



BOSTON COMMON

FUND FAMILY

**BOSTON COMMON
INTERNATIONAL FUND
(BCAIX)**

**BOSTON COMMON
U.S. EQUITY FUND
(BCAMX)**

ANNUAL REPORT

September 30, 2016

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Message from the Advisor

Dear Fellow Investors,

We are excited to share our 2016 annual report with you. Enclosed, we have addressed economic and market developments, our shareholder engagement, and our strategies in the U.S. and international portfolios.

This time last year global markets were selling off and investor uncertainty was high. Concerns were mounting about China's growth, falling commodity prices, and a debt crisis in the oil patch. In addition, the Federal Reserve had indicated it would start to raise interest rates, prompting U.S.-based investors to worry about the impact of a stronger dollar on multinational company profits. What has transpired over the last year is a slow, steady pace of economic growth in the U.S., improving global growth conditions and continued global monetary support. Equity markets have rallied around the world over the last months, with the S&P 500[®] Index rising 15%, the MSCI EAFE Index rising 6.5%, and the MSCI Emerging Markets rising almost 17%. Our long-term investment time horizon and disciplined approach have enabled us to successfully navigate these rapidly changing conditions. Using extensive financial, environmental, social, and governance research, we continue to balance risk and reward, through diversified portfolios of attractively valued, well-managed companies, seeking sustainable opportunities in growing end markets.

Boston Common engages companies on several levels: from individual investor meetings to multi-stakeholder engagement to proxy voting. We believe the most effective path to long-term success lies in building strategic, persistent partnerships in which shareowners and company managements can engage in active dialogues. We discuss key issues and work towards solutions that satisfy all parties. Meetings that include CEOs provide important forums for resolving contentious issues without filing shareholder proposals. Currently, we are involved in a multi-company outreach and CEO-level discussions to address Eco-Efficiency, a way to engage all companies to better manage the scarce resources that they use.

To read about Eco-Efficiency and other Boston Common engagement activities, please turn to the next section. We highlight how, as a shareholder in the Funds, you participate alongside us as we work for positive social change and sustainable financial returns.

We take this opportunity to thank you, our shareholders, for partnering with us.



Geeta Aiyer
President & Founder
Boston Common Asset Management, LLC



Matt Zalosh
Chief Investment Officer
International Strategies

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Fund Shareowner Engagement

Below, we showcase examples of how our shareowner voice can add value through targeted company and industry engagement and dialogue efforts.

Eco-Efficiency: “Less is More”

Boston Common formally **launched its Eco-Efficiency initiative** in June with a focus on the “low-hanging fruit” for companies to address global climate change. Many companies are missing opportunities to save energy and water—and to reduce costs—perhaps due to lack of data or competing capital demands. Our immediate goal is to encourage our portfolio companies to achieve rapid, absolute reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in their own operations and supply chains. We believe forward-thinking companies have the opportunity to take a unified approach to retooling their products, processes, and policies in order to achieve sustainable, profitable growth. Companies can create desirable products that enable energy productivity—and organize production in efficient, zero-waste ways that also improve margins. They can align operations and activities with sustainable natural resources. Doing so can enable a win/win scenario for investors, communities, employees, and the planet.

We have already received robust responses from **3M, Origin Energy, and Panasonic**. 3M’s new 2025 Sustainability Goals address reductions in energy, water, waste, and GHG emissions. The company has already made substantial reductions since 2005. 3M’s 40-year old Pollution Prevention Pays program has prevented over 2.1 million tons of pollutants and saved 3M nearly \$2 billion. Panasonic’s Green Plan 2018 focuses on CO2 reduction, resources recycling, water, chemical substances, and biodiversity. Panasonic has extensive initiatives to promote Eco-conscious Products and Factories. Their Green Factories initiative directs each factory to reduce its environmental impacts plus share best practices worldwide. We are engaging a range of portfolio companies on Eco-Efficiency, including **International Flavors & Fragrance, Ecolab, Akzo Nobel, and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing**.

CEO Led-Dialogues: A constructive forum for promoting and resolving issues

In the last six months, our sustained dialogues included several CEO-led discussions on issues related to climate change.

We met in September with the Chairman and CEO of **Veolia Environnement** to discuss the **company’s work on water, energy, and waste**. Veolia provides solutions to help its clients not only conserve and minimize water use, but also to prevent water pollution. We shared with Veolia that the company has the highest carbon footprint in our investment portfolios, but we recognize that it helps other companies reduce their GHG emissions and water use. We have met with the CEO in the past few years, focusing on the human right to water and

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eco-efficiency. The drivers of Veolia's business strategy for the near- to long-term are aligned with Boston Common's investment approach. These include: Access to Services (through the water and waste energy business segments); Fighting Pollution (especially in developing countries) and Fighting Scarcity (through the water, energy, and material recovery business segments). Veolia was interested to learn from us how other companies may analyze the net GHG emissions of their operations and from services for others.

Boston Common held its fourth CEO-led meeting with **PNC Financial** in Pittsburgh this July to discuss the bank's commitments to environmental and climate policies and procedures. The investor group provided specific feedback about how PNC discloses the implementation of these commitments for the 2017 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) report. The group also discussed potential topics for PNC's 2016 environmental stress test and the positive cultural shift that continues on **embedding environmental and social (E&S) management across the organization**. PNC has enhanced discussions at the board level and moved the E&S agenda beyond corporate and institutional finance to other parts of the business.

Banks & Climate Change: Follow up to Boston Common's 2015 Impact Report

We recently met in London with **Standard Chartered** to benchmark progress on how the company is **addressing climate risk and human rights across its business model**. Standard Chartered recently released a public policy position on Climate Change and Energy among 20 position statements, which form the basis for their Environmental & Social (E&S) risk management and due diligence procedures. Standard Chartered is in the process of developing additional assessment criteria on climate risk for its Energy clients aligned with the Paris 1.5 degrees climate scenario. The company will no longer invest in stand-alone, non-captive thermal coal mines and imposed further carbon emission restrictions on coal-fired power plants. The bank has committed to investing \$4 billion USD in renewable energy by 2020.

Sustainable Agriculture and Food Waste: Working in Coalition

Factory farming is now the biggest consumer of antibiotics globally. Over 80% of antibiotics in the U.S. and over 50% in the UK are used in livestock production. This is in addition to global livestock as a whole releasing approximately 14.5% of all human-induced GHG emissions.¹ Antibiotics are usually administered to farm animals daily not to treat sicknesses, but rather to promote growth or to prevent common illnesses, which spread easily in the crowded environments of factory farms.

¹ FAO, "By the numbers: GHG emissions by livestock," <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/197623/icode/>

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Academic research has established that the overuse of antibiotics in livestock is causing the development of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria that can spread to humans. It not only affects human health, but also presents significant regulatory, reputational, and financial risks, which if not adequately managed, can endanger a company's financial health. Antibiotic resistance costs the U.S. \$20 billion annually, while a recent research paper from the UK government estimates drug resistant infections could cost the world \$100 trillion in lost output by 2050.²

Boston Common and a \$1 trillion coalition of 53 other investors are taking action by calling on ten of the U.S. and UK's largest restaurant chains to end the excessive use of antibiotics in their meat supply. The coalition is brought together by the Farm Animal Risk and Return (FAIRR) initiative and UK NGO ShareAction.

Earlier in the year, Boston Common alongside other investors submitted a shareholder proposal to **Costco** regarding food waste. In September, **the proposal was withdrawn** after the company discussed its current efforts, including leadership in California, and its commitment to include food waste in its next Sustainability Report. We encouraged Costco to adopt specific metrics and report on its progress, including aggregate, company-wide data on the quantity and final destination (*i.e.*, donations, animal feed, industrial uses, compost, or landfill).

We also joined an initiative organized by ShareAction and FAIRR with 35 investors and more than USD \$1.25 trillion AUM to engage 16 food manufacturers and retailers, including **Mondelēz** and **Unilever** on the development of sustainable protein supply chains in supermarkets, food retailers, and multi-national food manufacturers.

² <http://managedhealthcareexecutive.modernmedicine.com/managed-healthcare-executive/news/antibiotic-resistance-impact-cost-outcomes?page=full>

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Investment Outlook

In our view, political risks and the slow, global economic expansion warrant a portfolio strategy focused on long-term opportunities related to environmental solutions, enablers of efficiency improvements, as well as management-led profit recovery. In the near term, we expect political uncertainty could cause an economic setback for Europe, but it should be offset somewhat by monetary and fiscal policy support. Encouragingly, in Europe and Japan, policymakers are pursuing unconventional approaches to boosting growth beyond the current 1% to 2% pace. Aggregate valuations look reasonable at 14x forward earnings.

