  |  |  |
| equivalent share | \$ | . 30 | \$ | . 25 |

## EXHIBIT 11 - EARNINGS PER SHARE CALCULATION

## FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31,



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

1,000

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3-MOS } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 63,239 } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 50,361 } \\
& \text { 3,157 } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { (97) } \\
& \text { 9, } 818 \\
& \text { 4, } 025 \\
& \text { 5,793 } \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 5,793 } \\
& .30 \\
& .30
\end{aligned}
$$


[^0]:    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.

