## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## FORM N-30D

Initial annual and semi-annual reports mailed to investment company shareholders pursuant to Rule $30 \mathrm{e}-1$ (other than those required to be submitted as part of Form NCSR)

Filing Date: 2001-09-06 | Period of Report: 2001-06-30

SEC Accession No. 0000898531-01-500242
(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

## FILER

## HOMESTATE GROUP

CIK:889188| IRS No.: 232696899 | Fiscal Year End: 0630
Type: N-30D | Act: $\mathbf{4 0}$ | File No.: 811-06722 | Film No.: 1731870

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Emerald Mutual Funds

HomeState PA Growth Fund
Banking and Finance Fund Technology Fund
(EMERALD LOGO)
EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS
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## WELCOME TO THE EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS

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Emerald offers three mutual funds: The HomeState Pennsylvania (PA) Growth Fund (which became the Emerald Growth Fund on July 1, 2001), The Select Banking and Finance Fund and The Select Technology Fund. The Funds offer investors a unique investment strategy aimed at pursuing long-term growth: what we call "The Emerald Advantage."
IN-DEPTH, ON-SITE RESEARCH

Emerald's own in-house team of research analysts believes in a common-sense, fundamental approach to choosing investments. Whenever we can, we visit a company before investing, talking to its management and employees, as well as its suppliers, customers and competitors.

## PROFESSIONAL PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Emerald's chief investment officer, Kenneth G. Mertz II, CFA, has over twenty years' experience in the money management industry, including seven years as chief investment officer of a $\$ 12$ billion public pension fund. Ken has managed portfolios in both "up" and "down" markets and this experience guides him as he seeks to actively reduce risk.

## UNIQUE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Emerald's mutual funds each focus on areas we feel are largely ignored by other institutional money managers:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - smaller-sized growth companies, } \\
& \text { - companies involved in the technology sector, } \\
& \text { - smaller-sized banking \& financial services companies. }
\end{aligned}
$$

| THE HOMESTATE PA GROWTH FUND | Invests a minimum 65\% of its assets in companies headquartered or with significant operations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. (The Emerald Growth Fund, effective 7/1/01) |
| :---: | :---: |
| THE SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND | Invests a minimum $65 \%$ of its assets in companies in the banking and financial services industries, with a focus on smaller companies in the Mid-Atlantic states. |
| THE SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND | Invests a minimum $65 \%$ of its assets in companies in the technology sector (changed from The Year 2000 Fund to The Select Technology Fund on 2/29/00). |

In-Depth, On-Site Research. Professional Portfolio Management. Unique Investment Opportunities. That's The Emerald Advantage.

Funds that invest in a particular state or region, or in a specific
industry, may involve a greater degree of risk than funds with a more diversified portfolio. Investing in smaller companies' stock can involve higher risk and increased volatility than larger stocks. This report contains information about the Funds' performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. An investment in the Funds will fluctuate in value so that your account, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than your original purchase price.

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www.emeraldmutualfunds.com
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EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS
REPORT FROM MANAGEMENT

There are times, and today is just one of those times, when $I$ sit down to write my semi-annual letter to my fellow shareholders and I feel like Jack Nicholson in a famous scene from the horror movie The Shining. As it also reads in the Stephen King book on which the film is based, Nicholson's character has been working on writing a novel over the winter months as he and his family are the snow-bound caretakers of a remote summer resort. His wife discovers to her horror one day that he has, in fact, been typing the same sentence over and over again, page after page (he's gone quite mad, as only Jack Nicholson can do). Today, as $I$ begin this letter, the stock market is seesawing back and forth in its trading range established back in April, as traders bid stocks higher and lower with no real conviction or purpose. Much like during the downturn of 2000, or the soaring bull run of 1999, or the small-cap decline of 1998, I could sit at my desk and type the same words over and over again, page after page: Long-term. Long-term. Long-term. Long-term. Long-term. Page after page, long-term, long-term. But that would annoy you and alarm my family and coworkers. So instead, I will try to lay out a much more readable case for taking a long-term approach.

All of the figures and statistics $I$ will use come from the mutual fund tracking firm Morningstar, and include the reinvestment of all dividends, but not the effects of any sales charges. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. (A full disclosure statement is found at the end of my letter.) See page 7 for standardized performance results for the Fund's Class A shares for the periods ended June 30, 2001.

We will start by looking at the performance of the Emerald Growth Fund (formerly called the Emerald HomeState PA Growth Fund) over the last four calendar years, and add the six months ended June 30, 2001. In our hyper-speed world, long-term is often defined as three to five years. If you judged the Fund based on each individual year (as one supposedly knowledgeable analyst recently did), the Fund would seem dramatically volatile. The Fund's Class A shares gained $26.3 \%$ in 1997, only to lose 12.4\% in 1998. It shot back with an astounding $96.4 \%$ gain in 1999, only to lose 21.9\% in 2000. For the first six months of 2001 , the Fund's Class A shares rose 7.39\%. A short-term focused observer would rile at the volatility: up 26\%, down $12 \%$, up $96 \%$ down $22 \%$. How can one sleep at night with such agonizing swings!

Answer: Take a long-term approach.

Measuring the same time period as above, the last four and a half years (beginning January 1, 1997 and ending June 30th, 2001) but taking the long-term view, the Emerald Growth Fund has accumulated a total return of $82.28 \%$, or an average of $14.27 \%$ per year, and outperformed the average small-cap growth fund measured by Morningstar over the period. Same fund, same numbers, presented a different way: what $I$ would argue is the proper way to analyze an investment in an equity mutual fund as part of a proper strategy with a long-term horizon. In fact, you can take any three-to five-year period for the Growth Fund (which begins its $10 t h$ anniversary year in October) and come up with similar results: short-term volatility and continuous long-term growth.

And this isn't just true for the Emerald Growth Fund. While small-cap growth investing is by definition more volatile than investing in large-cap companies, the entire collection of world stock markets has shown increasing short-term volatility over the past few years, beginning with the Asian crisis of 1998.

Some mutual fund industry critics are today calling for more frequent public disclosure of mutual fund portfolio holdings. I say such disclosure will only heighten volatility as everybody tries to jump in front of everybody else in being first and fastest. Such critics should talk to our own Ken Mertz and ask him how long it takes to build a core position in a true small-cap stock, and what the costs are for his shareholders when someone else knows about it and starts buying too, bidding up his (and thus yours) eventual average cost.

I'm not advocating a "head in the sands" approach to performance reporting or portfolio holdings disclosure. The Internet has dozens of sites that will give you comparative numbers to screen your fund's performance against its competition over the three- five- and ten-year periods that deserve our attention and focus, and the SEC's EDGAR website will tell you what every mutual fund in the country has owned twice each year at a minimum. I do believe that wanting to know what your portfolio manager bought two weeks ago, and how his fund performed for the four months ended May $12 t h$, doesn't really do anybody any good, and, in fact, probably adds to the market's troubling volatility.

We've been working since 1992 to provide our shareholders with a long-term record that we are very proud of, and that our team works to build upon each and every day. Ken Mertz and Steven Russell will share their thoughts and the Funds' performance results on the pages that follow. And with that, I am done lobbying for the long-term approach and will move on to something new. I thank you for listening and for your support of the Emerald Mutual Funds. And as always, we welcome your comments, questions and suggestions.

Sincerely,

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All performance information is presented on a total return basis unless
otherwise noted and reflects the reinvestment of distributions. Past
performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal
value of an investment will fluctuate with market conditions so that shares may
be worth more or less than their original cost when redeemed. Funds that invest
in a particular industry or geographic region may involve a greater degree of
risk than funds with a more diversified portfolio. All three Emerald Mutual
Funds invest in the stocks of smaller-sized companies, which may involve higher
risk and increased volatility than the stocks of larger companies. Write or
call for a free copy of the Funds' current prospectus, which contains more
complete information including management fees, sales charges and other charges
and expenses, and which you should read carefully before investing.
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EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS

MARKET AND ECONOMIC REVIEW
August 15, 2001
Dear Shareholder:

The economic slowness continues, but a market recovery will be in anticipation of the positive effects from six rate cuts, the tax cut checks being sent out in the third quarter, the tech sector's excessive inventory levels being worked down and the lowering of excessive energy costs. All major U.S. equity indices recorded positive numbers in the quarter.

|  | 2nd Quarter |
| :--- | :---: |
| S\&P 500 | $+5.9 \%$ |
| Russell 1000 | $+6.3 \%$ |
| Russell 2000 | $+14.4 \%$ |

Small cap growth stocks reversed some of the past year's historically wide negative spreads to value stocks (greater than $60 \%$ difference for the first time) during the quarter.

|  | 2nd Quarter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Russell 2000 Growth | 18.1\% |
| Russell 2000 Value | 11.7\% |

The sixty percent difference in favor of value stocks clearly shows where risk and sentiment lies. On a year-to-date basis, the spread between Value and Growth is $12.6 \%$, still extremely high.
Year-to-Date

$$
(1 / 1-6 / 30 / 01)
$$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Russell } 2000 \text { Value } \\
& \text { Russell } 2000 \text { Growth }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
+12.8 \%
$$

$+0.2 \%$
The plight of growth stocks remains tied to the slowing economy. With the technology and manufacturing sectors in a recession, the investment world is looking for any signal of increasing strength. Preannouncements in the basic materials and technology sectors continued at or near the pace of the first quarter. The high valuation of the U.S. dollar became a new pressure for the U.S. multi-nationals during this quarter. With this backdrop, visibility remains either elusive or non-existent. Over the next quarter, we don't expect to see a pickup in these areas; in fact, we expect more layoffs as companies come to grip with not only weak U.S. demand, but weaker European and Asian economies. The June Purchasing Managers Index recorded a slight uptick in activity, bringing hope that an economic bottom has been or shortly will be made. In addition, we have seen an uptick in Consumer Sentiment, which is why the Federal Reserve opted for only a 25 basis-point decline for their sixth rate cut this year. We can take hope that these two reports, combined with the interest and tax rate cuts, will provide support for the economy. This will lead to greater confidence in the boardroom and relief from the disappearance of capital investment. Companies are starting to gain access to capital and are reliquidifying their balance sheets. History points to an uptick in capital spending shortly after capital populates the corporate coffers. As time rids the world of excess inventories, this reliquidification will start a new investment cycle geared to the productivity trends we saw during 1999 and 2000.