In **Europe**, corporate profits are showing signs of recovering from a long period of recessionary conditions. Earnings estimates are ticking up and real growth in the region remains steady at 1.7%. Inflation is slowly edging up but remains low enough to justify continued monetary support. In some countries, the economic outlook is stronger; Spain, Ireland, and Sweden are growing faster than 3%, and the unemployment rate is at or below pre-crisis levels in Germany (4.2%), the Netherlands (5.8%), and Switzerland (3.2%).

With declining impact from expansionary monetary policy in Europe, government spending or lower taxes could help to offset headwinds from political uncertainty. This near-term boost in demand could complement accommodative monetary policy that, alone, has not been able to spark the long-awaited increase in investment spending. Policy support would also be welcome for the banking system, which continues to dampen confidence despite substantially stronger balance sheets compared with a decade ago. We believe a combination of policy stimulus and improving consumer demand could eventually catalyze earnings, which need to grow by 40% to get back to its 10-year average level.

We are overweight Europe ex. UK, as valuations, in line with long-term averages, look reasonable given our expectations for profit growth. The Fund is particularly focused on the Technology and Consumer sectors in Europe. We also favor Scandinavia where there are financially strong ESG leaders and solid macro prospects. We recently purchased **Pandora A/S**, a Danish jewelry manufacturer and retailer. The company's reasonably priced products have significant appeal to the mass market. Pandora is also an ESG leader on its sourcing practices, using 96% and 83% recycled gold and silver with the remainder from certified responsible mines.

The UK's vote to separate from the European Union (EU) exemplifies the broader backlash against global integration. The UK's negotiation with the EU raises many questions for European businesses and concerns about the hardline stance of Prime Minister Theresa May's government caused the British Pound to

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fall to a 31-year low relative to the U.S. Dollar. The weaker Pound helps exporters and companies that have a larger percent of revenues outside the UK. We remain underweight the UK, especially domestically oriented companies where the future is unclear. Instead, the Fund leans towards global industries like Industrials, Healthcare, and Materials. For example, specialty chemical company **Croda International** has more than 90% of sales outside the UK and plumbing supply company **Wolseley PLC** has more than 50% exposure to the strong U.S. housing market.

Japan's plan to combine government spending on infrastructure and human capital investment with central bank purchases of government bonds may be a potent stimulus mix. Most recently, the Bank of Japan set a 0% target yield for 10-year Japanese Government Bonds in an effort to control both short- and long-term interest rates and motivate investing without further damage to banks' earnings prospects. In addition to expansionary monetary policy, Japan is pursuing fiscal stimulus and structural reform. In August, the Japanese cabinet approved a \$252 billion USD package (over 6% of GDP) including spending on infrastructure and childcare. Although new and near-term projects are only a small fraction of the plan, we expect Japan to continue to run a large budget deficit.

The Fund is underweight Japan, but we continue to search for companies with an appealing balance between fundamentals and valuation. We recently purchased two Japanese consumer staples companies, **Kao** and **Shiseido**. Kao's domestic household products franchise, Japan's largest, generates strong cash flow that is complemented by growth in its overseas Asian businesses and we believe its valuation looks attractive relative to global peers. As Japan's largest cosmetics company, Shiseido's brands command premium pricing. The company's operating efficiency trails global peers and new management's strategy to restructure its sales network should improve profit margins. Funds for these purchases came from the sale of Japanese consumer companies Mazda and Unicharm.

Investor sentiment has improved for **Asia Pacific & Emerging Markets**. In Brazil, we see signs that the political situation has stabilized and we believe it could emerge from its deep recession next year. In Turkey, an attempted military coup caused volatility until Prime Minister Erdogan regained control. While Turkish civil liberties may be trampled by the emboldened and increasingly authoritarian Erdogan regime, the market is primarily focused on stability in the short-term.

Mobile e-commerce is one of the fastest growing areas of consumption in China driven by broad adoption of social media platforms and online payments, and the country has leapfrogged much of the developed world. The online channel accounts for more than 20% of total retail sales, with over two thirds transacted on mobile devices. These metrics are more than double both the levels in the

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U.S. and global averages. China could parlay its mobile e-commerce success into more innovative research and development, which should promote greater economic productivity.

India, once derided as the “Permit Raj” for its excessive bureaucracy, has made strides in politically-challenging but economically-enhancing structural reform. The country recently approved a national goods and services tax (GST), an easy-to-administer, value-added tax to replace a complex system of state and local taxes. The change should improve India’s long-term growth prospects by simplifying the movement of goods between Indian states, reducing inefficiencies, and improving tax compliance. Our Asia Pacific and Emerging Markets holdings are geared to the rising middle class in emerging Asia. Given robust sales and earnings growth and reasonable valuations, we have some exposure to Chinese e-commerce leaders. We have less exposure to commodity-oriented sectors and countries based on our cautious view of the supply and demand dynamics for industrial metals and fossil fuels.

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Management's Discussion of Fund Performance for the period ending September 30, 2016.

For the twelve months ending September 30, 2016, the Boston Common International Fund (the "Fund") increased 9.26%. The MSCI EAFE Index (the "Index") increased 6.52% over the same time period.

Robust stock selection drove strong relative performance for the Fund throughout the year. In Industrials, Dutch conglomerate **Philips**, Japanese air conditioning manufacturer **Daikin**, and Spanish wind turbine manufacturer **Gamesa** led the portfolio with solid fundamental results. The Fund also benefited from solid stock selection in the Consumer Staples sector as household products and adhesives company **Henkel** and confectioner **Barry Callebaut** delivered steady sales and earnings growth. Over the course of the year, the Fund's long-term overweight as well as solid stock selection in the Technology sector was a major contributor to both absolute and relative performance. Japanese sensor manufacturer, **Keyence**, continues to be a top performing holding.

Stock selection in the Healthcare sector was a positive contributor to relative returns. Japanese pharmaceutical company **Astellas** was a top performing holding along with Australian healthcare company **CSL Ltd.** CSL was sold from the portfolio in recent months as its historically high valuation appeared to fully incorporate substantial profit improvements. Positive stock selection in the Financial sector was led by our emphasis on Scandinavia, including Norwegian insurer **Gjensidige Forsikring** as well as Asia ex. Japan providers such as Hong Kong insurer **AIA Group**.

From a regional perspective the Fund's emerging market exposure helped performance, led by technology holdings **Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co.** and **Alibaba**. Europe ex. UK and Japan were also key regional contributors, where strong performers included German software supplier **SAP** and Japanese medical equipment manufacturer **Hoya**.

The Materials sector was the largest detractor from relative returns, hurt by the Fund's lack of exposure to the rebounding metal and mining industry. To a lesser extent, the Consumer Discretionary sector hurt Fund performance as Japanese electronics manufacturer **Panasonic** and French media company **JCDecaux** were pressured by a slowdown in demand. European banks were dragged down by a challenging operational and macroeconomic backdrop; **Unicredit** and **Barclays** were the Fund's worst performing holdings. Swiss drug companies **Roche** and **Novartis** were also relatively weak.

Earnings growth is not representative of the future performance.

Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Must be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus.

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Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Investments in foreign securities involve political, economic and currency risks, greater volatility and differences in accounting methods. The Fund's sustainability policy could cause it to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy. This policy may result in the Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, or selling securities for reasons when it might be otherwise disadvantageous for it to do so.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

Boston Common Asset Management, LLC is the advisor to the Funds, which is distributed by Quasar Distributors, LLC.

The opinions expressed are subject to change, are not guaranteed and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any securities. Please refer to the Schedule of Investments included for additional information on securities held within the Boston Common Funds.

The MSCI EAFE Index is a stock market index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets outside of the U.S. & Canada.

Cash Flow: A revenue or expense stream that changes a cash account over a given period.

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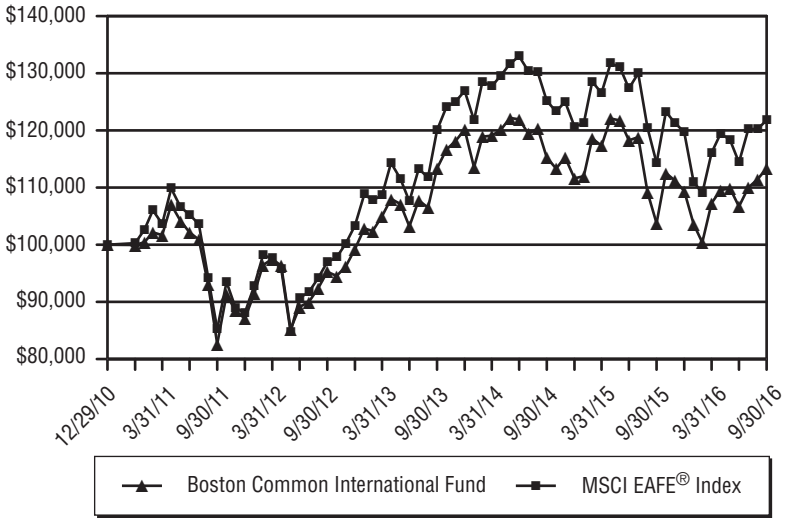
COUNTRY ALLOCATION at September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

<u>Country</u>	<u>% of Net Assets*</u>
Japan	19.4%
France	11.1%
United Kingdom	9.7%
Germany	9.6%
Switzerland	9.6%
Netherlands	7.8%
Spain	3.6%
Hong Kong	3.2%
Israel	2.6%
Sweden	2.6%
Norway	2.2%
Denmark	2.1%
Singapore	1.9%
Finland	1.8%
China	1.7%
Taiwan	1.6%
Indonesia	1.5%
South Africa	1.4%
Australia	1.1%
Mexico	1.1%
Republic of Korea	1.1%
Italy	0.9%

* Excludes short-term investments and other assets in excess of liabilities.

