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Economic engines around the world were fired together in 2017, with all 45 countries tracked by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development to show growth during the year. The synchronized recovery - the first since 2007 - has helped lift equity funds in many parts of the world. Equity funds rose 20.4 percent in 2017, according to Thomson Reuters Lipper, and 4.9 percent in the quarter. Asia once again sets the pace of global economic expansion, and regional funds are spectacular performers. Pacific Funds returned 33.6% for the year, while China's funds generated 43.9%. China continues to defy for another year, at least predicting that its growth will eventually slow, as it continues its transition from export-oriented industrial economy to more consumer-oriented economy. However, China is not the only success story in Asia. After lagging in the third quarter, Japanese and Indian funds returned 8.6% and 12.6%, in the fourth quarter, exceeding 4.9% of world investment funds, in turn. The trading results of the funds came as the stock markets of these countries had years of growth, with the MSCI China Index returning to 55.6%; Nikkei, 21.3%, and MSCI India Index, 30.5%. Both Japan and India benefit from their government efforts to try to stimulate growth. Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe has been pushing for an ambitious fiscal and monetary stimulus plan for years to create jobs, dump the yen to boost exports and fight downs. With Japan's longest economic expansion in nearly 20 years, so-called Abenomics could produce results. India's prime minister, Narendra Modi, has also made significant economic changes, including an overhaul of the tax code. In the United States, the promise of a new tax law and lower corporate tax rates - had an impact in the fourth quarter. U.S. stock funds overtook world investment funds during this period, after underperforming in the third quarter. The best performance sector of the year is science and technology, returning 37% for 2017. However, tech's 6.1% increase in the fourth quarter was overtaken by natural resources funds, which returned 6.3%. ONE OF the big drivers of natural resources in the quarter was the energy funds of goods. They returned 7.4%, as OPEC held firm on cutting oil production and crude oil climbed to $60 a barrel for the first time since 2015. Telecommunications and real estate funds, both focused on dividends, are underperforming, as the Federal Reserve slowly pushes interest rates higher. All in all, 2017 demonstrated how important economic fundamentals are to the market. Despite countless headlines about political instability in Washington and the threat of nuclear war with North Korea, earnings for Standard & Poor's 500 companies rose 9.6 percent in 2017, billions the highest since 2011, while the S&P 500 index returned 21.8% for the year. The sign so far is that global economic growth has enough motivation to implement through 2018. Investors can only hope that this allows funds to repeat Performance. See related tables: Leaders and Laggards | Results by industry email: editors@barrons.com there's a big world out there. That's what fund investors have said so far this year, according to the latest sales figures from boston fund tracking financial research. In February, a record $7.5 billion of fresh money flowed into international funds, compared with $7.3 billion for all of last year. Common wisdom says that nearly every investor should have some offshore investment assets to reduce their dependence on the U.S. market, the risks that have been on display all week. (See TSC International Editor Andrew Morse's recent column on the benefits of international investment.) Of course, it's much easier to follow those rules when foreign funds are heating up. Last year, Japan's average fund grew by 121% and the average international small investment fund increased by more than 75%. I think people just noticed that a lot of international funds have come back in line with many of the top domestic funds, plus the United States has some pretty extreme prices Russ Kinnel of Morningstar said. Unfortunately, unless you have an extensive international portfolio, funds with high octane are not necessarily where you should start. So this week's Saturday screen scours the foreign stock pool looking for international funds that can serve as core stocks. We screen international funds focused primarily on large funds, which are run by managers who have had at least three years and ranked in the top 25% of the foreign funds portfolio over the past one and three years, according to Morningstar. To make the cut, a fund must also be open to new investors and have a cost ratio below the portfolio average of 1.71%. Here are our top 10, ranked by three-year annual profit. Interestingly, both of February's best-selling international funds made the cut. American Fund's (AEPGX) - Get Report