

Information presented is supplemental to the annual disclosure presentation. For composite performance and a fully compliant presentation, visit: www.polariscapital.com/international-equity/

## INTERNATIONAL EQUITY COMPOSITE REPORT

		20	014	Annualized as of June 30, 2014							
	YTD	Q2	QI	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs	20 Yrs	Since 6/30/1984	
Polaris Capital International Equity Composite gross	6.44%	2.67%	3.68%	30.45%	14.85%	20.02%	10.93%	11.51%	11.64%	12.91%	
Polaris Capital International Equity Composite net	6.09%	2.50%	3.50%	29.58%	14.08%	19.23%	10.17%	10.69%	10.78%	12.01%	
MSCI FAFF Index gross dividends reinvested	5 14.0%	1. 31.0%	0.77%	24.09%	8 50%	12 27%	7 4.20%	5.01%	5 89%	9 99%	

Q2 2014 composite returns are preliminary. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

International equity markets experienced another solid quarter of performance, as evidenced by the MSCI EAFE Index (gross), which was up 4.34%. The Polaris International Equity Composite (gross of fees) returned 2.67%. Stocks across many developed markets rallied as Russian/Ukraine tensions eased (if only momentarily) and global growth concerns receded. European markets were bolstered by Norway, Spain and the UK. Asia-Pacific markets were robust, with positive results from Japan and Hong Kong. Many emerging markets stocks advanced.

Year to date, the portfolio's performance continued to exceed the MSCI EAFE Index, up 6.44% vs. 5.14%. We believe that the outperformance year-to-date and over longer annualized periods can be attributed to our deep value orientation, flexibility to invest anywhere in the world (ex U.S.) and methodical fundamental stock analysis conducted by an experienced investment research team. Benefiting from expanded research capabilities and screening systems, the portfolio has already reaped the rewards with recent stock additions, Tullow Oil and Yara International, which have contributed measurably to gains this year.

During the quarter, the portfolio had top contributions from energy and materials. On an individual stock basis, nearly two thirds of portfolio holdings had absolute positive results, led by Duni AB, Yara International, Tullow Oil and Loomis AB. German ATM manufacturer Wincor Nixdorf, Italian engineering firm Trevi Finanziaria and Italian lottery operator GTECH detracted.

Recent purchase Yara International was a top performer in the materials sector. The Norwegian fertilizer maker reported first quarter results with record deliveries of value-added products at premium pricing. Yara detailed solid European and Latin American order books for the remainder of the year, and alluded to better operating margins on declining European natural gas prices. Among other sector gainers was German flavors/fragrance maker Symrise, which conducted a capital raise to finance its planned acquisition of French food ingredient maker Diana Group. While the market lauded this strategic initiative, the same could not be said for German chemical company LANXESS, which also conducted a capital raise. LANXESS issued new shares equivalent to 10% of its equity capital (thereby diluting existing shareholders) to fund restructuring. Although investors deemed this as negative news, we expected such measures and were pleased to see action initiated by the well-respected former CFO who recently returned as CEO.

High energy prices in combination with merger & acquisition activity in oil exploration and production helped boost energy sector returns. The MSCI EAFE Index energy sector was up 11.5% for the quarter, driven by performance of mega-cap integrated oil companies. However, the double-digit returns from two

portfolio holdings, Tullow Oil and Maurel et Prom, were not enough to beat the sector benchmark. We purchased Tullow Oil in late 2013 on the expectation that political turbulence in oil producing nations will continue and the resulting supply disruptions will sustain higher oil prices; this theory held merit, as oil prices remained firm in the second quarter of 2014. Tullow's reserves have nearly tripled in the past seven years and the company has a large position in Ghana, Uganda and Kenya, where it helped discover vast oil and gas resources.

Financials were led by Swedish investment holding company Investor AB and DNB, Norway's largest bank, which posted positive first quarter results with lower loan losses from shipping, deposit growth and increased lending in the Baltics and Poland. German reinsurers Munich Re: and Hannover Re: also contributed.

Outperformance in the telecom sector was due to Deutsche Telekom, which continued to gain traction on speculation that Softbank may acquire DT's T-Mobile USA subsidiary, and KDDI Corp., the Japanese telecom carrier that is expected to introduce flat rate plans.