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**Value of \$100,000 vs. MSCI EAFE® Index
(Unaudited)**



Average Annual Returns Periods Ended September 30, 2016	One Year	Three Year	Five Year	Since Inception (12/29/10)	Value of \$100,000 (9/30/16)
Boston Common International Fund	9.26%	0.00%	6.53%	2.20%	\$113,359
MSCI EAFE® Index	6.52%	0.48%	7.39%	3.48%	\$121,760

This chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical \$100,000 investment made on December 29, 2010, and is not intended to imply any future performance. The returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. The returns reflect fee waivers in effect. In the absence of such waivers, total return would be reduced. The chart assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS at September 30, 2016

Shares	Value	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS – 94.8%		Financials – 21.0% (Continued)	
Consumer Discretionary – 14.1%		82,650 Julius Baer	
41,085 Bayerische Motoren Werke AG	\$ 3,459,180	566,045 Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	\$ 3,368,977
23,500 Coway Company Ltd.	2,041,334	230,300 ORIX Corp.	2,867,633
74,755 JC Decaux SA	2,417,183	3,157,400 PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	3,397,537
251,385 Melia Hotels International SA	3,134,721	79,605 Sampo Oyj	2,962,708
15,800 Naspers Ltd.	2,734,552	347,370 Standard Chartered Bank PLC*	3,536,667
307,400 Panasonic Corp.	3,074,479	256,180 Svenska Handelsbanken AB	2,826,798
14,423 Pandora A/S	1,746,909	709,684 UniCredit S.p.A.	3,521,467
62,755 ProSiebenSat.1 Media SE	2,690,646		<u>1,654,221</u>
272,162 Rakuten, Inc.	3,552,614		41,104,594
18,695 Shimano, Inc.	2,776,650		
	<u>27,628,268</u>		
Consumer Staples – 7.4%		Health Care – 12.2%	
1,735 Barry Callebaut AG	2,309,047	214,850 Astellas Pharma, Inc.	3,355,755
31,920 Casino Guichard Perrachon SA	1,553,690	9,145 GlaxoSmithKline PLC	194,774
70 Danone SA	5,198	113,800 Hoya Corp.	4,577,928
16,000 Golden Agri-Resources Ltd.	4,183	65,361 Novartis AG – ADR	5,160,905
43,700 Kao Corp.	2,470,712	188,985 Roche Holding Ltd. – ADR	5,852,865
73,900 Shiseido Company Ltd.	1,957,293	91,982 Smith & Nephew PLC – ADR	3,015,170
132,910 Unilever NV – ADR	6,127,151	36,740 Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. – ADR	1,690,407
	<u>14,427,274</u>		<u>23,847,804</u>
Energy – 2.8%		Industrials – 13.0%	
506,268 Origin Energy	2,135,091	57,130 Atlas Copco AB	1,561,075
130,343 Repsol SA	1,770,620	47,700 Daikin Industries	4,451,167
93,905 Statoil ASA – ADR	1,577,604	165,090 Experian PLC	3,298,145
	<u>5,483,315</u>	91,760 Gamesa Corporacion Tecnologica SA	2,198,564
Financials – 21.0%		131,425 Koninklijke Philips NV	3,888,830
648,050 AIA Group Ltd.	4,357,971	18,680 Kubota Corp. – ADR	1,414,076
151,255 AXA SA	3,216,028	113,700 Kubota Corp.	1,720,908
1,120,385 Barclays PLC	2,429,006	46,000 Spirax-Sarco Engineering PLC	2,681,303
141,720 Gjensidige Forsikring ASA	2,650,625	74,728 Wolseley PLC	4,202,868
404,300 Grupo Financiero Banorte SAB de CV	2,122,446		<u>25,416,936</u>
868,000 Hang Lung Properties Ltd.	1,968,919		
5,945 HSBC Holdings PLC – ADR	223,591		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS at September 30, 2016 (Continued)

Shares	Value	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS – 94.8% (Continued)		PREFERRED STOCKS – 2.8%	
Information Technology – 9.5%		39,665 Henkel AG & Company KGaA \$ 5,398,477	
31,280 Alibaba Group Holding Ltd. – ADR*	\$ 3,309,111	TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS	
24,043 ASML Holding NV – ADR	2,634,632	(Cost \$3,247,819) <u>5,398,477</u>	
43,875 Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.*	3,405,139	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS – 0.0%(1)	
3,100 Keyence Corp.	2,271,338	950 Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds – Treasury Portfolio – Institutional Class, 0.22%(2) <u>950</u>	
40,500 SAP SE – ADR	3,702,105	TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	
102,560 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Ltd. – ADR	<u>3,137,310</u> <u>18,459,635</u>	(Cost \$950) <u>950</u>	
Materials – 5.4%		TOTAL INVESTMENTS – 97.6%	
22,839 Air Liquide SA	2,449,188	(Cost \$170,330,160) 190,626,477	
39,340 Akzo Nobel NV	2,660,969	Other Assets in	
66,206 Croda International PLC	2,987,478	Excess of Liabilities – 2.4% <u>4,705,455</u>	
53,535 Novozymes A/S	<u>2,361,208</u> <u>10,458,843</u>	NET ASSETS – 100.0% <u>\$195,331,932</u>	
Telecommunication Services – 6.1%		ADR American Depositary Receipt	
535,705 BT Group PLC	2,695,289	* Non-income producing security	
210,780 Deutsche Telekom AG	3,541,231	(1) Does not round to 0.1%	
1,252,100 Singapore Telecommunications Ltd.	3,662,258	(2) Seven-day yield as of September 30, 2016	
29,209 Sunrise Communications Group AG	<u>2,038,818</u> <u>11,937,596</u>	The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poor Financial Services, LLC (“S&P®”). GICS® is a service mark of MSCI and S&P® and has been licensed for use by U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC.	
Utilities – 3.3%			
261,120 EDP Renovaveis SA	2,095,226		
139,855 National Grid PLC	1,975,137		
103,830 Veolia Environnement SA	<u>2,392,422</u> <u>6,462,785</u>		
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS			
(Cost \$167,081,391)	<u>185,227,050</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

Investment Outlook

The current economic expansion in the U.S. that began in the second quarter of 2009 looks set for another year of muted but steady growth. Consumer confidence continues to rise to post-recession highs, fueled by higher employment, wage gains, and strong household balance sheets. Households' net worth has been bolstered by a higher savings rate, strong equity markets, and recovery in housing prices. Household formation, which had collapsed after the Financial Crisis, has recovered nicely off the bottom, and looks set to grow steadily.

On the other hand, even as corporate profits remain near all-time highs, companies are holding back on capital spending. In part, this can be explained by a longer-term trend in declining capital intensity, as services and software become greater parts to the mix. Still, the tepid recovery in the economy following the Financial Crisis has made corporate managements risk averse, and they have opted to use profits and low-cost debt for equity buybacks rather than capital spending. One outcome from the current election cycle is that infrastructure spending looks likely to be a focus of the next Administration. This may spur manufacturing sector investments.

Major central banks and governments continue to act in creative ways to ignite demand and to counteract deflationary pressures as global growth remains anemic. However, the U.S. is much further along in its recovery, and we expect the Fed to increase interest rates later this year. Strong employment and early signs of inflation have made it possible to take this next step but global uncertainty is likely to keep any interest rate increases modest.

As we began the year, we expected equities to have positive returns but with considerable volatility. 2016 has indeed been a year of volatility thus far, as investor sentiment swings between "risk-on" and "risk-off." To manage through this, we have focused our efforts on both stock selection and portfolio construction. Working within the quality ESG space, we have tried to balance stability and growth at the portfolio level. On one side we have held companies with strong cash flows that can grow dividends over time; these names provide stability in times of market volatility. At the same time, we have been adding companies with strong market positions that can benefit from the slow but steady economic growth we anticipate.