Our portfolios reflect the continued risks that we will see in the economy over the short-term, while cognizant of the longer term picture, which is much brighter. The consumer continues to hold this economy together. While saving
rates have slowed at the upper end of the income sector, the low-to-middle range consumer continues to have confidence in his job, income status and future earnings capacity. While consumer spending in an economic slowdown concerns us, our emphasis on specialty niches such as electronic games, teen retailing, tweeners, etc. will be outside of any macro risks.

The long-term positives are well known, such as the tax refund. While three hundred dollars for singles and six hundred dollars for a married couple may not seem like much, in the aggregate, it is a very important backstop to the economy's consumer segment. Plus, it was timed perfectly for the back to school season. Forget the surveys that say the refund check will be saved. Emerald believes the money will be spent and will keep the economy officially out of a recession. Another long-term positive is the six interest rate cuts, whose major benefit is yet to be felt. Monetary policy initiatives are felt anywhere from six to nine months after the fact. In addition, we expect at least two more rate cuts, one in August and the other in October.

Low interest rates combined with resets in the adjustable rate mortgages have kept housing strong and, therefore, its multiple effects. While we believe housing stocks are overdone on the upside, the affordability factors in the housing sector will keep weakness limited to mild declines from present levels. The third major positive is in the energy sector where prices are declining. This is a tax cut of significant proportion as compared to our nation's energy costs just six months ago. If we combine these factors, we forecast the consumer will be the saving grace for the remainder of 2001 , until business capital spending starts to pick up by year end 2001 and early 2002.

Sincerely
/s/Kenneth G. Mertz II

Kenneth G. Mertz II, CFA
Chief Investment Officer
Emerald Mutual Funds

THE EMERALD HOMESTATE PENNSYLVANIA GROWTH FUND
THE FUND AT A GLANCE
HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund Class A Performance Comparison vs. Russell 2000*<F1>
Growth of Hypothetical \$10,000 Investment

AVG. ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN+<F4>

|  | 1 YEAR | 5 YEAR | INCEPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HomeState PA Class A (load adjusted)**<F2> | (13.90) \% | 12.27\% | 17.22\% |
| HomeState PA Class A (without load) | (9.62) \% | 13.36\% | 17.88\% |
| Russell 2000 | 0.62\% | 9.63\% | 12.90\%** |


| Date | The HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund Class A (load adjusted) | The HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund Class A (without load) | Russell <br> 2000 Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/1/92 | \$9,525 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| 6/30/93 | \$10,449 | \$10,970 | \$12,096 |
| 6/30/94 | \$11,897 | \$12,490 | \$12,455 |
| 6/30/95 | \$15,343 | \$16,108 | \$14,702 |
| 6/30/96 | \$21,470 | \$22,541 | \$18,231 |
| 6/30/97 | \$23,523 | \$24,696 | \$21,186 |
| 6/30/98 | \$29,413 | \$30,880 | \$24,745 |
| 6/30/99 | \$26,695 | \$28,027 | \$25,104 |
| 6/30/00 | \$44,469 | \$46,687 | \$28,738 |
| 6/30/01 | \$40,191 | \$42,195 | \$28,916 |

*<F1> The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index of 2000 stocks weighted by market capitalization.
**<F2> The Fund's Class A total returns since Inception (October 1, 1992) and for one and five years reflect the effect of the maximum sales load charge of $4.75 \%$.
***<F3> Return does not include continuous dividend reinvestments as information is not available.
$+<$ F4> Past performance is not indicative of future performance.
THE EMERALD HOMESTATE PENNSYLVANIA GROWTH FUND
TOP TEN HOLDINGS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001

| ISSUE | $\%$ OF FUND |
| :--- | ---: |
| ---- | $4.54 \%$ |
| 1. Neose Technologies, Inc. | $3.41 \%$ |
| 2. SunGard Data Systems, Inc. |  |


| 3. Cephalon, Inc. | $2.96 \%$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Electronics Boutique Holdings Corp. | $2.58 \%$ |
| 5. C\&D Technologies, Inc. | $2.54 \%$ |
| 6. Education Management Corporation | $2.52 \%$ |
| 7. Triumph Group, Inc. | $2.19 \%$ |
| 8. Philadelphia Suburban Corporation | $2.06 \%$ |
| 9. Emisphere Technologies, Inc. | $1.87 \%$ |
| 10. Sanchez Computer Associates, Inc. | $1.70 \%$ |

THE EMERALD HOMESTATE PENNSYLVANIA GROWTH FUND
THE FUND AT A GLANCE
HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund Class C Performance Comparison vs. Russell
2000*<F5>

Growth of Hypothetical \$10,000 Investment
CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN+<F7>

|  | 1 YEAR | INCEPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HomeState PA Class C (load adjusted)**<F6> | (11.87) \% | (11.87) \% |
| HomeState PA Class C (without load) | (10.08) \% | (10.08) \% |
| Russell 2000 | 0.62\% | 0.62 |


| Date | HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund Class C (load adjusted) | The HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund Class C (without load) | Russell <br> 2000 Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/00 | \$9,900 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| 9/30/00 | \$9,460 | \$9,556 | \$10,114 |
| 12/31/00 | \$8,301 | \$8,384 | \$9,420 |
| 3/31/01 | \$7,649 | \$7,726 | \$8,808 |
| 6/30/01 | \$8,813 | \$8,992 | \$10,062 |

*<F5> The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index of 2000 stocks weighted
*y market capitalization.
**F6> The Fund's Class C total returns since Inception (July 1, 2000) and
for one year reflect the effect of the maximum front-end sales load
charge of $1.00 \%$ and $1.00 \%$ contingent deferred sales charge.

THE EMERALD HOMESTATE PENNSYLVANIA GROWTH FUND
REPORT FROM MANAGEMENT

August 15, 2001
Dear Shareholder:

We are pleased to report the Emerald HomeState PA Growth Fund's progress through June 30, 2001. As you are aware from the proxy statement mailed in April and the successful vote in May, the Fund's name was changed to the Emerald Growth Fund and it no longer carries a mandate to invest in Pennsylvania-based companies effective July 1, 2001. As you recall, we made these changes in light of harsher regulatory guidelines that we felt limited our ability to manage an effectively diversified fund. Suffice it to say that I continue to manage the Fund in the same manner as I have since its founding in 1992, and now do so simply looking for the best investment opportunities coast to coast, including those in our home state of Pennsylvania.
<TABLE>

the One Year, Five Year and Since Inception (10/1/92) periods. All performance results assume reinvestment of dividends. As you review the results above, please note that the Fund has invested in a variety of initial public offerings (IPO's). The performance of IPO's may have a greater impact on the performance results of a smaller fund, and may lessen as the Fund's assets grow.

Even though we changed our name, our philosophy has not changed. In Scott Rehr's letter, you read about the Fund's volatility, which of course is a reflection of the market and the small cap sector's volatility, which at times over the last 18 months reached levels three times greater than the historical averages.

By not taking our eye off the ball, by concentrating on fundamental research and on companies we know, we were able to outperform our small cap counterparts during the first six months of 2001.

Risk is not being rewarded in this marketplace, and we have positioned the portfolio to account for this fact.

The healthcare sector has been our biggest winner during the second quarter as biotech companies and specialty pharmas are immune to general economic weaknesses. Currently 110 biotech drugs are on the market, an increase of greater than five-fold over the last ten years. Growth drivers for greater pharma spending include increasing drug utilization, increasing price levels and an aging population.

The long-term nature of this commitment causes its own volatility as biotech stocks can go in and out of favor seemingly in the matter of minutes. While this can be disconcerting to even the strongest of stomachs, we believe the opportunities are enormous. Will we revert back to the high flying days of 19990 I hope not because these increases bring with them severe corrections and the "trading" crowd moves in at the detriment of long-term viewpoints. The increased use of drug therapy, the maturing population, and the improving shift mix to newer therapies will continue to underlie this marketplace.

We have also increased our exposure to financial institutions. Our Banking and Finance Fund has honed our skills in selecting high quality, growth banking and S\&L franchises which has been the sweet spot for investors in this difficult market place. For more on our banking sector thoughts see our Bank Fund's report on the following pages.

Another area of emphasis has been the capital goods sector. While this may seem counter-intuitive, our positions reflect our belief that the economy will recover in the next six to twelve months and we need to look to companies that will benefit when economic weakness is no longer the siren call.

Our foresight will never be as good as our hindsight, which means we cannot predict when economic growth will turn and when growth stocks will start outperforming. We do know that the market will not ring a bell, and the lights will not turn on in our feeble mind, but we do nonetheless remain convinced that growth stocks will once again be the focus of the marketplace as the economy rebounds from the current weakness. Our commitment to research remains as strong as ever, as we search for demand driven small-cap growth opportunities.

Sincerely,
/s/Kenneth G. Mertz II

Kenneth G. Mertz II, CFA
Portfolio Manager
Chief Investment Officer
THE EMERALD SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND
THE FUND AT A GLANCE
Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund Class A Performance Comparison vs.
Russell $2000 *<$ F9>
Growth of Hypothetical $\$ 10,000$ Investment

AVG. ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN+<F11>

|  | 1 YEAR | INCEPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emerald Select Banking \& Finance |  |  |
| Class A (load adjusted)**<F10> | 34.02\% | 10.87\% |
| Emerald Select Banking \& Finance |  |  |
| Class A (without load) | 40.72\% | 12.12\% |
| Russell 2000 | 0.62\% | 9.30\% |

The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund
Date
$\qquad$

The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund Class A (without load)

Russell 2000 Index

| 2/18/97 | \$9,525 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6/30/97 | \$11,144 | \$11,700 | \$10,804 |
| 12/31/97 | \$12,758 | \$13,394 | \$11,988 |
| 6/30/98 | \$13,324 | \$13,989 | \$12,620 |
| 12/31/98 | \$10,137 | \$10,643 | \$11,720 |
| 6/30/99 | \$13,265 | \$13,926 | \$12,803 |
| 12/31/99 | \$11,821 | \$12,411 | \$14,222 |
| 6/30/00 | \$11,155 | \$11,711 | \$14,656 |
| 12/31/00 | \$13,608 | \$14,286 | \$13,807 |
| 6/30/01 | \$15,698 | \$16,480 | \$14,747 |
| *<F9> | The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index of 2000 stocks weighted by market capitalization. |  |  |
| **<F10> | The Fund's Class A total returns since Inception (February 18, 1997) and for one year reflect the effect of the maximum sales load charge of $4.75 \%$. |  |  |
| +<F11> | Past performance is not indicative of | future p |  |

