

GROWTH FUND OUTLOOK



ERIK VOSS is a Managing Director of J. & W. Seligman & Co. Incorporated and co-leader of the Seligman Core/Growth Investment Team.

The views and opinions expressed are those of the speaker as of the date stated, are provided for general information only, and do not constitute specific tax, legal, or investment advice to any one person. Opinions, estimates, and forecasts may be changed without notice. There can be no guarantee as to the accuracy of market forecasts.

The listing of any securities herein should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell any issue. It should not be assumed that any of the securities or holdings discussed were or will prove to be profitable, or that investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein.

Investing in mutual funds involves risks, including the risk of losing principal. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

AN INTERVIEW WITH ERIK VOSS

Recently, we spoke to Erik Voss, co-leader of the Seligman Core/Growth Investment Team and portfolio manager of Seligman Growth Fund. Below, Erik offers insight into the current marketplace for growth stocks and discusses where he believes the greatest growth potential exists as we head into the second half of this year.

The markets have continued to be very volatile this year and a wide range of asset classes have taken a hit. Do you see any particular area leading a turnaround?

Voss: It is always difficult to predict which asset class will out-perform during any specific period. That being said, I currently favor larger caps over smaller cap stocks and domestic companies over foreign companies. Many larger companies continue to have healthy cash reserves and in many cases have more robust balance sheets as compared to the smaller cap companies. During these challenging times I believe this should offer more stability to the common investor.

As far as favoring the domestic market over the foreign market, I suspect the global rise in energy and food prices will hit the emerging market countries particularly hard. Citizens of these countries already spend a large portion of their income on food and fuel and any additional burden could dramatically limit their ability to spend on other items.

With the markets in or near bear market territory and the seemingly daily barrage of negative information about the credit crisis, what do you see as the catalyst for a renewed interest in equity investing?

Voss: Unfortunately, I think investors are looking for that telltale point that will mark the bottom. Many thought that was going to come with the Bear Stearns demise; now, however, experts are surmising it could come from a resolution for Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae. The market bottom is only going to be recognized looking through a rear view mirror. For the typical investor, attempting to time the market is only going to lead to trouble. My suggestion is to look for companies that are exhibiting high earnings growth rates, with strong visibility in those earnings. For the long-term investor, this market downturn should be viewed as an excellent buying opportunity.

What sectors do you see exhibiting the visibility and earnings growth rates you just mentioned?

Voss: Well, currently we are following four themes that we feel will be drivers the foreseeable future. First we have a very favorable outlook for the oil services companies. With oil demand continuing to outstrip production capabilities, we are bullish on companies that have the capability and means to search for new reserves. We believe offshore drilling companies are particularly attractive.

Second, food production is struggling to keep up with its own demand. While the world's population has grown, the amount of farmable land worldwide has not. Food shortages throughout the third world are, in some cases, causing political unrest. Farmers realize that increasing crop yields is the only way to attempt to meet demand. We are thus focusing on fertilizer makers and makers of genetically modified seeds that can close the supply/demand gap.

Third, both the domestic and international electrical grids are in need of infrastructural updating. It is estimated that \$9 trillion needs to be invested in global power generation infrastructure by 2030*. Many grids are running on dated technology. For example, the US has made no new investment since the 70s and the grid itself is based on 1950s technology. We have made investments in companies that will be direct beneficiaries of this anticipated upgrade.

Finally, the trend toward greater global broadband usage presents opportunity for investors. As more people become connected to the internet, the ability to transmit information quicker and more efficiently will become paramount. We are focusing on companies that are finding unique ways to take advantage of this need.

Finally, can you tell us where you stand on the eternal "growth vs. value" debate?

Voss: Being a growth manager, I favor companies exhibiting higher earnings growth rates as opposed to merely cheap valuations. The most successful companies this year have been ones that have been able to grow their earnings even in the face of the difficulties we are having. As I mentioned earlier, I think we have found several areas that we believe will be highly successful. An environment that favors growth rates over mere valuations will favor growth stocks.

“The most successful companies this year have been ones that have been able to grow their earnings even in the face of the difficulties we are having.”

For more information on how Seligman Growth Fund can be a part of your diversified portfolio, contact your Financial Advisor or call Seligman Advisors, Inc. at 800-221-2783.

Let's look at a typical "value" sector: financials. I continue to believe that the financial sector is still dealing with some serious issues. I really do not see a catalyst that will turn these companies around in the near future. Historically, financial stocks make up a large

portion of the value benchmarks. I foresee their struggles continuing and this may weigh on many value portfolios.

SELIGMAN GROWTH FUND

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS AS OF 6/30/08

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Years	Inception Date
Class A without sales charges	4.95%	9.66%	10.00%	1.41%	4/1/37
Class A with sales charges	(1.16)	7.48	8.73	0.80	4/1/37

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES *(Expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)*

<i>As a Percent of Net Assets</i>	<i>Class A Shares</i>
Total Annual Operating Expenses	1.35%

The table does not reflect the expenses of Class B, C, or R shares. Expense information on Class B, C, and R shares is available at www.seligman.com.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To the extent that any Seligman Fund invests a substantial percentage of its assets in an industry, the Fund's performance may be negatively affected if that industry falls out of favor. Stocks of large-capitalization companies have at times experienced periods of volatility and negative performance. During such periods, the value of such stocks may decline and a Fund's performance may be negatively affected.

The products of technology companies are subject to severe competition and rapid obsolescence, and technology stocks may be subject to greater price fluctuations, government regulation, and limited liquidity as compared to other investments.

There is no guarantee that a Fund's investment goals/objectives will be met, and you could lose money.

IMPORTANT PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Performance data quoted herein represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee or indicate future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted. Total returns of the Fund as of the most recent month-end will be made available at www.seligman.com by the seventh business day following that month-end.

Return figures reflect any change in price per share, and assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions, if any. Return figures for Class A shares are calculated without and with the effect of the initial 4.75% maximum sales charge. Returns for Class B shares are calculated without and with the effect of the maximum 5% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC), charged only on certain redemptions made within one year of the date of purchase, declining to 1% in the sixth year and 0% thereafter. Since inception returns shown for Class B shares assume a conversion to Class A shares approximately eight years after inception. Returns for Class C shares are calculated without and with the effect of the maximum 1% initial sales charge, and the 1% CDSC charged only on redemptions made within 18 months of the date of purchase. Returns for Class D and R shares are calculated with the effect of the 1% CDSC, charged only on redemptions made within one year of the date of purchase.

On July 7, 2008, Ameriprise Financial, Inc. ("Ameriprise") announced an agreement to acquire J. & W. Seligman & Co. Incorporated ("Seligman"), the Fund's manager, in a transaction that is likely to close in the fourth quarter of 2008. Consummation of Ameriprise's acquisition of Seligman will result in a change of control of Seligman and an assignment and automatic termination of the Fund's management agreement with Seligman. At a meeting on July 29, 2008, the Fund's Board approved new advisory and administration agreements between the Fund and subsidiaries of Ameriprise. The new advisory agreement will be presented to the shareholders of the Fund for their approval.

This material is authorized for use only in the case of a concurrent or prior delivery of the offering prospectus of Seligman Growth Fund. You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the Fund carefully before investing. The prospectuses, which contains information about these factors and other information about the Funds, should be read carefully before investing.

NOT FDIC INSURED • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • MAY LOSE VALUE