We used periods of volatility to add to certain holdings where we saw opportunities and trimmed positions where we felt valuations were stretched. We sold our position in **Hershey** and redirected the funds to **Mondelēz**. We were disappointed by the slowdown in Hershey's top line growth and believe there is greater opportunity in Mondelēz's global portfolio. We sold several

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holdings with near-term demand concerns, including **VF Corp**, which is suffering from anemic apparel sales, and **American Express**, which lost its long-term relationship with Costco.

Over the course of the year, several companies received takeover bids, including most recently **LinkedIn** and **Fleetmatics**. Funds from these positions were redeployed with a focus on consumer consumption across various industries, including exposure to housing, travel, and technology. Health and wellness is an increasingly popular trend and the recent addition of **Fitbit** addresses this with fitness wearables. The Fitbit ecosystem maintains personal history and engages friends and family, keeping the consumer loyal.

A major theme for investors has been the desire for yield. While Utilities have large, stable dividend pay-outs, we view this as a sector with high ESG risk, given exposure to coal and nuclear energy. We look for alternatives within Utilities, such as **Avangrid**, a new holding this year. Avangrid is an electric and gas utility serving customers in 25 states and has the second largest wind fleet in the U.S. The company has a strong growth profile and an attractive yield, and we believe it will use free cash flow, which is operating cash flow minus capital expenditures, to expand its wind farm development and for acquisitions.

We have addressed our underweight to the ‘typical’ utility company by investing in other stable, cash- flow-generating companies across the portfolio, including positions in several Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). REITs were broken out of the Financials industry classification (as of September 1, 2016) to become a ‘new’ sector. We look to overweight this new sector with holdings in **Crown Castle International** (cell towers), **Hannon Armstrong** (renewable energy and energy efficiency infrastructure financing), and **Simon Property Group** (Class A retail malls).

On a sector basis, in healthcare, we diversified our exposure to include the services sector with the purchase of **United Healthcare** (UNH). UNH is the largest diversified provider of managed health care in the United States, managing over \$165 billion in aggregate health care spending. UNH has dominant scale as an insurance payer (in commercial, Medicare, and Medicaid markets) and a large presence in services (PBM, care management, IT). Historically, UNH has demonstrated the ability to deliver strong bottom line results, both organically and through acquisitions, besides employing strong cash flow to buy back stock. We expect this to continue, and despite its size, UNH, in our opinion, can continue to deliver EPS growth, which we believe supports its current valuation.

U.S. equity markets have continued to rise for several years, despite brief periods of volatility. As investors look for growth or for yield in the current

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

market, they are having to pay more for each asset class, which decreases the potential long-term returns from their investments. We take comfort from the presence of engaged central banks that can act to moderate the fallout from extreme economic slowdown or major political risk. For the time being, we believe current market valuations appropriately reflect moderate return expectations that can result from the ongoing low-interest-rate environment and steady economic growth.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

Management's Discussion of Fund Performance for the period ending September 30, 2016.

Over the past twelve months ending September 30, 2016, the Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund (the "Fund") rose 15.4%, in line with the S&P 500® Index which also rose 15.4%.

Stock selection in the Financials and Energy sectors was the main driver of positive relative performance for the Fund over the past twelve months. The anticipation of a steeper yield curve has been a positive for many financial companies. Regional banks like **Fifth Third Bancorp** and brokers like **Morgan Stanley** rallied along with other lenders and brokerage houses. Although the Fund remains underweight in Energy, most holdings fared well—such as exploration and production companies **EOG Resources** and **Cimerex Energy**—as crude and gas prices bounced off the 15-year lows reached early in 2016.

The Fund maintained a slight overweight to Healthcare, a sector with both winners and losers over the course of the last year. In the last six months, biotech holding **Biogen** was among of the Fund's top performing holdings after reporting solid earnings results during the summer and demonstrating the appeal of its R&D capabilities. Conversely, biotech holding **Gilead Sciences** continued to struggle with slowing revenue growth and increased competition and was among the Fund's worst performing holdings.

Over the last twelve months, Fund performance benefited from acquisitions. Recent takeover targets that were owned by the Fund (and the acquiring company named in the parenthesis) included **LinkedIn** (Microsoft), **Fleetmatix** (Verizon), and **Spectra Energy** (Enbridge).

The Technology sector was the major detractor from the Fund's relative performance even with double-digit returns from **Microsoft**, **Alphabet** and **ASML Holdings**. In aggregate, the Fund's holdings did not keep up with the overall sector strength. Specifically, solar panel energy company **First Solar**, information outsourcing company **Cognizant Technology**, and internet security provider **Checkpoint Software** were among the Fund's worst performing stocks. Stock selection negatively impacted relative performance in consumer-related industries. In Consumer Discretionary, entertainment company **Disney**, after years of outperformance, disappointed as the company struggles with declining viewership at ESPN and other media properties. Recently, housing retailers **Lowe's** and **Home Depot** have sold off on worries that the housing cycle may be maturing, a belief that we do not share.

In a low-interest-rate environment, investors continued to pay up for yield benefitting many holdings in sectors like Utilities and Telecom, and in industries like Real Estate Investment Trusts and large cap pharmaceutical companies.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

Earnings growth is not representative of the future performance.

Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Must be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus.

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Investments in foreign securities involve political, economic and currency risks, greater volatility and differences in accounting methods. The Fund's sustainability policy could cause it to perform differently compared to similar funds that do not have such a policy. This policy may result in the Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, or selling securities for reasons when it might be otherwise disadvantageous for it to do so.

Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market.

The opinions expressed are subject to change, are not guaranteed and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

Investment performance reflects fee waivers in effect. In the absence of such waivers, total return would be reduced.

Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any securities. Please refer to the Schedule of Investments included for additional information on securities held within the Boston Common Funds.

The S&P 500 Index is a broad based unmanaged index of 500 stocks that is widely recognized as representative of the equity market in general. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Cash Flow: A revenue or expense stream that changes a cash account over a given period.

Boston Common Asset Management, LLC is the advisor to the Funds, which is distributed by Quasar Distributors, LLC.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

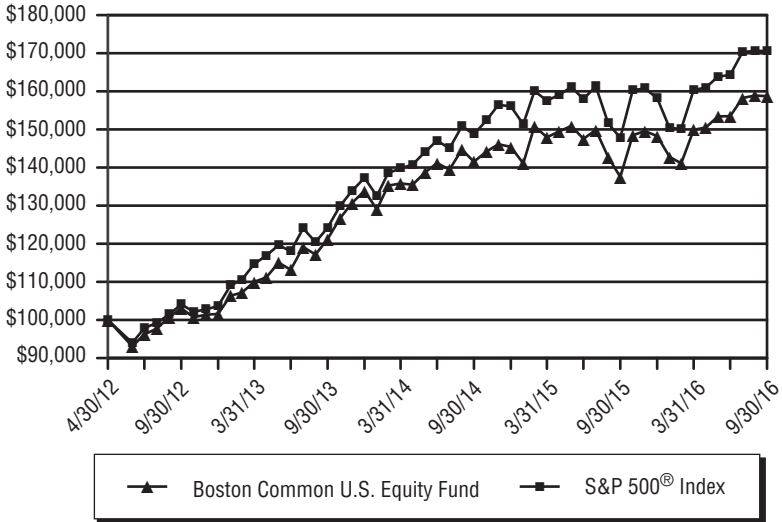
SECTOR ALLOCATION at September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

<u>Sector</u>	<u>% of Net Assets*</u>
Information Technology	21.2%
Health Care	15.3%
Financials	13.7%
Consumer Discretionary	10.8%
Industrials	9.1%
Consumer Staples	8.7%
Energy	5.3%
Real Estate	4.3%
Materials	3.6%
Utilities	3.5%
Telecommunication Services	2.8%

* Excludes short-term investments and other assets in excess of liabilities.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

Value of \$100,000 vs. S&P 500® Index (Unaudited)



Average Annual Returns Periods Ended September 30, 2016	One Year	Three Year	Since Inception (4/30/12)	Value of \$100,000 (9/30/16)
Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund	15.41%	9.40%	11.02%	\$158,720
S&P 500® Index	15.43%	11.16%	12.85%	\$170,615

This chart illustrates the performance of a hypothetical \$100,000 investment made on April 30, 2012, and is not intended to imply any future performance. The returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. The returns reflect fee waivers in effect. In the absence of such waivers, total return would be reduced. The chart assumes reinvestment of capital gains and dividends.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS at September 30, 2016