THE EMERALD SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND
TOP TEN HOLDINGS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001

| ISSUE | $\%$ OF FUND |
| :--- | ---: |
| ---- | $3.90 \%$ |
| 1.Harleysville National Corporation | $3.01 \%$ |
| 2.Hudson City Bancorp, Inc. | $2.78 \%$ |
| 3.SEI Investments Company | $2.74 \%$ |
| 4.Philadelphia Consolidated Holding Corp. | $2.71 \%$ |
| 5.S\&T Bancorp, Inc. | $2.71 \%$ |
| 6.Irwin Financial Corporation | $2.55 \%$ |
| 7.Yardville National Bancorp | $2.38 \%$ |
| 8.Commerce Bancorp, Inc. | $2.35 \%$ |
| 9.Parkvale Financial Corporation | $2.33 \%$ |

THE EMERALD SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND
THE FUND AT A GLANCE
Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund Class C Performance Comparison vs. Russell 2000*<F12>
Growth of Hypothetical $\$ 10,000$ Investment
CUMULATIVE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN+<F14>

|  | 1 YEAR | INCEPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emerald Select Banking \& Finance |  |  |
| Class C (load adjusted)**<F13> | 37.64\% | 37.64\% |
| Emerald Select Banking \& Finance |  |  |
| Class C (without load) | 40.00\% | 40.00\% |
| Russell 2000 | 0.62\% | 0.62\% |


| Date | The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund Class C (load adjusted) | The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund Class C (without load) | Russell <br> 2000 Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/00 | \$9,900 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| 9/30/00 | \$11,087 | \$11,199 | \$10,114 |
| 12/31/00 | \$12,050 | \$12,172 | \$9,420 |
| 3/31/01 | \$12,087 | \$12,209 | \$8,808 |
| 6/30/01 | \$13,764 | \$14,000 | \$10,062 |

*<F12> The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index of 2000 stocks weighted by market capitalization.
**<F13> The Fund's Class C total returns since Inception (July 1, 2000) and for one year reflect the effect of the maximum front-end sales load charge of $1.00 \%$ and $1.00 \%$ contingent deferred sales charge.
$+\langle F 14>$ Past performance is not indicative of future performance.
THE EMERALD SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND
REPORT FROM MANAGEMENT
August 15, 2001
Dear Shareholder:
The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund has been the big winner for our shareholders over the last six and twelve month periods. The market in the last twelve months has been masked by investor's sentiment (risk aversion) and lack of earnings growth. The Banking and Finance Fund has been perfectly positioned since this sector is one of only three to report positive earnings growth in 2001, and because of our emphasis on small regional and community banks and financial institutions which by nature are very risk averse.

| FUND/INDEX | AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN |  |  | TOTAL RETURN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ONE YEAR | THREE YEARS | SINCE INCEPTION**<F16> |  |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| Emerald Select Banking \& |  |  |  |  |
| Finance Fund Class A:*<F15> |  |  |  |  |
| At NAV | +40.72\% | +5.61\% | +12.12\% | +64.79\% |
| At MOP | +34.02\% | +3.91\% | +10.87\% | +56.94\% |
| Russell 2000 Index | + $0.62 \%$ | +5.31\% | + 9.30\% | +47.47\% |
| Morningstar - Financial Funds Average | +29.91\% | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## </TABLE>

*<F15> Prior to $10 / 20 / 98$ the Fund, called the Select Opportunities Fund, pursued a different objective.
**<F16> Inception Date: 2/18/97
Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The Select Banking and Finance Fund returns at NAV do not include the effects of the Fund's Class A maximum 4.75\% sales charge; returns at MOP do. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance returns of 2000 small-cap companies. Investments cannot be made in an index. The Morningstar Financial Funds Average represents 89 and 55 financial services funds for total return without regard to sales charges for the One Year and Three Year periods, respectively. All performance results assume reinvestment of dividends.

The Emerald Fund concentrates on small-cap institutions (Morningstar computes a $\$ 920$ million market cap versus $\$ 21.1$ billion for the average financial services fund) with:
1.) Solid earnings growth
2.) Leading and defensible franchises
3.) Strong asset quality
4.) Experienced management teams

This concentration has led to some significant results versus our peers. Emerald ranks \#6 out of 89 financial services funds on a total return calendar year-to-date basis ended June 30th. Over the last 12 months ended June 30th, the Fund ranks \#19 out of 84 funds (courtesy Morningstar).

Economic weakness has been concentrated in the technology and manufacturing sectors. Relative strength has remained with the consumer and small businesses. Our focus on small community banks and thrifts has positioned ourselves well for the current cycle. Our concentration is therefore on:
1.) Smaller institutions with superior asset quality due to focus on "Main Street," not Wall Street
2.) Small business lenders
3.) Consumer-oriented mortgage providers

Emerald sees consolidation as a potential plus. We expect continued consolidation concentrated in small-capitalization institutions due to:
1.) Technological demands
2.) Earnings pressure
3.) Geographic expansion
4.) Substantial leverage due to cost savings

GartnerG2 reports that by 2007 half of the nation's financial institutions will disappear.

Our concentration on small-cap issues is due to several factors. First, small size commercial banks remain a fundamental part of the U.S. economic infrastructure. Moreover, this subsection of the financial services industry remains the primary financial intermediary with small businesses (defined as having less than 500 workers), a powerful force in today's economy. During the last decade, small businesses created approximately $75 \%$ of net new jobs; and, given the dynamics of the U.S. economy, small businesses should continue to be a burgeoning market segment. Generally, smaller financial service firms provide the flexibility and service demanded by their peer size businesses.

Secondly, the financial condition and operational performance of smaller banks (defined as having assets between $\$ 1$ billion and $\$ 5$ billion) have been more consistent in recent quarters relative to their larger counterparts (total assets above $\$ 10$ billion). More specifically, while the smaller banks have generally lower returns on equity, the earnings pattern in recent quarters has not been as erratic as the larger banks. In recent quarters, net interest margins at smaller banks remained 50 basis points to 60 basis points above their larger rivals. Furthermore, the small banks are becoming increasingly adept at supplementing net interest income with various fee and ancillary income, and controlling expenses. As a result, notwithstanding their size, smaller banks are exhibiting better efficiency ratios relative to the larger institutions. comparison of financial condition statistics shows smaller banks with better
asset quality, higher loan loss reserves and better capitalization. Such statistics would suggest that the smaller banks, in general, are in a better position to withstand a slowdown in the economy.

Lastly, the consolidation activity, which appeared to take a brief hiatus, is showing early signs of industry pick-up. In the long-term, consolidation will continue to be a major factor within the financial services industry reflecting the confluence of several issues including: systematic overcapacity, increased competition (from both traditional and non-traditional financial service companies), substantive changes in delivery service mechanisms, and the advent of the true financial holding company, with the passage of the Gramm-Leach Bliley Act. Furthermore, we expect the consolidation trend within the financial services community to continue on both an inter- and intra-sector basis (the basic sectors defined as banks, thrifts, insurance, brokerage, investment advisors/mutual funds, specialty finance and real estate investment trusts), with more acquisition activity at the lower end of the 'food chain'. Such acquisition targets are likely to exhibit the same strong fundamentals as the institutions we have in our portfolio.

Sincerely,
/s/Kenneth G. Mertz II /s/Steven E. Russell

Kenneth G. Mertz II, CFA Steven E. Russell, Esq Co-Portfolio Manager Co-Portfolio Manager

THE EMERALD SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND

THE FUND AT A GLANCE

Emerald Select Technology Fund Class A Performance Comparison vs. Russell 2000*<F17>
Growth of Hypothetical $\$ 10,000$ Investment
AVG. ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN+<F19>


THE EMERALD SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND
TOP TEN HOLDINGS AS OF JUNE 30, 2001
ISSUE
\% OF FUND
ISSUE

| 1.Microsemi Corporation | $5.10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc. | $3.48 \%$ |
| 3.eBay Inc. | $3.36 \%$ |
| 4.SFBC International, Inc. | $2.78 \%$ |
| 5.Sirius Satellite Radio Inc. | $2.48 \%$ |
| 6.SEI Investments Company | $2.27 \%$ |
| 7.Sanchez Computer Associates, Inc. | $2.24 \%$ |
| 8.Cabot Microelectronics Corporation | $2.23 \%$ |
| 9. Aviron | $2.18 \%$ |
| 10.Human Genome Sciences, Inc. | $2.16 \%$ |

THE EMERALD SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND

THE FUND AT A GLANCE

Emerald Select Technology Fund Class C Performance Comparison vs. Russell 2000 * $220>$ Growth of Hypothetical $\$ 10,000$ Investment

CUMULATIVE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN+<F22>

| 1 YEAR | INCEPTION |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | ------- |
| $(52.96) \%$ | $(52.96) \%$ |
| $(52.00) \%$ | $(52.00) \%$ |
| $0.62 \%$ | $0.62 \%$ |

Emerald Select Technology Class C
$\quad$ (load adjusted)**<F21>
Emerald Select Technology Class C
$\quad$ (without load)
Russell 2000

| Date | The Emerald Select <br> Technology Fund Class C (load adjusted) | The Emerald Select Technology Fund Class C (without load) | Russell <br> 2000 Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/00 | \$9,900 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |
| 9/30/00 | \$9,592 | \$9,689 | \$10,114 |
| 12/31/00 | \$6,370 | \$6,434 | \$9,420 |
| 3/31/01 | \$3,653 | \$3,690 | \$8,808 |
| 6/30/01 | \$4,704 | \$4,800 | \$10,062 |
| *<F20> | The Russell 2000 Index is by market capitalization. | nmanaged index of 2000 s | weighted |
| **<F21> | The Fund's Class C total one year reflect the effec of $1.00 \%$ and $1.00 \%$ conting | ns from Inception (July the maximum front-end sal deferred sales charge. | 2000) and load cha |
| +<F22> | Past performance is not in | tive of future performanc |  |

THE EMERALD SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND

REPORT FROM MANAGEMENT
August 15, 2001

Dear Shareholder:

Cyclicality? Slowdown? These are no longer a question for the technology sector, as the performance results as of June 30, 2001 show:

<TABLE>
PERFORMANCE RESULTS FOR PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{FUND/INDEX} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURN} \\
\hline & ONE YEAR & THREE YEARS & SINCE INCEPTION**<F24> & \begin{tabular}{l}
TOTAL RETURN \\
SINCE INCEPTION**<F24>
\end{tabular} \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Emerald Select Technology Fund Class A*<F23> & & & & \\
\hline At NAV & -51.80\% & + 6.50\% & +10.87\% & +46.03\% \\
\hline At MOP & -54.10\% & + 4.79\% & + 9.41\% & +39.08\% \\
\hline Russell 2000 Index & + 0.62\% & + 5.31\% & + 6.44\% & +25.72\% \\
\hline Morningstar - Technology Funds Average & -53.47\% & +15.55\% & +17.87\% & +82.73\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
*<F23> Prior to 2/29/00 the Fund, called the Year 2000 Fund, focused on a specific industry within the technology sector.
**<F24> Inception Date: 10/31/97
As you review the results above, please note that the Fund has invested in a variety of initial public offerings (IPO's). The performance of IPO's may have a greater impact on the performance results of a smaller fund, and may lessen as the fund's assets grow. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Emerald Select Technology Fund returns at NAV do not include the effects of the Fund's Class A maximum 4.75\% sales charge; returns at MOP do. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance returns of 2000 small-cap companies. Investments cannot be made in an index. The Morningstar Technology Funds Average represents 279, 86 and 66 technology funds, respectively, for total return without regard to sales charges for the Three Year, One Year and Since Inception (10/31/97) periods. All performance results assume reinvestment of dividends.