Hong Kong water utility Guangdong Investment posted double-digit returns. The company instituted quarterly reporting, signaling greater transparency for investors, and announced wastewater expansion initiatives. Water tariff increases are also anticipated during upcoming contract renegotiations.

Japan's Asahi Group Holdings and Meiji Holdings buoyed the consumer staples sector. Asahi Group is gaining market share for beer in Japan and its soft drink margins continue to improve.

Loomis AB was the top contributor to industrial sector results, up on good earnings, increasing margins and a new contract with Bank of America. The agreement states that Loomis will manage cash processing and check imaging services for 30 locations in the U.S., which is expected to generate more than \$20 million in annual revenue for Loomis, while lowering costs for Bank of America. Detracting from industrial returns was Italian engineering firm Trevi Finanziaria, as it reported lackluster earnings and lower profit margins for the first quarter of 2014, while increasing spending for new rigs. Although short-term performance looks weak, Trevi announced a 24% increase in new orders during the quarter, which bodes well for further business development.

Swedish table napkin maker Duni's stock price was up substantially, which helped mitigate subpar performance among other consumer discretionary holdings. Duni's operating profitability improved in the first quarter of 2014, and the company was able to gain market share in the moribund European market. Duni also announced the acquisition of Paper+Design Group, a German company with a dominant position in designer napkins sold in consumer markets throughout Europe. At the other end of the spectrum, Italian lottery/gaming operator GTECH's stock price declined after rumors emerged of a potentially expensive acquisition of a casino machine equipment manufacturer, which would add more debt to GTECH's balance sheet. In addition, U.K. homebuilders were weak due to concerns that regulators were trying to dampen the housing market. However, at quarter end, the Bank of England came out with relatively benign lending guidelines already being followed by the banks, and share prices rebounded.

The information technology sector was negatively impacted by Wincor Nixdorf, as the company announced lower revenues due to slowing emerging European market (Turkey, Russia) sales. Nevertheless, the CEO reassured investors that 2014 growth targets were still attainable.

The following table reflects the sector and country allocation for a representative international equity composite portfolio as of June 30, 2014.

	MSCI EAFE Weight	Portfolio Weight	Energy	Utilities	Materials	Industrials	Consumer Discretionary	Consume Staples	r Health Care	Financials	Information Technology	Telecom. Services	Cash
N. America	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Japan	20.3%	8.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%
Other Asia	12.1%	10.0%	1.5%	1.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Europe	61.4%	56.2%	3.9%	0.0%	14.5%	2.9%	15.6%	2.8%	4.6%	5.6%	1.6%	4.7%	0.0%
Scandinavia	6.3%	19.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	6.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Africa & South America	0.0%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Portfolio Totals		100.0%	7.5%	1.5%	24.1%	9.4%	18.0%	7.2%	4.6%	13.4%	5.7%	6.9%	1.6%

Table may not cross foot due to rounding.

## INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGY

Although we appreciate the global market gains over the past few quarters, we are concerned that such upward mobility may be partially due to greater liquidity and loose central bank monetary policy. The Bank for International Settlements noted that such fiscal policy could create asset bubbles and increase debt harmful to long-term economic prosperity. We concur with this assessment, and are careful to identify signs of economic weakness. We also see pockets of growth throughout the world, with marginal improvements in some European countries, India, China and select emerging markets.

However, these macro-economic conditions do not drive our investment approach. Our focus remains on fundamental analysis – seeking to identify the most undervalued stocks that may be capable of growing stronger in difficult economic environments, while performing admirably in growth cycles too.

As always, we welcome your questions and comments.

## **FOOTNOTES**

The information presented is supplemental. It should not be considered as a recommendation to purchase or sell a particular security mentioned, may change at any time and may not represent current or future investments. References to individual securities throughout this document are intended to illustrate contributors to recent performance or market trends and to provide examples of thematic or security-specific catalysts identified by the investment team as part of its investment process. References to specific securities should not be viewed as representative of an entire portfolio, nor should the performance of any particular security be viewed as representative of the performance experienced by any other security or portfolio. Please refer to the annual disclosure presentation. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The MSCI EAFE Index, gross dividends reinvested, measures the performance of a diverse range of stock markets in the Europe, Australia, New Zealand and the Far East. The MSCI EAFE Index measures the performance of stock markets in these geographic areas including reinvestment of gross dividends.