Shares	Value	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS – 94.0%		Financials – 13.7%	
Consumer Discretionary – 10.8%		2,325 Aon PLC	\$ 261,539
1,610 Advance Auto Parts, Inc.	\$ 240,083	4,130 CME Group, Inc.	431,668
465 Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc.*	196,928	16,535 Fifth Third Bancorp	338,306
146 Discovery Communications, Inc. – Class A*	3,930	5,585 First Republic Bank	430,659
185 Discovery Communications, Inc. – Class C*	4,867	3,235 Jones Lang LaSalle, Inc.	368,111
1,635 Ford Motor Company	19,735	10,675 JP Morgan Chase & Company	710,848
3,580 Home Depot, Inc.	460,674	14,770 Morgan Stanley	473,526
12,385 The Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc.	276,805	4,295 Northern Trust Corp.	292,017
7,385 Lowe’s Companies, Inc.	533,271	3,520 PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	317,117
1,350 Mohawk Industries, Inc.*	270,459		<u>3,623,791</u>
235 The Priceline Group, Inc.*	345,800	Health Care – 15.3%	
470 VF Corp.	26,344	6,680 Baxter International, Inc.	317,968
5,155 Walt Disney Company	478,693	1,465 Biogen Idec, Inc.*	458,589
	<u>2,857,589</u>	5,355 Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	288,742
Consumer Staples – 8.7%		6,345 Gilead Sciences, Inc.	502,016
3,530 Colgate-Palmolive Company	261,714	5,975 Johnson & Johnson	705,827
1,680 Costco Wholesale Corp.	256,217	9,410 Merck & Company, Inc. 825 Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*	587,278
4,185 CVS Health Corp.	372,423	9,160 Roche Holding Ltd. – ADR	283,685
3,875 The Estee Lauder Companies, Inc. – Class A	343,170	1,860 UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	260,400
6,480 Mondelez International, Inc. – Class A	284,472	2,360 Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.*	306,847
4,305 PepsiCo, Inc.	468,255		<u>4,043,019</u>
3,640 Procter & Gamble Company	326,690	Industrials – 9.1%	
	<u>2,312,941</u>	2,280 3M Company	401,804
Energy – 5.3%		3,720 Carlisle Companies, Inc.	381,560
3,410 Apache Corp.	217,796	3,425 Equifax, Inc.	460,937
2,400 Cimarex Energy Company	322,488	2,375 Kansas City Southern	221,635
1,670 Core Laboratories NV	187,591	5,535 Nielsen Holdings PLC	296,510
4,890 EOG Resources, Inc.	472,912	2,935 Snap-on, Inc.	446,003
5,045 Spectra Energy Corp.	215,674	885 W.W. Grainger, Inc.	198,983
	<u>1,416,461</u>		<u>2,407,432</u>
		Information Technology – 21.2%	
		9 Alphabet, Inc. – Class A*	7,237
		1,079 Alphabet, Inc. – Class C*	838,696

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS at September 30, 2016 (Continued)

Shares	Value	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS – 94.0% (Continued)		REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS – 4.3%	
Information Technology – 21.2% (Continued)		5,465	Crown Castle International Corp. \$ 514,858
12,045	Apple, Inc. \$ 1,361,687	11,415	Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. 266,769
2,590	ASML Holding NV – ADR 283,812	1,620	Simon Property Group, Inc. <u>335,356</u>
4,975	Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.* 386,110		<u>1,116,983</u>
6,645	Cognizant Technology Solutions – Class A* 317,033	TOTAL REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS	
7,025	First Solar, Inc.* 277,417	(Cost \$840,296)	<u>1,116,983</u>
8,565	Fitbit, Inc. – Class A* 127,105	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS – 1.6%	
15,890	Microsoft Corp. 915,264	436,643	Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds – Treasury Portfolio – Institutional Class, 0.22%(1) <u>436,643</u>
9,665	Oracle Corp. 379,641	TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	
4,510	PayPal Holdings, Inc.* 184,775	(Cost \$436,643)	<u>436,643</u>
95	Qualcomm, Inc. 6,507	TOTAL INVESTMENTS – 99.9%	
6,250	Visa, Inc. – Class A 516,875	(Cost \$20,993,521)	26,450,747
	<u>5,602,159</u>	Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities – 0.1%	<u>31,681</u>
Materials – 3.6%		NET ASSETS – 100.0%	<u><u>\$26,482,428</u></u>
3,635	AptarGroup, Inc. 281,385		
2,205	Ecolab, Inc. 268,393		
1,610	International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc. 230,182		
1,765	PPG Industries, Inc. 182,430		
	<u>962,390</u>		
Telecommunication Services – 2.8%			
14,480	Verizon Communications, Inc. 752,670		
	<u>752,670</u>		
Utilities – 3.5%			
24,465	8point3 Energy Partners LP 352,296		
5,880	Avangrid, Inc. 245,667		
4,510	National Grid PLC – ADR <u>320,706</u>		
	<u>918,669</u>		
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS			
(Cost \$19,716,582)	<u>24,897,121</u>		

ADR American Depositary Receipt
 * Non-income producing security
 (1) Seven-day yield as of September 30, 2016

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poor Financial Services LLC (“S&P®”). GICS® is a service mark of MSCI and S&P® and has been licensed for use by U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES at September 30, 2016

	Boston Common International Fund	Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund
ASSETS		
Investments in securities, at value (cost \$170,330,160 and \$20,993,521, respectively)	\$190,626,477	\$26,450,747
Receivables:		
Foreign currency receivable	2,580	—
Investment securities sold	4,872,646	—
Fund shares sold	827,006	43,000
Dividends and interest	445,465	25,884
Prepaid expenses	14,329	14,116
Total assets	<u>196,788,503</u>	<u>26,533,747</u>
LIABILITIES		
Payables:		
Fund shares redeemed	21,951	—
Loans payable	1,205,000	—
Investment advisory fees, net	147,111	5,920
Custody fees	14,417	1,233
Administration & accounting fees	32,187	12,586
Reports to shareholders	1,459	2,778
Transfer agent fees	5,483	3,462
Audit fees	22,106	22,106
Chief Compliance Officer fees	1,625	1,623
Trustee fees	3,640	1,027
Other accrued expenses	1,592	584
Total liabilities	<u>1,456,571</u>	<u>51,319</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>\$195,331,932</u>	<u>\$26,482,428</u>
COMPONENTS OF NET ASSETS		
Paid-in capital	\$185,555,554	\$20,569,964
Undistributed net investment income	2,169,308	167,997
Undistributed (Accumulated) net realized gain (loss) on investments	(12,679,724)	287,241
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	20,296,317	5,457,226
Net unrealized depreciation on foreign currency and translation of other assets and liabilities in foreign currency	(9,523)	—
Net assets	<u>\$195,331,932</u>	<u>\$26,482,428</u>
Net assets value (unlimited shares authorized):		
Net assets	\$195,331,932	\$26,482,428
Shares of beneficial interest issued and outstanding	7,477,881	718,643
Net asset value, offering and redemption price per share	\$ 26.12	\$ 36.85

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Boston Common International Fund	Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Income:		
Dividends (net of foreign withholding tax of \$505,857 and \$2,864, respectively)	\$ 4,787,485	\$ 544,856
Interest	9,565	1,409
Total investment income	<u>4,797,050</u>	<u>546,265</u>
Expenses:		
Investment advisory fees	1,710,582	222,615
Administration & accounting fees	200,621	76,347
Custodian fees	79,751	2,899
Transfer agent fees	33,652	21,243
Professional fees	27,694	28,878
Registration fees	20,738	18,326
Miscellaneous expenses	16,790	6,793
Trustees fees	12,210	10,330
Printing and mailing expense	11,091	1,686
Chief Compliance Officer fees	9,715	9,794
Insurance expenses	2,416	2,458
Interest expenses	1,394	5
Total expenses	2,126,654	401,374
Less: fees waived	—	(104,554)
Net expenses	<u>2,126,654</u>	<u>296,820</u>
Net investment income	<u>2,670,396</u>	<u>249,445</u>
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY		
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency	(5,161,347)	323,876
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments and foreign currency	19,478,201	3,646,839
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency	<u>14,316,854</u>	<u>3,970,715</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$16,987,250</u>	<u>\$4,220,160</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON INTERNATIONAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended September 30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 2015
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM:		
OPERATIONS		
Net investment income	\$ 2,670,396	\$ 2,308,236
Net realized loss on investments and foreign currency	(5,161,347)	(7,289,231)
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments and foreign currency	<u>19,478,201</u>	<u>(14,912,624)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>16,987,250</u>	<u>(19,893,619)</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS		
From net investment income	(2,091,961)	(3,939,774)
From net realized gain	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,564,327)</u>
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(2,091,961)</u>	<u>(7,504,101)</u>
CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS		
Net increase from capital share transactions (a)	<u>952,156</u>	<u>1,547,254</u>
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>15,847,445</u>	<u>(25,850,466)</u>
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	<u>179,484,487</u>	<u>205,334,953</u>
End of year	<u>\$195,331,932</u>	<u>\$179,484,487</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 2,169,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,731</u>