Over and over, history has shown that when the technology industry seems as though it is no longer cyclical, it is just a matter of time before the boom becomes a bust.

It is clear to all involved that companies once again ramped-up production, by expanding facilities, at the exact wrong time. At the same time, investors overzealous and blinded by the growth rates in technology began to extrapolate the industry growth rates out five-to-ten years and awarded individual stocks extreme price-to-earnings ratios.

The Federal Reserve, in an attempt to slow the economy and deflate the NASDAQ
"bubble," began implementing a series of federal rate hikes in 1999 that proved to be too much for both the economy and the NASDAQ, choking off access to capital and sending the market into a downward spiral in the year 2000. Investors fled technology stocks with a fury not seen in over a decade until the NASDAQ Composite Index hit bottom, closing at 1638 on April 4th of 2001.

Certainly, we must be cautious as earnings are clearly deteriorating far worse than most analysts could have predicted and visibility in technology is basically zero. In fact, the consensus among Wall Street analysts is that second quarter 2001 tech earnings are expected to be down 62\% from the second quarter of last year.

There is some good news; smart investors make their money in the market when nobody else wants to be there. In April, investors took a step back and revisited the reason why we invest in technology stocks. The technology team at Emerald anticipates that the technology sector is now entering yet another stage of the current long-term technology revolution. In this phase, we will witness the convergence of various technologies to create the next great advance in technology and biotech.

April's upswing in technology stocks marked the bottom for the NASDAQ and though we have taken a breather, the fact that we have not retested the April lows but have created higher lows is a bullish signal.

As we write this update, the NASDAQ Composite stands $17 \%$ above its April 4 th low, once again proving that gains in the market comes in spurts and one should not attempt to time the technology sector but instead remain invested in the sector at all times. At Emerald, we continue to believe in the strength of the technology sector and continue to uncover both technology and biotech companies with strong sales and earnings growth, solid balance sheets and positive cash flows, that are introducing new technologies to the world such as Rudolph Technologies (RTEC) and Microsemi Corporation (MSCC).

Rudolph Technologies (RTEC) is a semiconductor equipment company specializing in copper metrology. For 30 years, aluminum circuit lines have been the standard in the semiconductor industry. Today, Rudolph has made it possible for the world to replace aluminum circuits with copper. Why is this importanto copper carries electrons faster, cheaper and more efficiently than aluminum making it possible for new semiconductor chips to be created for advanced applications, such as those produced by Microsemi (MSCC).

Microsemi Corp. produces power management and radio frequency chips for cell phones and other wireless devices. The company also sells small electrical gear called transient voltage protectors, which prevent damage from static electricity. Finally, it offers discrete devices that let chips talk to each other inside a computer. Sales in the second quarter rose $10 \%$ sequentially while earnings doubled to 32 cents per share year over year. How does Microsemi continue to perform while most of the chip industry can only dream about this type of performanceo By increasing spending on R\&D, while targeting new end markets. Microsemi once focused on low margin diodes for the military but now its chips are finding their way into medical gear; such as, heart pacers, defibrillators, and insulin pumps, auto in-dashboard PCs; cell phones; and PDAs.

Emerald has also been successful in investing in "downstream" technology companies, such as International Game Technology (IGT) and Concord EFS, Inc. (CEFT). IGT has used computers and technology to build what is essentially a very fancy PC selling at $\$ 8,000$ per system as a slot machine. IGT is the leader in the industry and continues to be on the cutting edge of its industry by teaming with smaller gaming companies, such as, Shuffle Master, Inc. (SHFL), on a number of innovative projects.

Concord EFS, Inc. (CEFT) is yet another "downstream" technology company which has provided strength in the Emerald Select Technology fund (HSYTX). Concord is a national power in the transaction processing market. Half of the debit-card transactions in the U.S. now run through the firm's hands. Concord estimates that by 2007, $60 \%$ of all supermarket payments will be electronic. The firm expects debit cards to be the preferred method of payments by 2010. The market is growing $30 \%$ a year, and Concord controls a $50 \%$ share.

[^0]the biotech landscape. In the history of the pharmaceutical industry, only about 500 basic "targets" have been identified. It has been estimated that by mapping, the human genome scientists may increase the number of molecular "targets" for developing drugs over the next ten years to 10,000.

Human Genome Scientists, Inc. (HGSI) stands to benefit tremendously from the "genomics revolution." Human Genome has assembled the largest proprietary gene database, which they have leveraged by providing research support to fellow drug companies producing licensing fees and royalty streams while developing its own promising pipeline of new drugs. Human Genome currently has five products in clinical testing.

Increased understanding of the genetic process is also allowing scientists to develop treatments to fight cancer. Celgene Corporation (CELG), a long time position in our portfolio, is engaged primarily in the discovery, development and commercialization of small molecule drugs for the treatment of cancer through gene regulation. Recently, Geraldine Ferraro announced to the public that she suffered from multiple myeloma bringing valuable attention to the disease, as well as, Celgene.

There are approximately 40,000 to 50,000 people in the United States living with multiple myeloma and 14,000 new cases of multiple myeloma are diagnosed each year, making it the second most common blood cancer. In a study titled "Extended Survival in Advanced and Refractory Multiple Myeloma After SingleAgent Thalidomide: Indication of Prognostic Factors in a Phase II Study of 169 Patients" published in the medical journal Blood, Celgene's Thalomid was shown to have reduced the amount of cancerous cells and improved survival in patients with advanced multiple myeloma.

While the past year for technology investors has been difficult, the investment team at Emerald has not lost sight of the long-term benefits being developed by technology companies today, which will continue to fuel GDP growth for years to come. We continue to use our fundamental research to uncover companies with new technologies that will make them number one or number two in their niche that has not been discovered by the broader market.

Sincerely,
/s/Steven E. Russell /s/Kenneth G. Mertz II

Steven E. Russell, Esq. Kenneth G. Mertz II, CFA Co-Portfolio Manager Co-Portfolio Manager

EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS -- HOMESTATE PENNSYLVANIA GROWTH FUND

SChEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
JUNE 30, 2001
MARKET SHARES VALUE ------ ------

COMMON STOCKS -- 96.3\%
AEROSPACE \& DEFENSE -- 2.8\%
Innovative Solutions and Support, Inc.*<F25>
Triumph Group, Inc.*<F25>
45,500
48,600
655,200
$2,381,400$
--------
$3,036,600$
TOTAL AEROSPACE \& DEFENSE
------------

COMMUNICATIONS \& BROADCASTING -- 3.3\%

| Comcast Corporation -- Class A*<F25> | 24,280 | 1,053,752 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entercom Communications Corp.*<F25> | 31,670 | 1,697,829 |
| 4Kids Entertainment, Inc.*<F25>^ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (26> | 45,915 | 879,272 |
| TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS \& BROADCASTING |  | 3,630,853 |

FINANCE \& INSURANCE -- $11.4 \%$
INSURANCE CARRIERS -- 2.3\%

| Donegal Group Inc. -- Class A | 7,067 | 91,513 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Donegal Group Inc. -- Class B | 3,533 | 40,669 |
| Erie Indemnity Company -- Class A | 14,600 | 434,350 |
| Penn-America Group, Inc. | 65,120 | 651,200 |
| Philadelphia Consolidated Holding Corp.*<F25> | 36,700 | 1,276,426 |
|  |  | 2,494,158 |
| INVESTMENT COMPANIES -- 1.2\% |  |  |
| Federated Investors, Inc. | 38,450 | 1,238,090 |

SAVINGS, CREDIT \& OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS -- 1.7\%
Commonwealth Bancorp, Inc.
3,850
68,799

STATE \& NATIONAL BANKS -- 6.2\%
Community Banks, Inc.
Drovers Bancshares Corporation

| 30,390 | 907,142 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13,738 | 376,421 |

376, 421
469,500
First Colonial Group, Inc.
1,325,756
Harleysville National Corporation 111,500
Main Street Bancorp, Inc.
National Penn Bancshares, Inc.
309,672
Promistar Financial Corp. 486,000
Royal Bancshares of
Pennsylvania, Inc. -- Class A 658,859
S\&T Bancorp, Inc.
658,859
$, 084,050$
Sun Bancorp, Inc.
388,635
Susquehanna Bancshares, Inc. 280,830
Univest Corporation of Pennsylvania
328, 250
6,726,615
TOTAL FINANCE \& INSURANCE

FOOD, BEVERAGES \& TOBACCO -- 3.7\%
Buca, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
CEC Entertainment Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
Hershey Foods Corporation
74,000
20,000
$1,609,500$
987,000

$$
22,959
$$

$$
1,416,800
$$

TOTAL FOOD, BEVERAGES \& TOBACCO
4,013,300

MANUFACTURING -- $42.8 \%$
BIOTECHNOLOGY -- $14.8 \%$
Abgenix, Inc.* $<\mathrm{F} 25>^{\wedge}<\mathrm{F} 26>$

| 28,300 | $1,273,500$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 12,000 | 684,000 |
| 16,700 | 218,770 |
| 44,830 | $1,293,346$ |
| 45,700 | $3,221,850$ |
| 37,010 | $1,406,380$ |
| 70,140 | $2,038,970$ |
| 32,750 | 289,510 |
| 71,200 | 742,616 |
| 109,710 | $4,936,950$ |
|  | ---------- |
|  | $16,105,892$ |

