



POLARIS

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GLOBAL EQUITY COMPOSITE REPORT

	2017			Annualized as of June 30, 2017				
	YTD	QII	QI	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Since 9/30/1984
<i>Polaris Capital Global Equity Composite gross</i>	10.17%	5.09%	4.83%	27.01%	7.27%	14.53%	5.35%	12.55%
<i>Polaris Capital Global Equity Composite net</i>	9.93%	4.97%	4.72%	26.46%	6.79%	14.01%	4.78%	11.66%
MSCI World Index, gross dividends reinvested	11.02%	4.21%	6.53%	18.86%	5.83%	12.00%	4.56%	9.95%

Q2 2017 composite returns are preliminary. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The Polaris Global Value Equity Composite returned 5.09% for the quarter, outperforming the MSCI World Index, which gained 4.21%. The composite's results were especially noteworthy, considering that global growth stocks appreciably outperformed value stocks during the period. Outperformance can be attributed to careful stock selection, as more than two thirds of portfolio holdings were in positive territory for the quarter. Nearly 20 companies had double-digit gains. Among the top individual performers were information technology companies, Web.com Group and Samsung Electronics; British homebuilders, Persimmon and Bellway; and healthcare companies, Anthem Inc., Quest Diagnostics and UnitedHealth Group. Detractors were mainly limited to U.S. stocks, including Avnet Inc., WESCO International, Regal Entertainment, J.M. Smucker Co and Verizon Communications.

The portfolio posted absolute positive returns in 9 sectors. As would be expected in a defined growth quarter, cyclical sectors did well, with contributions from consumer discretionary, financials, industrials, materials and information technology. A standout performer amongst defensive sectors was healthcare, as the global portfolio benefitted from holdings in U.S. health insurers and pharmaceutical companies.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

U.K. homebuilders continued to show resilience despite BREXIT concerns. Steady volume and price trends persisted in 2017, with projections for higher reservation rates and forward sales bookings. The U.K. government's help-to-buy scheme and attractive mortgage rates may spur on even greater customer demand in the coming months, boding well for homebuilders including Persimmon, Bellway, Barratt Developments and Taylor Wimpey. We remain vigilant about the potential for government programs to overstimulate the market. Elsewhere in the consumer discretionary sector, Michelin stock rose more than 10% after announcing solid results, pointing to sustained original equipment, replacement tire and mining tire demand. The company went on to confirm 2017 guidance. We sold Christian Dior at a profit, after the Arnault family announced plans to purchase the remaining shares of Christian Dior they did not own at a 15% premium, thereby consolidating control over the LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton luxury empire. Regal Entertainment was a negative performer in the sector, as new movie releases were not enough to exceed prior year figures.

U.S. health insurers, Anthem Inc. and UnitedHealth Group, reported earnings that exceeded analyst expectations. Revenues rose, memberships were up and premiums increased. UnitedHealth raised its outlook for 2017, citing strength in its Optum health services business. Quest Diagnostics' stock price jumped immediately following first quarter financial reporting. Revenues and operating income improved due to better pricing and medical test volumes after a multi-year slump. The company raised its full year 2017 diluted EPS outlook. Originally designed for rare autoimmune conditions, Novartis' drug Ilaris was found to cut cardiovascular risk for heart attack survivors. This pivotal trial, conclusions of which were announced on June 22, boosted Novartis' share price. Industry analysts said the announcement was unexpected, in part because competitors' pursuit of anti-inflammatory approaches to heart risks failed.

Andritz AG, the Austrian supplier of plants and services for hydropower, pulp/paper and metals, gained nearly 20% after noting robust sales and healthy bookings across of all its business lines. European customers sought to modernize existing pulp mills, while emerging market prospects engaged Andritz for hydropower project plans. Loomis AB continued to trend positively, supported by higher volumes in the U.S. in cash management services and Cash-In-Transit, as well as ongoing efficiency improvements. First quarter 2017 financial metrics were encouraging, with organic growth and operating margins up. Electronics distributor WESCO lessened industrial sector returns, as the company experienced lower margins as it was unable to immediately pass on price increases to its customers. However, WESCO is projecting growth for the second half of the year, after the pass-through pricing is realized. Italian engineering and drilling firm, Trevi Finanziaria, tumbled after it submitted a request to its main financing banks, calling for a standstill agreement in order to restructure its oil drilling division. The company's order book on foundations proved stable, but its capital equipment business lagged.