(a) A summary of share transactions is as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2016		Year Ended September 30, 2015	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares sold	1,998,968	\$ 49,579,070	1,314,150	\$ 35,305,482
Shares issued to holders in reinvestment of distributions	62,730	1,570,754	229,456	6,059,928
Shares redeemed (b)	<u>(2,010,825)</u>	<u>(50,197,668)</u>	<u>(1,486,038)</u>	<u>(39,818,156)</u>
Net increase	<u>50,873</u>	<u>\$ 952,156</u>	<u>57,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,254</u>
Beginning shares	<u>7,427,008</u>		<u>7,369,440</u>	
Ending shares	<u>7,477,881</u>		<u>7,427,008</u>	

(b) Net of redemption fees of \$6,262 and \$595, respectively.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended September 30, 2016	Year Ended September 30, 2015
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM:		
OPERATIONS		
Net investment income	\$ 249,445	\$ 223,020
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency	323,876	21,716
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments and foreign currency	<u>3,646,839</u>	<u>(1,186,511)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>4,220,160</u>	<u>(941,775)</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS		
From net investment income	(246,264)	(202,689)
From net realized gain	<u>(6,625)</u>	<u>(380,919)</u>
Total distributions to shareholders	<u>(252,889)</u>	<u>(583,608)</u>
CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS		
Net increase (decrease) from capital share transactions (a)	<u>(4,233,119)</u>	<u>5,265,468</u>
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>(265,848)</u>	<u>3,740,085</u>
NET ASSETS		
Beginning of year	<u>26,748,276</u>	<u>23,008,191</u>
End of year	<u>\$26,482,428</u>	<u>\$26,748,276</u>
Undistributed net investment income	<u>\$ 167,997</u>	<u>\$ 169,627</u>

(a) A summary of share transactions is as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2016		Year Ended September 30, 2015	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares sold	129,025	\$ 4,428,876	201,570	\$ 6,945,354
Shares issued to holders in reinvestment of distributions	6,683	229,429	15,247	524,811
Shares redeemed (b)	<u>(247,523)</u>	<u>(8,891,424)</u>	<u>(65,476)</u>	<u>(2,204,697)</u>
Net increase (decrease)	<u>(111,815)</u>	<u>\$(4,233,119)</u>	<u>151,341</u>	<u>\$ 5,265,468</u>
Beginning shares	830,458		679,117	
Ending shares	<u>718,643</u>		<u>830,458</u>	

(b) Net of redemption fees of \$8,139 and \$0, respectively.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON INTERNATIONAL FUND

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS For a capital share outstanding throughout each year

	Year Ended September 30,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net asset value, beginning of year	<u>\$24.17</u>	<u>\$27.86</u>	<u>\$28.03</u>	<u>\$23.73</u>	<u>\$20.66</u>
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income ¹	0.35	0.31	0.69	0.36	0.36
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>1.88</u>	<u>(3.01)</u>	<u>(0.21)</u>	<u>4.12</u>	<u>2.79</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>2.23</u>	<u>(2.70)</u>	<u>0.48</u>	<u>4.48</u>	<u>3.15</u>
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS:					
Distributions from net investment income	(0.28)	(0.52)	(0.49)	(0.18)	(0.08)
Distributions from net realized gain	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>(0.16)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(0.99)</u>	<u>(0.65)</u>	<u>(0.18)</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>
Paid-in capital from redemption fees	<u>0.00²</u>	<u>0.00²</u>	<u>0.00²</u>	<u>0.00²</u>	<u>0.00²</u>
Net asset value, end of year	<u>\$26.12</u>	<u>\$24.17</u>	<u>\$27.86</u>	<u>\$28.03</u>	<u>\$23.73</u>
Total return	9.26%	(9.96)%	1.65%	18.99%	15.27%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, end of year (000's)	\$195,332	\$179,484	\$205,335	\$167,692	\$95,418
Ratios to average net assets:					
Expenses before fees waived/recouped	1.12%	1.12%	1.09%	1.18%	1.54%
Expenses after fees waived/recouped	1.12%	1.12%	1.17%	1.24%	1.35%
Net investment income before fees waived/recouped	1.40%	1.14%	2.46%	1.46%	1.39%
Net investment income after fees waived/recouped	1.40%	1.14%	2.38%	1.40%	1.58%
Portfolio turnover rate	32%	31%	24%	24%	33%

¹ Calculated using average shares outstanding method.

² Does not round to \$0.01 per share.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON U.S. EQUITY FUND

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS For a capital share outstanding throughout each year/period

	Year Ended September 30,				Period Ended
	2016	2015	2014	2013	September 30, 2012 ¹
Net asset value, beginning of year/period	<u>\$32.21</u>	<u>\$33.88</u>	<u>\$30.13</u>	<u>\$25.76</u>	<u>\$25.00</u>
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income ²	0.29	0.28	0.34	0.26	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>4.65</u>	<u>(1.18)</u>	<u>4.62</u>	<u>4.26</u>	<u>0.69</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>4.94</u>	<u>(0.90)</u>	<u>4.96</u>	<u>4.52</u>	<u>0.76</u>
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS:					
Distributions from net investment income	(0.29)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.12)	—
Distributions from net realized gain	<u>(0.01)</u>	<u>(0.50)</u>	<u>(0.98)</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.30)</u>	<u>(0.77)</u>	<u>(1.21)</u>	<u>(0.15)</u>	<u>—</u>
Paid-in capital from redemption fees	<u>0.00</u> ³	—	—	—	—
Net asset value, end of year/period	<u><u>\$36.85</u></u>	<u><u>\$32.21</u></u>	<u><u>\$33.88</u></u>	<u><u>\$30.13</u></u>	<u><u>\$25.76</u></u>
Total return	15.41%	(2.81)%	16.73%	17.65%	3.04% ⁴
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Net assets, end of year/period (000's)	\$26,482	\$26,748	\$23,008	\$10,920	\$3,566
Ratios to average net assets:					
Expenses before fees waived	1.35%	1.39%	1.65%	3.09%	13.94% ⁵
Expenses after fees waived	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00% ⁵
Net investment income (loss) before fees waived	0.49%	0.42%	0.39%	(1.14)%	(12.27)% ⁵
Net investment income after fees waived	0.84%	0.81%	1.04%	0.95%	0.67% ⁵
Portfolio turnover rate	29%	26%	21%	26%	10% ⁴

¹ Fund commenced operations on April 30, 2012.

² Calculated using average shares outstanding method.

³ Does not round to \$0.01 per share.

⁴ Not annualized.

⁵ Annualized.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

The Boston Common International Fund (the “International Fund”) and the Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund (the “U.S. Equity Fund” and collectively the “Funds”) are each a diversified series of shares of beneficial interest of Professionally Managed Portfolios (the “Trust”), which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the “1940 Act”) as an open-end management investment company. The Funds commenced operations on December 29, 2010 and April 30, 2012, respectively. Each Fund is an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Codification Topic 946 “Financial Services—Investment Companies”. The Funds’ investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation. The Funds seek to preserve and build capital over the long term through investing in a diversified portfolio of common stocks and American Depositary Receipts of companies it believes are high quality and undervalued.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Funds. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

- A. *Security Valuation.* All equity securities, which may include Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”), Business Development Companies (“BDCs”) and Master Limited Partnerships (“MLPs”), that are traded on U.S. or foreign national securities exchanges are valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded or the exchange’s official closing price, if applicable. If, on a particular day, an exchange-traded security does not trade, then the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices will be used. All equity securities, which may include REITs, BDCs and MLPs, that are not traded on a listed exchange are valued at the last sale price in the over-the-counter market. If a non-exchange traded security does not trade on a particular day, then the mean between the last quoted closing bid and asked price will be used.

For foreign securities traded on foreign exchanges the Trust has selected Interactive Data’s Fair Value Information Services (“FVIS”) to provide pricing data with respect to foreign security holdings held by the International Fund. The use of this third-party pricing service is designed to capture events occurring after a foreign exchange closes that may affect the value of certain holdings of the Fund’s securities traded on those foreign exchanges. The Fund utilizes a confidence interval

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

when determining the use of the FVIS provided prices. The confidence interval is a measure of the historical relationship that each foreign exchange traded security has to movements in various indices and the price of the security's corresponding American Depositary Receipt, if one exists. FVIS provides the confidence interval for each security for which it provides a price. If the FVIS provided price falls within the confidence interval the Fund will value the particular security at that price. If the FVIS provided price does not fall within the confidence interval the particular security will be valued at the preceding closing price on its respective foreign exchange, or if there were no transactions on such day, at the mean between the bid and asked prices.

Securities for which quotations are not readily available are valued at their respective fair values as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee of the Trust. When a security is "fair valued," consideration is given to the facts and circumstances relevant to the particular situation, including a review of various factors set forth in the pricing procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. Fair value pricing is an inherently subjective process, and no single standard exists for determining fair value. Different funds could reasonably arrive at different values for the same security. The use of fair value pricing by a fund may cause the net asset value of its shares to differ significantly from the net asset value that would be calculated without regard to such considerations. The FVIS valued foreign securities as discussed in the paragraph above are considered fair valued securities by the International Fund.