BUILDING \& HOUSING -- $0.2 \%$
Berger Holdings, Ltd.*<F25>
75,850 219,965

CHEMICALS \& ALLIED PRODUCTS -- $2.3 \%$
Cabot Microelectronics Corporation*<F25>^<F26>

| 10,000 | 620,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 32,730 | $1,841,063$ |
|  | --------- |
|  | $2,461,063$ |

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT \& SUPPLIES -- 9.2\%
Allen Organ Company -- Class B
AMETEK, Inc.
8,494
17,500
290,919
$17,500 \quad 534,625$
C\&D Technologies, Inc.
89,140 2,763,340
Herley Industries, Inc*<F25>
$\begin{array}{ll}84,510 & 1,495,827 \\ 49,600 & 1,805,440\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { Intersil Corporation -- Class } A *<F 25>\wedge<F 26> & 84,510 & 1,495,827 \\ \text { Kulicke and Soffa Industries, Inc.*<F25> } & 31,700 & 1,805,440 \\ \text { In } & 3100 & 543,972\end{array}$
$11,600 \quad 258,680$
Maxwell Technologies, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
$\begin{array}{rr}8,200 & 385,400 \\ 5,250 & 62,632\end{array}$
Rudolph Technologies, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
Semitool, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
$\begin{array}{rr}5,250 \\ 40,110 & 1,764,840\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Teleflex Incorporated } & 40,110 & 1,764,840 \\ \text { II-VI Incorporated*<F25> } & 7,300 & 127,750\end{array}$
10,033,425

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY \& EQUIPMENT -- 5.4\%

| Met-Pro Corporation | 100,000 | $1,350,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Paragon Technologies, Inc. | 204,715 | $1,514,891$ |
| The Shaw Group Inc. ${ }^{*}<\mathrm{F} 25>^{\wedge}<\mathrm{F} 26>$ | 21,200 | 850,120 |
| SPS Technologies, Inc.*<F25> | 26,800 | $1,270,320$ |
| York International Corporation | 25,000 | 875,500 |

PAPER \& FOREST PRODUCTS -- 0.5\%
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS -- $1.5 \%$
Adolor Corporation*<F25>
Biopure Corporation*<F25>^<F26>

| 8,300 | 179,280 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12,500 | 329,625 |
| 46,400 | 830,096 |
| 13,400 | 330,310 |
|  | ,669,311 |

PRECISION INSTRUMENTS \& MEDICAL SUPPLIES -- 5.3\%
ABIOMED, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>

| 6,200 | 146,196 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 40,000 | 922,000 |
| 199,000 | $1,611,900$ |
| 24,000 | 624,000 |
| 95,500 | $1,598,670$ |
| $1,001,779$ | 40,071 |
| 50,300 | 628,750 |
| 75,000 | 157,500 |
|  | ---------1 |
|  | $5,729,087$ |

SOFTWARE -- $1.2 \%$
Activision, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
DocuCorp International, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
MSC. Software Corp. ${ }^{\star}<\mathrm{F} 25>^{\wedge}<\mathrm{F} 26>$
SpeechWorks International Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
Synplicity, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>

| 6,400 | 251,200 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,500 | 9,000 |
| 27,000 | 506,250 |
| 16,100 | 252,770 |
| 12,700 | 127,127 |
| 10,900 | 202,195 |
|  | ---------- |
|  | $1,348,542$ |

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT -- 2.4\%
Inrange Technologies
Corporation -- Class $B^{*}\left\langle\mathrm{~F} 25>^{\wedge}\langle\mathrm{F} 26>\right.$
MRV Communications, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
SeaChange International, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>
Tollgrade Communications, Inc.*<F25>

TOTAL MANUFACTURING

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS -- 1.9뭉
Crown American Realty Trust

| 110,000 | 918,500 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29,760 | 880,896 |
| 15,000 | 246,000 |
|  | $2,045,396$ |

SERVICES -- $19.2 \%$
BUSINESS SERVICES -- 2.9\%
The IT Group, Inc.*<F25>
Plexus Corp.*<F25>^<F26>

| 20,000 | 127,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 49,300 | 1,626,900 |
| 30,000 | 1,422,000 |
|  | 3,175,900 |

COMPUTER SERVICES -- 8.9\%
Amkor Technology, Inc.*<E25>
Ansoft Corporation*<E25>
Black Box Corporation*<F25>
Sanchez Computer Associates, Inc.*<F25>

| 71,505 | 1,580,260 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 68,660 | 1,167,220 |
| 20,010 | 1,347,874 |
| 139,250 | 1,845,063 |
| 123,760 | 3,714,038 |
|  | 9,654,455 |

MEDICAL SERVICES -- $1.4 \%$
Henry Schein, Inc.*<F25>^<F26>

OIL \& GAS SERVICES -- 3.5\%

| KCS Energy, Inc.*<F25>^<F26> | 25,000 | 165,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patterson-UTI Energy, Inc.*<F25>^<F26> | 32,900 | 587,923 |
| Penn Virginia Corporation | 21,850 | 718,865 |
| Pride International, Inc.* $<\mathrm{F} 25>^{\wedge}<\mathrm{F} 26>$ | 20,000 | 380,000 |
| Quicksilver Resources Inc.*<F25>^<F26> | 25,400 | 457,200 |
| Unit Corporation*<F25>^<F26> | 95,300 | 1,510,505 |
|  |  | 3,819,493 |

PERSONAL SERVICES -- $2.5 \%$
Education Management Corporation*<E25>

| 68,350 | 2,737,417 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 20,901,533 |

UTILITIES -- $2.1 \%$
Philadelphia Suburban Corporation 87,995 2,243,872

WHOLESALE \& RETAIL TRADE -- 9.1\%
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES -- $2.6 \%$
Electronics Boutique Holdings Corp.*<F25> 2,803,842

RETAIL APPAREL \& ACCESSORY STORES -- 5.3\%
American Eagle Outfitters, Inc.*<F25> 22,500 792,900
,
183,547 1,101,282
J. Jill Group Inc.*<F25>^<F26>

183,547
Jones Apparel Group, Inc.*<F25>
30,500
Too Inc.*<F25>^<F26> 24,300
-1,144,800

41,000
665,820
1,419,010
5,741,437
------------

WHOLESALE MISCELLANEOUS -- $1.2 \%$

TOTAL WHOLESALE \& RETAIL TRADE
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (COST $\$ 77,218,970)$
$1,386,924$

9,932,203
------------
104,722,149

RRINCIPAL AMOUNT
$\$ 2,636,000 \quad 2,636,000$
-------------

| 658,454 | 658,454 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,061,710 | 1,061,710 |
| 228,416 | 228,416 |
|  | 1,948,580 |
|  | 4,584,580 |
|  | 109,306,729 |
|  | $(547,775)$ |
|  | \$108,758,954 |
|  |  |

American Family Financial Services Inc., 3.36
SHARES

MARKET
VALUE

COMMON STOCKS -- 91.0\%
FINANCE \& INSURANCE -- 82.6\%
INSURANCE CARRIERS -- $2.8 \%$

| Motor Club of America *<F29> | 2,500 | \$ | 18,125 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia Consolidated Holding Corp. *<F29> | 12,100 |  | 420,838 |
|  |  |  | 438,963 |

INVESTMENT COMPANIES -- 2.6\%
Federated Investors, Inc. 6,200
Gabelli Asset Management Inc. -- Class A*<F29>
4,800

199,640
197,520
397,160

SAVINGS, CREDIT \& OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS -- 18.9\%
Commonwealth Bancorp, Inc.

| 2,000 | 110,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5,000 | 89,350 |
| 9,000 | 127,260 |
| 20,000 | 461,800 |
| 16,500 | 414,975 |
| 6,750 | 116,606 |
| 6,000 | 67,800 |
| 8,900 | 230,866 |
| 15,000 | 360,000 |
| 31,958 | 254,066 |
| 14,000 | 182,000 |
| 10,800 | 135,540 |
| 10,500 | 344,190 |
|  | ---------- |
|  | $2,894,453$ |

STATE \& NATIONAL BANKS -- 58.3\%
Alabama National BanCorporation
Arrow Financial Corporation

| 6,000 | 194,700 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4,600 | 116,150 |
| 13,687 | 310,011 |
| 8,600 | 257,914 |
| 2,500 | 50,500 |
| 2,500 | 32,625 |
| 5,200 | 364,520 |
| 8,200 | 244,770 |
| 1,200 | 45,300 |
| 12,000 | 276,000 |
| 11,576 | 317,182 |
| 11,000 | 206,250 |
| 3,472 | 52,254 |
| 7,791 | 159,404 |
| 1,900 | 49,913 |
| 12,941 | 598,521 |
| 10,287 | 262,319 |
| 8,500 | 357,000 |
| 17,392 | 191,747 |
| 9,500 | 122,550 |
| 5,700 | 223,041 |
| 9,800 | 238,826 |
| 11,636 | 235,513 |
| 24,000 | 339,600 |
| 7,500 | 180,000 |
| 8,000 | 111,200 |
| 17,767 | 328,689 |
| 5,304 | 168,932 |
| 15,400 | 415,800 |
| 12,391 | 234,562 |
| 11,100 | 280,275 |
| 6,600 | 124,212 |
| 12,688 | 194,126 |
| 18,900 | 198,450 |
| 8,000 | 162,800 |
| 20,700 | 315,675 |
| 10,000 | 157,550 |
| 12,400 | 281,232 |
| 5,250 | 148,838 |
| 27,900 | 390,600 |
|  | ------- |
|  |  |


| REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS -- 3.9\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brandywine Realty Trust | 5,000 | 112,250 |
| Crown American Realty Trust | 13,300 | 111,055 |
| Liberty Property Trust | 5,000 | 148,000 |
| RAIT Investment Trust | 14,000 | 229,600 |
| TOTAL REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS |  | 600,905 |

```
SERVICES -- 4.5%
    BUSINESS SERVICES -- 2.8%
```

    SEI Investments Company 9,000 426,600
    COMPUTER SERVICES -- 1.7\%
    
PRINCIPAL
AMOUNT
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS -- 2.6\%
VARIABLE RATE DEMAND NOTES \#<F30> -- 2.6\%
Wisconsin Corporate Central Credit Union, 3.42\% \$392,874
392,874
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (COST \$392,874)
392,874
-----------
$14,355,506$
------------
979,146
$\$ 15,334,652$
--------------------
*<F29> Non-income producing security.
\#<F30> Variable rate demand notes are considered short-term obligations and
are payable on demand. Interest rates change periodically on
specified dates. The rate listed is as of June 30, 2001.
$+<$ F31> Foreign security.
^<F32> Illiquid security.