German specialty chemicals manufacturer LANXESS AG led gains in the materials sector, as the stock price rose after Warren Buffett's General Reinsurance unit bought a 3% stake in the company. Industrial gas company, Linde AG, posted good results, with revenues and profits that beat analyst consensus. Positive trends were attributable to sales in EMEA (Europe, Middle East & Africa) and Asia/Pacific countries, as well as higher revenues in the engineering division. On June 1, Linde's supervisory board signed off on the \$73 billion merger with U.S. rival Praxair, combining forces to create the world's largest supplier of industrial gases. News of the merger, which reunites a global Linde group split apart by World War I, sent Linde shares higher. By the end of June 2017, the stock price was up more than 15%. Belgian multi-specialty chemical company, Solvay AG, announced impressive first quarter numbers, with net sales up nearly 10%, margins at 21% and free cash flow from operations at nearly \$181 million. Solvay has been actively transforming its portfolio to become the market leader in specialty polymers and other high performance chemicals, divesting non-core business lines. The business strategy appeared to be reaping rewards. Abovementioned gains in materials were partially offset by losses at Methanex Corp., Yara International and BHP Billiton. Methanol prices topped out at \$500 a ton in March 2017, and subsequently retracted to \$320 a ton, negatively affecting the outlook at Methanex. Similarly, Yara declined on weak urea prices and softness in Brazil. Lower commodity prices also impacted BHP Billiton, which simultaneously had to fend off activist investor Elliott Management. BHP is currently responding to a series of proposals set forth by Elliott.

Website services provider, Web.com Group, gained as reports surfaced that the company was in early-stage talks with private equity firms regarding a potential leveraged buyout. The price is purported to be substantially higher than where it is currently trading, but as of now, this is purely market speculation. The company also reported earnings that exceeded guidance on revenue and profitability. Samsung Electronics had two consecutive quarters of double-digit gains, driven by its DRAM and NAND flash memory chips. Total semiconductor sales were up 40% year over year, and the division generated \$5.6 billion in operating income, doubling from 2016 comparable period. Management anticipates accelerated sales in the mobile phone business upon the launch of the Galaxy S8 in the second half of the year. Select information technology sector holdings detracted. Electronic components manufacturer, Avnet Inc., lowered guidance for 2017 and 2018 after losing customer Analog Devices to a competitor. The company also announced plans to roll out a global ERP system that will take two years to implement, raising market worries about capital expenditures and business interruptions. Infosys Ltd. began transitioning its business to more value-added projects, which require skilled employees with higher salaries. The original Infosys founders, no longer affiliated with the company, complained about this strategy and management pay hikes in the media. This negative news, in combination with concerns surrounding U.S. H-1B visas, depressed the stock price. Western Union dipped approximately 6% on concerns about compliance costs and disruptive competition. The company announced flat revenues, but noted continued growth in its online money transfer transaction and consumer bill payment business. The company returned more than \$300 million to shareholder through share buybacks and dividends during the first quarter of 2017.

Due to the global portfolio's overweight position in financials, the sector was one of the top contributors to performance. However, results lagged the benchmark due mainly to losses at Capital One and Sberbank. As expectations for favorable U.S. financial reform fade, Capital One Financial Corp.'s 1Q 2017 results fell short of market expectations driven by lower revenue growth and higher loan loss provisions. Moreover, competition is putting pressure on domestic card credit quality, and loan growth is decelerating on the back

of oversupply of credit and greater consumer indebtedness. Further impacting the stock, Capital One was the only bank out of 34 singled out by the Federal Reserve's Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review for capital planning weaknesses. The bank received no objection on the condition it submit a new plan by December 2017. Sberbank declined on lower oil prices, but mainly suffered on negative sentiment surrounding Russia. On the positive side, Norway's Sparebank 1 SR gained more than 17% on the quarter, due to a revival of Norwegian loan growth and an uptick on lending margins. The bank's capital and credit quality is improving because of a recovery in the shipping industry. Oklahoma-based Southwest Bancorp was sold at a profit in the midst of its acquisition by Simmons First National Corporation. North Carolina's BNC Bancorp completed its merger agreement, with BNC shareholders receiving 0.5235 shares of Pinnacle Financial Partners' common stock for every BNC share.