EuroPacific Growth had a one-year return that fell just short. (JAOSX) - Get Report Janus Overseas, which made more than $720 million in February, cleared all barriers but one: It was closed to new investors for about two years. No doubt existing shareholders are satisfied with high-tech and telecommunications heavy funds, which are up 105% in the past year. Abroad is not the only fund with that idea. All funds on our list focus on developed markets such as Europe and Japan, and growth-oriented, technology stocks and overweight telecommunications. Among the group's most active funds, two of the most consistent performers are (ARTIX) - Get Report Artisan International and (TWIEX) - Get Report American Century International. Consistency can come in handy if you are interested in owning only one international fund or you already own a small international investment fund. Mark Yockey, Morningstar's 1998 manager of the year, has run non-loading Artisan International since it launched in late 1995. He defeated 90% of the industry since January 1, and over the past one and three years Apart from a mistake in 1997, he is outdone by 90% of foreign funds per calendar year since 1996, too. That kind of performance comes from a big bet on tech and telecommunications, which makes up more than half of the portfolio on January 31. A potential concern may be the popularity of the fund, which is growing in a hurry. At the beginning of 1999, the fund had about $613 million, and at the end of February 2000 it had more than $3 billion. If that continues, assets may slow the fund a bit, although with a meager 2% cash position, cash flow does not seem to be a big deal. No-load American Century International has beaten its five average peers in and out of the year since 1995, and its 26.6% annual profit beat 94% of foreign securities funds. Like their colleagues, co-managers Henrik Strabo and Mark Kopinski make big bets on telecom stocks like Finland's Nokia (NOK) - Get Report Sit International Growth may also be worth a look for aggressive investors. Co-managers Gene Sit, Roger Sit and Andy Kim are renowned for their unexpected, timely moves. In 1997, they jumped out of Asia and into Europe just in time to sidestep many of the asian market crises that year. Last year, they increased profits by doubling the fund's Japanese weighting to less than 30% throughout the year. But what happens if you're not looking for these growth-oriented funds? That leaves you with slim pickings. About 70% of international funds currently receive a growth mark from Morningstar. Broker-sold (POVSX) - Get Report Putnam International Growth might be the most vanilla fund on our list. That is not to say that it is not heavily weighted in high-tech and telecommunications. But it also has a decent bet on areas of value such as finance, cycles and energy stocks. That balanced approach has helped the fund beat colleagues on average every year since its inception in 1991. But because these funds have skyrocketed in a growth market, you really have to look elsewhere for a value-driven fund. Kinnel's Morningstar Offer Broker Sale (SGOVX) - Get eagle sogen first report abroad. Jean-Marie Eveillard and Charles de Vaulx have run the fund, collecting sales fees but having cost below average, since its inception in 1993. They look for small values and mid-cap, often focusing on mispriced corporations. That contradictory approach has kept the fund behind its colleagues in recent years, but it has worked in the past. Another concern is that First Eagle, a small fund store, based in New York, acquired SoGen last year and the fund's highly rated managers have signed five-year contracts. There is no guarantee they will stay after the contract expires. That said, funds can be a great addition to increased funds large capitalization on our list. 1 in 12 mincing mincing vegetables helps to instense flavor throughout your dish. Video: How to chop 2 of the 12 spinach with this cutting technique is easier than it seems. Video: How to Julienne 3 of 12 12 Turkish presentation is everything. Learn how to etch a turkey for elegant serving. Video: How to carcage Turkey 4 out of 12 onion chopped onions can lend a separate undertone to many soups, sauces and stews. Chopping them effectively will save you tears. Video: How to cut onions 5 out of 12 mangoes cut 6 out of 12 peppers cut 7/12 This adds texture to your dish. Video: How to dice 8 of 12 butter nuts 9 of 12 cake cut Don't spoil your beautiful icing! Different cakes require different cutting techniques. Learn which one to use for your next special occasion. Video: How to cut 10/12 pineapple cake fresh pineapple to make a sweet and healthy snack. Learn how to cut it without hurting yourself. Video: How to cut pineapple 11 out of 12 chickens cut chicken while alive and cooked in parts to save time and money. Instructions: How to cut up a chicken 12 of 12 peeled and cut tomato tomatoes

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