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements
EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS -- SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS JUNE 30, 2001

|  | SHARES | MARKET <br> VALUE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMON STOCKS -- 88.8\% |  |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS \& BROADCASTING -- 3.9\% |  |  |  |
| Sirius Satellite Radio Inc.*<F33>1<F36> | 17,000 | \$ | 207,230 |
| XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc. -- Class A*<F33> | 7,500 |  | 121,500 |
| TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS \& BROADCASTING |  |  | 328,730 |

MANUFACTURING -- 58.9\%
BIOTECHNOLOGY -- 20.2\%
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Abgenix, Inc.*<F33> } & \text { 180,000 }\end{array}$
Adolor Corporation*<F33> 3,000 64,800
Aviron*<F33>
3,200 182,400
Biopure Corporation*<F33>
6,600 174,042
Celgene Corporation*<F33>
6,000 173,100
CryoLife, Inc.*<F33>
Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*<F33>
2,000 81,820
Cubist Phanmeenticals, Inc. *<F33>
7,650 290,700
Emisphere Technologies, Inc.*<F33>
3,500 101,745
Human Genome Sciences, Inc.*<F33>
3,000 180,750
Matrix Pharmaceutical, Inc.*<F33>
82,397
Neose Technologies, Inc.*<F33>
180,000

CHEMICALS \& ALLIED PRODUCTS -- 2.2\%

| Cabot Microelectronics Corporation*<F33> | 3,000 | 186,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPUTER \& OFFICE EQUIPMENT -- 3.6\% |  |  |
| EMC Corporation*<F33> | 6,000 | 174,300 |
| Riverstone Networks, Inc.*<F33> | 2,600 | 51,714 |
| VERITAS Software Corporation*<F33> | 1,125 | 74,846 |
|  |  | 300,860 |


| MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT \& SUPPLIES --- | 15.4\% |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| ChipPAC, Inc.*<F33> | 7,000 | 73,080 |
| International Game Technology*<F33> | 1,250 | 78,438 |
| Intersil Corporation -- Class A*<F33> | 3,400 | 123,760 |
| Marvell Technology Group Ltd.*<F33>+<F37> | 4,000 | 107,600 |
| Microsemi Corporation*<F33> | 6,000 | 426,000 |
| Microtune, Inc.*<F33> | 6,000 | 132,000 |
| QLogic Corporation*<F33> | 750 | 48,338 |
| Rudolph Technologies, Inc.*<F33> | 3,000 | 141,000 |
| Ultratech Stepper, Inc.*<F33> | 6,000 | 153,900 |
|  |  | -------1, |
|  |  | $1,284,116$ |


| PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS -- 4.3\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duramed Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*<F33> | 7,000 | 125,230 |
| Salix Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.*<F33> | 6,000 | 147,900 |
| Taro Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd.*<F33>+<F37> | 1,000 | 87,560 |
|  |  | 360,690 |


| PRECISION INSTRUMENTS \& MEDICAL SUPPLIES -- $1.9 \%$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| IGEN International, Inc.*<F33> | 2,500 | 65,000 |
| OraSure Technologies, Inc.*<F33> | 7,500 | 93,750 |
|  |  | $-158,750$ |

SOFTWARE -- 5.1\%

| Activision, Inc.*<F33> | 1,500 | 58,875 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advent Software, Inc.*<F33> | 1,250 | 79,375 |
| BEA Systems, Inc.*<F33> | 2,000 | 61,420 |
| Emulex Corporation*<F33> | 750 | 30,300 |
| Oracle Corporation*<F33> | 5,000 | 95,000 |
| SERENA Software, Inc.*<F33> | 2,000 | 72,680 |
| TIBCO Software Inc.*<F33> | 2,200 | 28,094 |
|  |  | 425,744 |

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT -- 6.2\%

| Avici Systems Inc.*<F33> | 7,000 | 59,990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIENA Corporation*<F33> | 2,100 | 79,800 |
| ONI Systems Corp.*<F33> | 4,200 | 117,180 |
| QUALCOMM Inc.*<F33> | 2,400 | 140,352 |
| SeaChange International, Inc.*<F33>1<F36> | 6,500 | 117,195 |
|  |  | 514,517 |
| TOTAL MANUFACTURING |  | 922,431 |

SERVICES -- 26.0\%

| BUSINESS SERVICES -- 9.5\% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Concord EFS, Inc.*<F33> | 3,000 | 156,030 |

eBay Inc.*<F33>1<F36> 280,809
Fair, Isaac and Company, Incorporated $\quad$ 123,000 640
lexus Corp.*<F33>
$\begin{array}{rr}2,000 & 123,640 \\ 1,350 & 44,550\end{array}$
SEI Investments Company
4,000 189,600
794,629

COMPUTER SERVICES -- 8.7\%

| Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.*<F33>+<F37> | 2,700 | 136,539 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Extreme Networks, Inc.*<F33> | 2,500 | 73,750 |
| Sanchez Computer Associates, Inc.*<F33> | 14,150 | 187,487 |
| SonicWALL, Inc.*<F33> | 6,000 | 151,260 |



See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements
EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2001

<TABLE>

<S>
ASSETS
Investments in securities at market value (identified cost \(\$ 81,803,550\), \(\$ 12,343,139\) and \(\$ 7,690,233\) respectively) (Note 2)
Deposits with brokers for securities sold short
Receivables for:
Dividends and interest
Investment securities sold
Capital shares sold
Receivable from Adviser
Other assets

Total assets

LIABILITIES
Securities sold short at market value (proceeds \(\$ 0\), \(\$ 0\) and \(\$ 426,492\) respectively) (Note 2)
Payables for:
Investment securities purchased
Capital shares repurchased
Payable to Adviser
Accrued expenses and other liabilities
```
Total liabilities
```

NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:
Shares of beneficial interest
Accumulated net investment income
Accumulated net realized gain (loss) on investments
Net unrealized appreciation on investments
Net unrealized depreciation on securities sold short
Net assets

CLASS A:
NET ASSET VALUE AND REDEMPTION PRICE PER SHARE
( \(\$ 107,325,141 / 8,586,669\) issued and outstanding shares, no par value;
\(\$ 14,821,471 / 953,289\) issued and outstanding shares, no par value and \(\$ 8,054,381 / 662,798\) issued and outstanding shares, no par value, respectively)

Maximum offering price per share (100/95.25 of \$12.50, 100/95.25 of \(\$ 15.55\) and \(100 / 95.25\) of \(\$ 12.15\), respectively)
\(\$ 12.50\)
-
\(\$ 13.1\)
---
\$15. 55
--------
\$12.15
------
------
\(\$ 12.76\)
--------
\$12.10
------
------
\(\$ 12.22\)
-------
CLASS C:
NET ASSET VALUE AND REDEMPTION PRICE PER SHARE
(\$1,433,813/115,383 issued and outstanding shares, no par value;
\(\$ 513,181 / 33,178\) issued and outstanding shares, no par value and \(\$ 300,880 / 24,865\) issued and outstanding shares, no par value, respectively)

Maximum offering price per share (100/99.00 of \(\$ 12.43,100 / 99.00\) of \(\$ 15.47\) and \(100 / 99.00\) of \(\$ 12.10\), respectively)
-----
\$12. 5
------
\$15.47
------
\(\$ 15.63\)
------
</TABLE>
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements
EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 \\
---------- \\
HOMESTATE & & \\
PENNSYLVANIA & SELECT BANKING AND & SELECT TECHNOLOGY \\
GROWTH FUND & FINANCE FUND & FUND
\end{tabular}

INVESTMENT INCOME:

\section*{Dividends \\ Interest}

Total investment income

XPENSES:
Investment Advisory fees
12b-1 fees -- Class A
12b-1 fees -- Class C
Shareholder servicing and accounting
Professional fees
Trustees' fees and expenses
Administration fees
Reports to shareholders
Federal and state registration fees
Custody fees
Other

Total expenses before fee waivers
Advisory fee waived

Total expenses
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)
ON INVESTMENTS:
Realized gain (loss) on:
Investments
Short positions
Options contracts expired or closed
Change in unrealized
appreciation/depreciation on:
Investments
Short positions
Written options

Net realized and unrealized
gain (loss) on investments

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS
RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS
</TABLE>
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

<TABLE>
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001
<S>
OPERATIONS:
Net investment income (loss)
Net realized gain (loss):
Investments
Short positions
Options contracts expired or closed
Change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on: Investments
Short positions
Written options
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS
RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS

DISTRIBUTIONS TO CLASS A SHAREHOLDERS FROM:
Net investment income
Net realized gain on investment transactions
homestate Penngyivali GROWTH FUND ----------
\(<C>\)
\(\$ \quad(463,954)\)
3,201,890
--

\[
(13,763,121)
\]
\[
\begin{gathered}
(10,03,121) \\
----------1
\end{gathered}
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND & SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND*<F38> \\
\hline <C> & <C> \\
\hline \$ 162,768 & \$ (294,570) \\
\hline 687,769 & \((4,196,701)\) \\
\hline -- & 51,146 \\
\hline -- & 52,618 \\
\hline 3,303,916 & \((5,446,336)\) \\
\hline -- & 16,797 \\
\hline -- & \((43,068)\) \\
\hline 4,154,453 & \((9,860,114)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\((153,359)\)

SELECT TECHNOLOGY
-_-----------------
<C>
\((294,570)\)
\((4,196,701)\)
51,146
52,618

16,797
16,797
\((43,068)\)
\((9,860,114)\)
-----------
\((2,626,043)\)
 \((32,046,059)\) ------------


HOMESTATE
PENNSYLVANIA
GROWTH FUND
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline 41,756,079 \\
\hline -- \\
\hline 21,846,095 \\
\hline -- \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(62,703,049\)
RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS
Net inve CHAREHOLDERS FROM
Net realized gain on investment transactions
----------

Net increase in net assets resulting from

Option contracts expired or closed
Change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on:

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS
investment income

CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS: (NOTE 3) capital share transactions

TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS
NET ASSETS:
Beginning of period
End of period

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

OPERATIONS:
Net investment income (loss)
Net realized gain (loss):
Investments
Short positions

Investments
Short positions
Written options

DISTRIBUTIONS TO CLASSA SHAREHOLDERS FROM:
Net investment income
Net realized gain on investment transactions
\((8,460,931)\)
----------
\((8,460,931)\)


SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND

SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND*<F38>
\$ \((365,702)\)
7,097,220 \((174,975)\)
106,649
4,405,290 \((80,422)\)
43,068
-----------
11,031,128
---------
\((450,023)\)
(450,023)
(--------
\((247,009)\)
10,334,096


9,055,673
---------------------------
</TABLE>
* $\langle$ F38> Prior to February 29, 2000 was known as the Year 2000 (Y2K) Fund.

