Objective-based investing goes beyond the traditional stocks, bonds and cash approach in an effort to enable investors to consistently meet specific objectives with an appropriate level of risk.

SEI New ways. New answers.®

Product Overview—SEI Objective-Based Funds

Objective-Based Investing: The New Asset Allocation

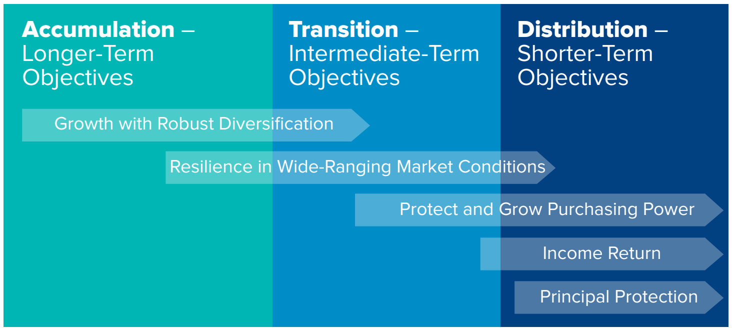
An essential aim of investing is to achieve current and future financial goals. Whether you're targeting a required level of current income or a certain net worth at retirement, the investment decisions you make today determine tomorrow's financial possibilities.

In order to meet your objectives, you need a strategy that is centered on a well-designed and personally optimized asset allocation. This mix of investments takes into account your goals, appetite for risk and time horizon while attempting to strike a balance between risk and reward.

ASSET ALLOCATION: A DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE

SEI believes that the typical investor has multiple objectives, and therefore multiple and overlapping time horizons.

Investment Objectives and Time Horizons



In traditional asset allocation, individuals combine and arrange broad-based investments (most commonly stocks, bonds and cash) in portfolios that will hopefully help them meet all of their objectives. These portfolios are often labeled with terms that describe their overall investment strategy, such as "aggressive" or "conservative."

While such a general approach can be useful, it does not allow investors to focus on strategic objectives that they must pursue to meet their financial goals. With SEI's Multi-Asset Objective-Based Funds, you can tailor your asset allocation to your own unique circumstances through strategies designed to meet four key objectives—accumulation, income, inflation management and capital stability.

SEI's Multi-Asset Objective-Based Funds

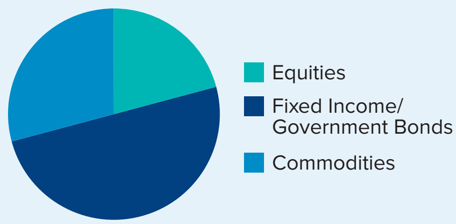
THE MULTI-ASSET ACCUMULATION FUND†

The Multi-Asset Accumulation Fund employs a strategy that explicitly targets portfolio volatility and seeks to achieve steady, long-term growth of principal across a variety of economic and market conditions.

Accumulation strategies are typically used by investors who have long time horizons and can absorb a higher degree of risk, including portfolio volatility and permanent loss of capital. For example, a young adult participating in a retirement plan may choose to allocate retirement savings to equity funds, believing that the higher risk of stock investments will be justified by higher expected long-term returns.

Core components of the Accumulation Fund*

- **Comprehensive Equity – Developed, Emerging, Large Cap, Small Cap**
- **Global Fixed Income – Developed, Emerging, Inflation-Linked**
- **Broad Commodity Exposure**



†See the disclosure section at the end of this piece for important risk factors of investing in the Funds.
**Core components subject to change.*

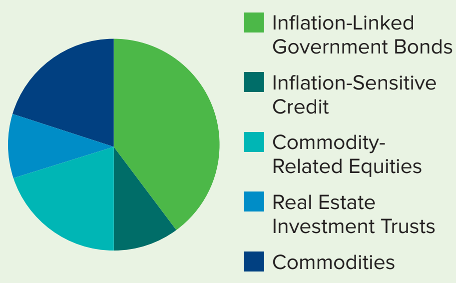
THE MULTI-ASSET INFLATION MANAGED FUND†

The Multi-Asset Inflation Managed Fund consists of an innovative mix of asset classes that have historically exhibited a strong relationship with inflation. It is designed to efficiently generate real returns, increase inflation responsiveness and help protect against inflation surprises.