In an effort to lower the portfolio's risk profile, we sought out new investment opportunities. Our research team has been traveling the globe to identify companies with low beta characteristics, strong cash flow profiles and stable business models. We found multiple opportunities in Asian countries, leading to the purchase of two Japanese computer and mobile game developers, Mixi Inc. and Nexon Co.; one Korean auto parts supplier Hyundai Mobis; and LG Uplus, the third largest Korean telecommunication company with a foothold in the 4G/LTE mobile market and IPTV. We repurchased Japan's Kansai Electric Power as the company received approval to restart its nuclear plants. We added Tyson Foods, a leading meat/poultry producer in the U.S. The company has been expanding into the prepared food business through M&A, most recently acquiring AdvancePierre Foods. We invested in Magna International, a Canadian automotive parts manufacturer, and Bancolombia, the largest Colombian bank with stable deposit and commercial lending businesses.

To accommodate new portfolio holdings, we reduced our exposure to three categories of companies: 1. Those facing operating headwinds and low trading liquidity, including YIT and Caverion; 2. Companies that reached our valuation targets, namely Showa Denko and Konecranes; and 3. Companies like International Game Technology, which experienced elevated debt levels relative to cash flows as a result of M&A activity and changes in core business economics.

The following table reflects the sector and regional allocation for a representative global equity composite portfolio as of June 30, 2017.

	MSCI World Weight	Portfolio Weight	Energy	Utilities	Materials	Industrials	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Staples	Health Care	Financials	Information Technology	Telecom Services	Real Estate	Cash
N. America	62.8%	41.6%	1.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	3.8%	2.5%	5.7%	12.2%	7.1%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Japan	8.7%	5.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Asia	4.5%	11.6%	2.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	2.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Europe & Middle East	21.6%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	3.9%	7.6%	1.2%	2.4%	5.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Scandinavia	2.4%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Africa & South America	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
Portfolio Totals		100.0%	3.7%	4.0%	13.1%	8.6%	13.7%	4.9%	8.0%	24.2%	11.8%	5.6%	0.0%	2.5%
MSCI World Weight	100.0%		6.0%	3.2%	4.9%	11.5%	12.3%	9.7%	12.6%	18.0%	15.7%	3.0%	3.2%	0.0%

Table may not cross foot due to rounding.

INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT AND STRATEGY

Multiple data points indicate reasonably strong underlying global economic growth. Asian markets appear to be accelerating. European countries are moving through an inflection point from very low growth to sustainable positive fundamentals. The U.S. continues its upward trajectory, with private consumption increasing on the back of low oil prices, unemployment rates and inflation. Increased demand has helped balance a decade-long period of global overcapacity in many sectors. Early-cycle and mid-cycle companies (in sectors like consumer discretionary, energy, materials, industrials and technology) are capitalizing on this supply-demand trend to raise prices slightly, adding to cash flow outlooks. Although companies' anecdotal evidence suggests a rosy outlook, we must expect periods of volatility.

Central banks are tailoring back accommodative monetary policies, allowing interest rates to rise to more normalized levels relative to inflation, which we expect will continue to be low to negative. We think companies that have the ability to deliver cost savings to customers will grow in a modestly deflationary

environment. For example, the global proliferation of technology has created demand for complex products at competitive pricing. Suppliers capable of producing inexpensive, yet cutting-edge products at high volumes and profitable yields will thrive in this economic cycle. We have already witnessed efforts to step up capacity investments and boost the supply chain in anticipation of technology goods demand. Our research team has identified numerous potential “deflation beaters” across many sectors, and portfolio changes in 2017 reflect our findings.

As always, we welcome your questions and comments.

DISCLOSURES & FOOTNOTES

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