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements
emerald mutual funds
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD: homestate pennsylvania growth fund**<F40>
<TABLE>

| 6/30/01 |  |  |  | 6/30/00 | 6/30/99 | 6/30/98 | 6/30/97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS | C++ |  | A++ |  |  |  |  |
|  | <F41> |  | <F41> |  |  |  |  |

INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS


| 39> | Total return assumes dividend reinvestment and does not reflect the effect of sales charges. |
| :---: | :---: |
| **<F40> | The per share data reflects a 2 for 1 stock split which occurred December 29, 1997. |
| ++ | On July 1, 2000, the Class C Shares went effective and the existing class of shares was designated Class A Shares. |
| $1<\mathrm{F} 42>$ | Net investment loss per share is calculated using ending balances prior to consideration of adjustments for permanent book and tax differences. |
| $2<$ F43 | Net investment loss per share represents net investment loss divided by the average shares outstanding throughout the period. |
| $3<$ F44> | Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued. |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements
FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD:
SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND
<TABLE>

RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
Net assets, end of period (000s omitted)
Ratio of operating expenses to average
net assets before reimbursement by
Adviser and waivers
Ratio of operating expenses to average
net assets after reimbursement by
Adviser and waivers3<F52>
Ratio of dividends on short positions
to average net assets
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to
average net assets before reimbursement
by Adviser and waivers

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements
FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD:
SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND
<TABLE>


Ratio of operating expenses to average
net assets after reimbursement by
Adviser and waivers to average net assets
3. $40 \% 3<$
$2.90 \% 3<$ F61>
na $4<$ F62>
$2.90 \% 3<\mathrm{F} 61\rangle$
$2.90 \% *<\mathrm{F} 56>3<\mathrm{F} 61>$ --
$0.02 \%$
$0.04 \%$
$0.03 \% *<\mathrm{F} 56>$
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets before reimbursement by Adviser and waivers
$(2.76) \%$
$(2.17) \%$
(2.27) \%
(4.56) $\% *<$ F56>

Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets after reimbursement by Adviser and waivers

| > | From commencement of operations: October 31, 1997. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ++<F55> | On July 1, 2000, the Class C Shares went effective and the existing class of shares was designated Class A Shares. |
| * $<$ F5 6> | Annuali |
| **<F57> | Total return assumes dividend reinvestment and does not reflect the effect of sales charges. |
| ***<F58> | Not annualized. |
| $1<\mathrm{F} 59>$ | Net investment loss per share represents net investment loss divided by the average shares outstanding throughout the period. |
| $2<\mathrm{F} 60\rangle$ | Net investment loss per share is calculated using ending balances prior to consideration of adjustments for permanent book and tax differences. |
| $3<\mathrm{F} 61>$ | The operating expense ratio excludes dividends on short positions. The ratio including dividends on short positions for the periods ended June 30, 2001, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were $3.40 \%$ (Class C) and $2.90 \%$ (Class A), $2.69 \%$, $2.94 \%$ and $2.93 \%$ respectively. |
| $4<\mathrm{F} 62>$ | Not applicable: no reimbursements were made by the Adviser. |
| $5<\mathrm{F} 63>$ | Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued. |

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2001

NOTE 1 -- DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The HomeState Group (the "Trust"), an open-end management investment company, was established as a Pennsylvania common law trust on August 26, 1992, and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 , as amended. The Trust has established three series: the Emerald HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund, the Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund and the Emerald Select Technology Fund (each a "Fund" and collectively, the "Funds"). Effective July 1, 2000, the Board voted to name the Fund family the Emerald Mutual Funds. The investment objectives of the Emerald Mutual Funds are set forth below.

The Emerald HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund commenced operations on October 1, 1992. The investment objective of the Fund is long-term growth of capital through a diversified portfolio of investments primarily in the common stock of companies with headquarters or significant operations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To pursue its objective, the Fund will invest at least $65 \%$ of its total assets in such companies. Consequently, the Fund may be subject to risk from economic changes and political developments occurring within Pennsylvania.

The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund commenced operations on February 18, 1997. The investment objective of the Fund is long-term growth through capital appreciation. Income is a secondary objective. To pursue its objective, the Fund will invest at least $65 \%$ of its total assets in a diversified portfolio of banking and financial services companies. Prior to October 20, 1998, the Fund was named the HomeState Select Opportunities Fund and had a different investment objective.

The Emerald Select Technology Fund commenced operations on October 31, 1997. The investment objective of the Fund is to seek capital appreciation by investing in a non-diversified portfolio of equity securities of public companies in the technology sector. To pursue its objective, the Fund will invest at least $65 \%$ of its total assets in such companies. Prior to February 29, 2000, the Fund was named the HomeState Year 2000 Fund and had a narrower investment objective.

The Funds issued a second class of shares, Class C Shares, and renamed the initial class as Class A Shares on July 1, 2000. The two classes differ principally in their respective distribution expenses and arrangements as well as their respective sale and redemption fee arrangements. Both classes of shares have identical rights to earnings, assets and voting privileges, except for class specific expenses and exclusive rights to vote on matters affecting only individual classes.

Class A Shares are subject to an initial sales charge of $4.75 \%$ imposed at the time of purchase. Class C Shares are subject to an initial sales charge of $1.00 \%$ imposed at the time of purchase, as well as a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") for redemptions made within one year of purchase, in accordance with the Fund's prospectus. The CDSC is $1.00 \%$ of the lesser of the current market value or the cost of shares being redeemed.

## NOTE 2 -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which were consistently followed by each Fund in the preparation of their financial statements.

SECURITY VALUATION -- Investment securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price, which is usually at 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, unless there are no transactions on the valuation date, in which case they are valued at the mean between the closing asked and bid prices. Securities traded over-the-counter are valued at the last reported sales price unless there is no reported sales price, in which case the mean between the closing asked and bid price is used. Debt securities with maturities of sixty days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. Where market quotations are not readily available, securities are valued using methods which the Board of Trustees believe in good faith accurately reflects their fair value.

INCOME RECOGNITION -- Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Income, expense (other than expenses attributable to a specific class) and realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are allocated to each class of shares based on its relative net assets.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS -- Security transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold. Realized gains and losses on securities sold are determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost method.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS -- The Funds record distributions to shareholders on the ex-dividend date. Net gains realized from securities transactions, if any, will normally be distributed to shareholders in August and December. The amounts of distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from those amounts determined under generally accepted accounting principles. These book/tax differences are either temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent, they are charged or credited to paid-in capital in the period that the difference arises. The Funds may utilize earnings and profits distributed to shareholders on redemption of shares as part of the dividends paid deduction.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES -- The Funds intend to comply with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies, including the distribution of substantially all of their taxable income. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is considered necessary in the financial statements.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of 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.

CALL AND PUT OPTIONS -- The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund and the Emerald Select Technology Fund may write and/or purchase exchange-traded call options and purchase exchange-traded put options primarily to hedge or protect from adverse movements in securities prices in the Funds. When the Funds write a call option, an amount equal to the premium received is reflected as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently "marked to market" to reflect the current market value of the option written. If an option which the Funds have written either expires on its stipulated expiration date, or if the Funds enter into a closing purchase transaction, the Funds realize a gain (or loss if the cost of the closing transaction exceeds the premium received when the option is sold), and the liability related to such option is extinguished. If a call option which the Funds have written is exercised, the Funds realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, and the proceeds of which are increased by the premium originally received. The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund did not write any call options for the year ended June 30, 2001. See Note 7 for options written by the Emerald Select Technology Fund for the year ended June 30, 2001.

The Funds continue to bear the risk of adverse movements in the price of the underlying asset during the period of the option, although any potential loss during the period would be reduced by the amount of the option premium received. The Funds forgo the opportunity to profit from an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price. The use of exchange-traded options may involve risks such as the possibility of illiquid markets or that the counterparty will fail to perform its obligation. Securities held by the Funds may be designated as collateral on written options.

The premium paid by the Funds for the purchase of a put option is recorded as an investment and subsequently marked to market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased. If an option which the Funds have purchased expires on the stipulated expiration date, the Funds realize a loss in the amount of the cost of the option. If the Funds exercise a put option, they realize a gain or loss from the sale of the underlying security, the proceeds of which are decreased by the premium originally paid. The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund and the Emerald Select Technology Fund limit the aggregate value of puts and call options to $5 \%$ and $25 \%$ of each Fund's net assets, respectively.

SHORT SALES -- The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund and the Emerald Select Technology Fund may sell securities short. Short sales are transactions in which the Funds sell a security they do not own, in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security. To complete such a transaction, the Funds must borrow the security to deliver to the buyer upon the short sales; the Funds then are obligated to replace the security borrowed by purchasing it in the open market at some later date. The Funds will incur a loss if the market price of the security increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Funds replace the borrowed security. The Funds will realize a gain if the security declines in value between those dates. All short sales must be fully collateralized. The Funds maintain collateral consisting of cash, U.S. Government securities or other liquid assets in an amount at least equal to the market value of their respective short positions. The Funds are liable for any dividends payable on securities while those securities are in a short position. The Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund and the Emerald Select Technology Fund limit the value of short positions to $5 \%$ and $25 \%$ of each Fund's net assets, respectively. At June 30, 2001, the Emerald Select Technology Fund had $6.3 \%$ of its net assets in short positions.

## NOTE 3 -- CAPITAL STOCK

At June 30, 2001, each Fund had an authorized unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest with no par value.