Inflation is a critically important risk for investors, as it erodes the purchasing power of money over time. If investors are not attentive to the risk that future dollars might buy significantly less than they do today, they could end up with less wealth than they expect. Investors who rely heavily on fixed-income securities may seek out an inflation management strategy, although inflation can also undermine accumulation and preservation strategies. Managing inflation risk is therefore a key objective for many, if not most, investors.

Core components of the Inflation Managed Fund*

- **Inflation-Linked Government Bonds**
- **Corporate Bonds and Other Credit Instruments**
- **Commodity Exposure – Global Commodity-Related Equity and Commodity Futures**
- **Real Estate**



†See the disclosure section at the end of this piece for important risk factors of investing in the Funds.
**Core components subject to change.*

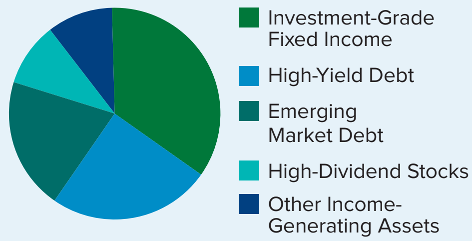
THE MULTI-ASSET INCOME FUND†

The Multi-Asset Income Fund seeks out a diverse range of income-producing securities and instruments that should provide a consistent stream of attractive cash flows.

One of the most common objectives for an investment portfolio is to provide ongoing, periodic cash flows. Income-oriented strategies seek to provide an acceptable level of cash flows from a given amount of principal. A candidate for this type of strategy would be a retiree converting his or her retirement savings into steady income for living expenses.

Core components of the Income Fund*

- **Broad, Investment-Grade Fixed Income**
- **High-Yield Debt Securities and Emerging Market Debt**
- **Other Types of Yield-Bearing Investments—Convertible Bonds, Preferred Stock, High-Dividend Stocks, and Covered Call Strategies**



†See the disclosure section at the end of this piece for important risk factors of investing in the Funds.
**Core components subject to change.*

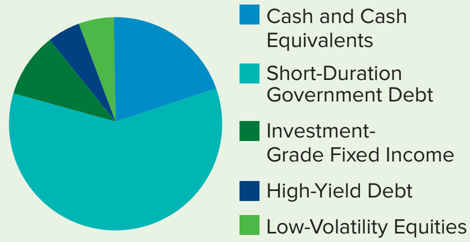
THE MULTI-ASSET CAPITAL STABILITY FUND†

The Multi-Asset Capital Stability Fund employs a strategy that seeks to limit loss of principal. We believe this approach should produce stable returns combined with downside protection.

When protection of principal is an investor's primary objective, the focus should be on carefully managing *drawdown risk*, or the risk of principal loss. We set out to identify those assets or combinations of assets that have historically provided an optimal level of attractive returns for a given level of downside risk. A capital stability strategy may be appropriate for retirees seeking to preserve capital in all environments so as not to outlive their money.

Core components of the Capital Stability Fund*

- **Cash and Cash Equivalents**
- **Short-Duration Government Securities**
- **Broad, Investment-Grade Fixed Income**
- **High-Yield Debt Securities**
- **Low-Volatility Equities**



†See the disclosure section at the end of this piece for important risk factors of investing in the Funds.
**Core components subject to change.*

SEI's Multi-Asset Objective-Based Funds can be used on a standalone basis or as an integral part of an existing asset allocation or strategic model. If you are interested in incorporating these Funds into your investing strategy, be sure to talk with a trusted financial professional who can help you determine if objective-based investing is appropriate for you.

MARS 2012-846 120064 02/12