As described above, the Funds utilize various methods to measure the fair value of most of its investments on a recurring basis. U.S. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuations methods. The three levels of inputs are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Funds have the ability to access.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available; representing the Funds' own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Funds' investments as of September 30, 2016. See the Schedules of Investments for sector breakouts.

International Fund

<u>Description</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Common Stocks	\$43,372,513	\$141,854,537	\$ —	\$185,227,050
Preferred Stock	—	5,398,477	—	5,398,477
Short-Term				
Investments	<u>950</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>950</u>
Total Investments				
in Securities	<u>\$43,373,463</u>	<u>\$147,253,014</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$190,626,477</u>

There were no transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 at September 30, 2016. It is the Fund's policy to recognize transfers at the end of each reporting period.

U.S. Equity Fund

<u>Description</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Common Stocks	\$24,897,121	\$ —	\$ —	\$24,897,121
Real Estate				
Investment Trusts	1,116,983	—	—	1,116,983
Short-Term				
Investments	<u>436,643</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>436,643</u>
Total Investments				
in Securities	<u>\$26,450,747</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$26,450,747</u>

There were no transfers into or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 at September 30, 2016. It is the Fund's policy to recognize transfers at the end of each reporting period.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

The U.S. Equity Fund has adopted financial reporting rules and regulations that require enhanced disclosure regarding derivatives and hedging activity intending to improve financial reporting of derivative instruments by enabling investors to understand how and why an entity uses derivatives, how derivatives are accounted for, and how derivative instruments affect an entity's results of operations and financial position.

The U.S. Equity Fund may invest, at the time of purchase, up to 10% of the U.S. Equity Fund's net assets in options, which are a type of derivative and employ specialized trading techniques such as options trading to increase the U.S. Equity Fund's exposure to certain selected securities. The U.S. Equity Fund may employ these techniques as hedging tools as well as speculatively to enhance returns. Other than when used for hedging, these techniques may be riskier than many investment strategies and may result in greater volatility for the U.S. Equity Fund, particularly in periods of market declines. As a hedging tool, options may help cushion the impact of market declines, but may reduce the U.S. Equity Fund's participation in a market advance. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the U.S. Equity Fund did not invest in options.

Statement of Operations

The effect of derivative instruments on the U.S. Equity Fund's Statement of Operations for the year ended September 30, 2016:

<u>Derivative Instruments</u>	<u>Location of Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income</u>	<u>Realized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income</u>	<u>Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ Depreciation on Derivatives in Income</u>
Rights	Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments & Foreign Currency	\$ —	\$224,278

- B. *Foreign Currency.* Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions.

The Funds do not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

The Funds report net realized foreign exchange gains or losses that arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Funds' books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the fair values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities at fiscal period end, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

- C. *Federal Income Taxes.* Each Fund has elected to be taxed as a "regulated investment company" and intends to distribute substantially all taxable income to its shareholders and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes or excise taxes has been made.

In order to avoid imposition of the excise tax applicable to regulated investment companies, each Fund intends to declare each year as dividends in each calendar year at least 98.0% of its net investment income (earned during the calendar year) and at least 98.2% of its net realized capital gains (earned during the twelve months ended October 31) plus undistributed amounts, if any, from prior years.

Net capital losses incurred after October 31, within the taxable year are deemed to arise on the first business day of the Funds' next taxable year. At September 30, 2016, the Funds had no post-October losses. At September 30, 2016, the International Fund had total capital loss carryforwards of \$11,399,910, which consisted of short-term capital loss carryforwards of \$3,465,487 and long-term capital loss carryforwards of \$7,934,423. At September 30, 2016, the U.S. Equity Fund had no capital loss carryforwards available for federal income tax purposes.

As of September 30, 2016, the Funds did not have any tax positions that did not meet the "more likely than not" threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Generally, tax authorities can examine all the tax returns filed for the last three years. The Funds identify their major tax jurisdictions as U.S. Federal and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As of September 30, 2016, the Funds are not aware of any tax provisions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next six months.

- D. *Securities Transactions and Investment Income.* Investment securities transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Gains and losses realized on sales of securities are determined on a specific identification

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

basis. Discounts/premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective securities using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Other non-cash dividends are recognized as investment income at the fair value of the property received. Withholding taxes on foreign dividends have been provided for in accordance with the Trust's understanding of the applicable country's tax rules and rates.

- E. *Distributions to Shareholders.* Distributions to shareholders from net investment income and net realized gains on securities for the Funds normally are declared and paid on an annual basis. Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date.
- F. *Use of Estimates.* The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- G. *Share Valuation.* The net asset value ("NAV") per share of each Fund is calculated by dividing the sum of the value of the securities held by the Fund, plus cash and other assets, minus all liabilities (including estimated accrued expenses) by the total number of shares outstanding of the Fund, rounded to the nearest cent. The Funds' shares will not be priced on the days on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed for trading. The offering and redemption price per share for each Fund is equal to the Funds' net asset value per share. The Funds charge a 2.00% redemption fee on shares held less than 30 calendar days. These fees are deducted from the redemption proceeds otherwise payable to the shareholder. The Funds will retain the fee charged as paid-in capital and such fees become part of that Funds' daily NAV calculation.
- H. *Guarantees and Indemnifications.* In the normal course of business, the Funds enter into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Funds' maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be against the Funds that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Funds expect the risk of loss to be remote.
- I. *Reclassification of Capital Accounts.* U.S. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets relating to permanent differences be reclassified between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

have no effect on net assets or net asset value per share. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the following adjustments were made^(a):

	<u>Undistributed Investment Income</u>	<u>Accumulated Net Realized Loss on Investments</u>
International Fund	\$(121,858)	\$121,858
U.S. Equity Fund	\$ (4,811)	\$ 4,811

^(a) These adjustments were primarily due to currency and distribution reclassifications.

J. *Subsequent Events.* In preparing these financial statements, the Funds have evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were issued. Management has determined that there are no subsequent events that would need to be disclosed in the Funds' financial statements.

K. *Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements.* In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-07 "Disclosure for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent)." The amendments in ASU No. 2015-07 remove the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy investments measured using the NAV practical expedient. The ASU also removes certain disclosure requirements for investments that qualify, but do not utilize, the NAV practical expedient. The amendments in the ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently evaluating the impact these changes will have on the Funds' financial statements and related disclosures.

L. *Shareholder Meeting.* At a special meeting of the shareholders held on October 28, 2016, the Funds' shareholders voted to approve a new investment advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, and the Advisor. At the meeting, shareholders approved the proposal as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>For %</u>	<u>Against %</u>	<u>Abstain %</u>
International Fund	99.98%	0.00%	0.02%
U.S. Equity Fund	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE 3 – COMMITMENTS AND OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Boston Common Asset Management, LLC (the "Advisor") provides the Funds with investment management services under an Investment Advisory Agreement (the "Agreement") for each Fund. Under the Agreement, the Advisor furnishes all investment advice, office space, facilities and certain

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

administrative services, and provides most of the personnel needed by the Funds. As compensation for its services, the Advisor is entitled to receive a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.90% for the International Fund and 0.75% for the U.S. Equity Fund based upon the average daily net assets of each Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the advisory fees incurred by the Funds are disclosed in the Statements of Operations. The investment advisory fees incurred are paid monthly to the Advisor, net of any monthly waiver or reimbursement discussed below.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to limit the annual ratio of expenses to 1.20% for the International Fund and 1.00% for the U.S. Equity Fund of each Fund's average daily net assets. The contract's term is indefinite and may be terminated only by the Board of Trustees.

The Advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Funds, subject to limitations, for fees waived and/or Fund expenses it pays over the following three fiscal years after payment. At September 30, 2016, the cumulative unreimbursed amount paid and/or waived by the Advisor on behalf of the U.S. Equity Fund was \$323,264. The Advisor may recapture a portion of the above amount no later than the dates as stated below:

U.S. Equity Fund

<u>Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Amount</u>
September 30, 2017	\$110,156
September 30, 2018	\$108,554
September 30, 2019	\$104,554

A Fund must pay current ordinary operating expenses before the Advisor is entitled to any reimbursement. Any such reimbursement is also contingent upon the Board of Trustees review.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC ("USBFS"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp, serves as the Funds' administrator, fund accountant, and transfer agent. In those capacities, USBFS maintains the Funds' books and records, calculates the Funds' NAV, prepares various federal and state regulatory filings, coordinates the payment of the Funds' expenses, reviews expense accruals, and prepares materials supplied to the Board of Trustees. The officers of the Trust and the Chief Compliance Officer are also employees of USBFS. Fees paid by the Funds to USBFS for these services for the year ended September 30, 2016, are disclosed in the Statements of Operations.