The following table summarizes the capital share transactions of each Fund:
homestate pennsylvania growth fund

## <TABLE>

|  | FOR ENDED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAR } \\ & , 2001 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CLASS A |  |
|  | SHARES | AMOUNT |
| <S> | <C> | <C> |
| Sales | 1,748,370 | \$ 22,151,003 |
| Reinvested distributions | 2,249,895 | 30,392,062 |
| Redemptions | $(2,873,660)$ | $(36,127,406)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) | 1,124,605 | \$ 16,415,659 |

SHARES OUTSTANDING:
Beginning of period
End of period

Sales
Reinvested distributions
Redemptions


|  | CLASS C |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SHARES |  | MOUNT |
| Sales | 107,714 | \$ | 1,559,761 |
| Reinvested distributions | 12,171 |  | 157,203 |
| Redemptions | $(4,502)$ |  | $(52,099)$ |

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

| SHARES | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :---: |
| <C> | <C> |
| 728,849 | \$ 13,594,972 |
| 482,225 | 8,015,501 |
| $(2,206,764)$ | $(38,179,886)$ |
| $(995,690)$ | \$(16,569, 413) |

8,457,754
----------
$7,462,064$
-----------

Net increase

Total Net Increase
$115,383 \quad \$ \quad 1,664,865$
------------------
\$ 18,080,524 ------------

SELECT BANKING AND FINANCE FUND
Sales
Reinvested distributions
Redemptions
Net decrease

SHARES OUTSTANDING: Beginning of period

End of period


Reinvested distributions Redemptions

Net increase

Total Net Increase

SELECT TECHNOLOGY FUND

Sales
Reinvested distributions
Redemptions

Net increase (decrease)

SHARES OUTSTANDING:
Beginning of period
End of period

## Sales

Reinvested distributions Redemptions
Sales
Reinvested distributions
Redemptions
Net increase (decrease)

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

| CLASS A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHARES |  | AMOUNT |
| 246,105 | \$ | 3,539,634 |
| 11,773 |  | 147,083 |
| $(281,708)$ |  | $(3,698,095)$ |
| $(23,830)$ | \$ | $(11,378)$ |

977,119
---------
953,289

FOR THE YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

| CLASS C |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHARES | AMOUNT |  |
| 38,033 | \$ | 467,450 |
| 344 |  | 4,350 |
| $(5,199)$ |  | $(69,736)$ |
| 33,178 | \$ | 402,064 |

\$ 390,686 ---------------------

ENDED JUNE 30, 2001
------------------------------

## CLASS A

| SHARES | AMOUNT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134,076 | \$ | 2,736,381 |
| 107,107 |  | 2,488,877 |
| $(233,618)$ |  | $(4,392,208)$ |
| 7,565 | \$ | 833,050 |



FOR THE YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

| CLASS C |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SHARES | AMOUNT |  |
| 27,968 | \$ | 689 |
| 1,517 |  |  |
| $(4,620)$ |  | (70 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

| SHARES | AMOUNT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 387,410 | \$ | 4,465,476 |
| 2,766 |  | 32,713 |
| $(396,274)$ |  | $(4,567,216)$ |
| $(6,098)$ | \$ | $(69,027)$ |

983,217
977,119
-----------


FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
---------------------------------

| SHARES | AMOUNT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 625,902 |  | 8,771,493 |
| 15,755 |  | 426,362 |
| $(730,220)$ |  | 9,444,864) |
| $(88,563)$ | \$ | (247,009) |

743,796

655,233
--------------


NOTE 4 -- INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS


#### Abstract

During the year ended June 30, 2001, purchases and sales of investment securities (excluding securities sold short and short-term investments) were as follows:


<TABLE>
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{HOMESTATE} \\
\hline & PENNSYLVANIA & SELECT BANKING & SELECT TECHNOLOGY \\
\hline & GROWTH FUND & AND FINANCE FUND & FUND \\
\hline <S> & <C> & <C> & <C> \\
\hline Purchases & \$66,068,780 & \$6,347,732 & \$23,191,260 \\
\hline Sales & \$77,836,770 & \$6,291,417 & \$24,070,224 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
</TABLE>
The following balances for the Funds are as of June 30, 2001:

| <TABLE> |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COST FOR <br> FEDERAL INCOME <br> TAX PURPOSES | TAX BASIS NET UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION) | TAX BASIS GROSS UNREALIZED <br> APPRECIATION | TAX BASIS GROSS UNREALIZED DEPRECIATION |
| <S> | <C> | <C> | <C> | <C> |
| HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund | \$81,751,675 | \$27,555,054 | \$32,353, 601 | \$ $(4,798,547)$ |
| Select Banking and Finance Fund | 12,324,320 | 2,031,186 | 2,696,682 | $(665,496)$ |
| Select Technology Fund | 8,121,667 | $(33,134)$ | 950,204 | $(983,338)$ |

The HomeState Pennsylvania Growth and Select Technology Funds realized, on a tax basis, post-October losses through June 30, 2001 of $\$ 4,414,209$ and $\$ 4,391,394$, respectively, which are not recognized for tax purposes until the first day of the following fiscal year.

NOTE 5 -- EXPENSES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES
Emerald Advisers, Inc. serves as the investment adviser (the "Adviser") to the Funds for which it receives investment advisory fees from each Fund. The fee for the Emerald HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund is based on average daily net assets at the annual rate of $0.75 \%$ on assets up to and including $\$ 250$ million, $0.65 \%$ for assets in excess of $\$ 250$ million up to and including $\$ 500$ million, $0.55 \%$ for assets in excess of $\$ 500$ million up to and including $\$ 750$ million, and $0.45 \%$ for assets in excess of $\$ 750$ million. The fee for the Emerald Select Banking and Finance Fund is based on average daily net assets at the annual rate of $1.00 \%$ on assets up to and including $\$ 100$ million and $0.90 \%$ for assets in excess of $\$ 100$ million. The fee for the Emerald Select Technology Fund is based on average daily net assets at the annual rate of $1.00 \%$ on assets up to and including $\$ 100$ million and $0.90 \%$ for assets in excess of $\$ 100$ million. Under the terms of the investment advisory agreement which expires on December 31, 2001, Emerald Advisers, Inc. may also voluntarily reimburse the Funds for certain expenses. Through June 30, 2001, the Adviser has voluntarily agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse other expenses to the extent that the Fund's total operating expenses exceeds the following:

|  | Class A | Class C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HomeState Pennsylvania Growth Fund | 2.25\% | 2.90\% |
| Select Banking and Finance Fund | 2.35\% | 3.00\% |
| Select Technology Fund | 2.90\% | 3.40\% |

The following table summarizes the advisory fees and expense waivers/reimbursements for the year ended June 30, 2001.

|  | ADVISORY FEE/ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

NOTE 6 -- OTHER AGREEMENTS

Rafferty Capital Markets, LLC (the Distributor), is the sole distributor of the Trust shares pursuant to a Distribution Agreement with each Fund. Each Fund has adopted a distribution services plan (the "Plan") under Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The table below demonstrates how the Plan allows each Fund to reimburse the Distributor for a portion of the costs incurred in distributing each Fund's shares, including amounts paid to brokers or dealers, at an annual rate not to exceed the following:
<TABLE>

| CLASS A | INCURRED EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| <C> | <C> |
| $0.35 \%$ | \$397,408 |
| $0.35 \%$ | \$40,757 |
| 0.50\% | \$63,498 |


|  | INCURRED EXPENSES FOR |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | THE YEAR ENDED |
| CLASS C | JUNE 30,2001 |
| ------ | $<C>$ |
| $<C>$ | $\$ 9,248$ |
| $1.00 \%$ | $\$ 3,546$ |
| $1.00 \%$ | $\$ 3,362$ |

management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial
statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial
statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the
United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to
obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of
material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence
supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing
the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and
evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our
audits, which included confirmation of securities at June 30, 2001 by
correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for
our opinion.
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
August 17, 2001
EMERALD MUTUAL FUNDS
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TAX INFORMATION
REQUIRED INCOME TAX DISCLOSURES

In early 2001, shareholders received information regarding all distributions paid to them by the Funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. The Funds hereby designate the following amounts, including the utilization of earnings and profits distributed to shareholders on redemption of shares as part of the dividends paid deduction, as long-term capital gains distributions.


RAFFERTY CAPITAL MARKETS, LLC WHITE PLAINS, NY

ADMINISTRATOR AND TRANSFER AGENT ---------------
FIRSTAR MUTUAL FUND SERVICES, LLC MILWAUKEE, WI
CUSTODIAN
---------
FIRSTAR BANK, $N . A$.
CINCINNATI, $\quad$ OH

Independent Accountants
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP MILWAUKEE, WI

LEGAL COUNSEL

DUANE, MORRIS \& HECKSCHER, LLP HARRISBURG, PA

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
BRUCE E. BOWEN
KENNETH G. MERTZ II, CFA SCOTT C. PENWELL, ESQ. SCOTT L. REHR H.J. ZOFFER, PHD FUND MANAGEMENT

EMERALD ADVISERS, INC.
1703 OREGON PIKE, SUITE 101
P.O. BOX 10666

LANCASTER, PA 17605
SHAREHOLDER SERVICES
FIRSTAR MUTUAL FUND SERVICES, LLC
P.O. BOX 701

MILWAUKEE, WI 53210-0701
TELEPHONE NUMBERS

| THE FUND |  | (800) | 232-0224 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARKETING / | BROKER SERVICES | (800) | 232-6572 |
| SHAREHOLDER | SERVICES | (800) | 232-0224 |
| 24 HOUR PRICING INFORMATION |  |  |  |
| 1-800-232-0224 |  |  |  |

This report is for the general information of Fund shareholders. For more detailed information about the Fund, please consult a
copy of the Fund's current prospectus. This report is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors in the Fund unless preceded or accompanied by a copy of the current prospectus.

08/01


[^0]:    Emerald's exposure to the "life sciences" industry buoyed the Fund's performance in the second quarter of 2001 and will remain an essential part of our investment thesis for the next several years. Emerald understands that the demographic trend of a rapidly aging population will fuel the appetite for useful drugs for many years to come. As the head of the Center for the Study of Drug Development at Tufts University once said: "Extended life span doesn't mean people stay younger longer. It means people stay old longer. They suffer from high blood pressure, depression, arthritis, and so on for longer periods." We have witnessed drugs becoming the fastest-growing part of health-care spending, in 1998 they accounted for $7.9 \%$ of America's medical bills, up from $4.9 \%$ in 1985. Annual spending per senior for prescriptions is up $116 \%$ since 1992. Biotech firms now have more than 350 drugs in clinical development, up from about 130 in 1991.

    In addition to the demographic landscape, the gene-mapping project has changed