Quasar Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor") acts as the Funds' principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Funds' shares. U.S. Bank, NA serves as custodian (the "Custodian") to the Funds. Both the Distributor and Custodian are affiliates of USBFS.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 4 – PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the cost of purchases and proceeds from the sales of securities, excluding short-term investments, were as follows:

	<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>
International Fund	\$60,000,734	\$59,078,639
U.S. Equity Fund	\$ 8,269,300	\$12,625,619

For the year ended September 30, 2016, there were no purchases or sales of U.S. Government obligations in the Funds.

NOTE 5 – DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The tax character of distributions paid by the Funds during the year ended September 30, 2016 and the year ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year Ended 2016</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Ended 2015</u>
International Fund		
Ordinary Income	\$2,091,961	\$4,203,907
Long-term capital gain	\$ —	\$3,300,194
U.S. Equity Fund		
Ordinary Income	\$ 246,624	\$ 217,432
Long-term capital gain	\$ 6,625	\$ 366,176

The components of distributable earnings (losses) and cost basis of investments for federal income tax purposes at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

International Fund

Cost of investments	\$172,382,717
Gross tax unrealized appreciation	33,948,501
Gross tax unrealized depreciation	(15,704,741)
Net tax unrealized appreciation	18,243,760
Undistributed ordinary income	2,942,050
Undistributed long-term capital gain	—
Total distributable earnings	2,942,050
Other accumulated losses	(11,409,432)
Total accumulated gains	<u>\$ 9,776,378</u>

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2016 (Continued)

U.S. Equity Fund

Cost of investments	\$ 21,036,557
Gross tax unrealized appreciation	5,848,010
Gross tax unrealized depreciation	<u>(433,820)</u>
Net tax unrealized appreciation	<u>5,414,190</u>
Undistributed ordinary income	369,188
Undistributed long-term capital gain	<u>129,086</u>
Total distributable earnings	498,274
Other accumulated losses	<u>—</u>
Total accumulated gains	<u>\$ 5,912,464</u>

NOTE 6 – CREDIT FACILITY

U.S. Bank NA has made available to the Funds credit facilities pursuant to separate Loan and Security Agreements for temporary or extraordinary purposes. The maximum amounts available for each Fund is \$10,000,000 and \$2,000,000 for the International Fund and U.S. Equity Fund, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the average interest rate on the outstanding principal amount was 3.50% for each Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the outstanding average daily loan balance was \$50,787 for the International Fund and \$8,770 for the U.S. Equity Fund. The maximum amount outstanding during the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$2,298,000 for the International Fund and \$2,000,000 for the U.S. Equity Fund. Interest expenses for the year ended September 30, 2016 are disclosed in the Statements of Operations. At September 30, 2016, the International Fund had a loan payable balance of \$1,205,000 and the U.S. Equity Fund had no loan payable balance.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

**To the Shareholders of
Boston Common International Fund and
Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund and
The Board of Trustees of
Professionally Managed Portfolios**

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the schedules of investments, of the Boston Common International Fund and Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund (the “Funds”), each a series of Professionally Managed Portfolios, as of September 30, 2016 and the related statements of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for the periods indicated within the financial statements. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Funds’ management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Funds are not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of their internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds’ internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of September 30, 2016, by correspondence with the custodian. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Boston Common International Fund and Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund as of September 30, 2016, the results of their operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for the periods indicated within the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

TAIT, WELLER & BAKER LLP

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
November 28, 2016**

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

EXPENSE EXAMPLE For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

As a shareholder of the Boston Common International Fund and/or Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund (the “Funds”, or individually, the “Fund”), you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs and (2) ongoing costs, including investment advisory and other Fund expenses. This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Funds and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period (4/1/16 – 9/30/16).

Actual Expenses

The first line of the table below provides information about actual account values based on actual returns and actual expenses. Although the Funds charge no sales loads or transaction fees, you will be assessed fees for outgoing wire transfers, returned checks and stop payment orders at prevailing rates charged by U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, the Funds’ transfer agent. If you request that a redemption be made by wire transfer, the Funds’ transfer agent currently charges a \$15.00 fee. To the extent the Funds invest in shares of other investment companies as part of their investment strategy, you will indirectly bear your proportionate share of any fees and expenses charged by the underlying funds in which the Funds invest in addition to the expenses of the Fund. Actual expenses of the underlying funds may vary. These expenses are not included in the example below. The example below includes, but is not limited to, investment advisory fees, administration and accounting fees, custodian fees and transfer agent fees. However, the example below does not include portfolio trading commissions and related expenses and other extraordinary expenses as determined under generally accepted accounting principles. You may use the information in this line, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first line under the heading entitled “Expenses Paid During the Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The second line of the table below provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund’s actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Fund’s actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Funds and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

EXPENSE EXAMPLE For the Six Months Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited) (Continued)

reports of the other funds. Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads), redemption fees or exchange fees. Therefore, the second line of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

Boston Common International Fund

	Beginning Account Value 4/1/16	Ending Account Value 9/30/16	Expenses Paid During Period 4/1/16 – 9/30/16*
Actual	\$1,000.00	\$1,056.60	\$5.71
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	\$1,000.00	\$1,019.45	\$5.60

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the most recent six-month period of 1.11% multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 183/366 days (to reflect the one-half year period).

Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund

	Beginning Account Value 4/1/16	Ending Account Value 9/30/16	Expenses Paid During Period 4/1/16 – 9/30/16**
Actual	\$1,000.00	\$1,058.90	\$5.15
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.00	\$5.05

** Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the most recent six-month period of 1.00% (reflecting fee waivers in effect) multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 183/366 days (to reflect the one-half year period).

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (Unaudited)

The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Trust, including general supervision and review of the investment activities of the Funds. The Board, in turn elects the officers of the Trust, who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Trust and its separate series. The current Trustees and executive officers of the Trust, their birth dates, positions with the Trust, terms of office with the Trust and length of time served, their principal occupations during the past five years and other directorships are set forth in the table below.

Name, Address And Age	Position with the Trust ⁽¹⁾	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex ⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustees	Other Directorships Held During the Past Five Years
<u>Independent Trustees of the Trust⁽¹⁾</u>					
Dorothy A. Berry (born 1943) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Chairman and Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Formerly, President, Talon Industries, Inc. (business consulting); formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Integrated Asset Management (investment adviser and manager) and formerly, President, Value Line, Inc. (investment advisory and financial publishing firm).	2	Director, PNC Funds, Inc.
Wallace L. Cook (born 1939) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Investment Consultant; formerly, Chief Executive Officer, Rockefeller Trust Co., (prior thereto Senior Vice President), and Managing Director, Rockefeller & Co. (Investment Manager and Financial Advisor); formerly, Senior Vice President, Norton Simon, Inc. (international consumer products conglomerate.)	2	The Dana Foundation; The University of Virginia Law School Foundation.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (Unaudited) (Continued)

<u>Name, Address And Age</u>	<u>Position with the Trust⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation During Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustees</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held During the Past Five Years</u>
Eric W. Falkeis (born 1973) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since September 2011.	Chief Operating Officer, Direxion Funds since 2013; formerly, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (and other positions), U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC since 1997.	2	Interested Trustee, Direxion Funds, Direxion ETF Trust and Direxion Variable Trust.
Carl A. Froebel (born 1938) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Formerly, President and Founder, National Investor Data Services, Inc. (investment related computer software).	2	None.
Steven J. Paggioli (born 1950) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Consultant, since July 2001; formerly, Executive Vice President, Investment Company Administration, LLC (mutual fund administrator).	2	Independent Trustee, AMG Funds; Advisory Board Member, Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP; Independent Director, Chase Investment Counsel.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (Unaudited) (Continued)

<u>Name, Address And Age</u>	<u>Position with the Trust⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation During Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustees</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held During the Past Five Years</u>
Officers of the Trust					
Elaine E. Richards (born 1968) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	President Secretary	Indefinite Term; Since March 2013. Indefinite Term; Since February 2008.	Vice President and Legal Compliance Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, since July 2007.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Aaron J. Perkovich (born 1973) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since August 2016.	Vice President, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, since June 2006.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
James Matel (born 1971) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Assistant Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since June 2006.	Vice President (and other positions), U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC since July 1995.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Melissa Breitzman (born 1983) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Assistant Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since August 2016.	Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC since June 2005.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Craig Benton (born 1985) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Assistant Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since August 2016.	Assistant Vice President, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC since November 2007.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Jordan Dasko (born 1984) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Assistant Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since August 2016.	Assistant Vice President, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC since July 2007.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS (Unaudited) (Continued)

<u>Name, Address And Age</u>	<u>Position with the Trust⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation During Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustees</u>	<u>Other Directorships Held During the Past Five Years</u>
Donna Barrette (born 1966) c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Chief Compliance Officer Anti- Money Laundering Officer Vice President	Indefinite Term; Since July 2011. Indefinite Term; Since July 2011. Indefinite Term; Since July 2011.	Senior Vice President and Compliance Officer (and other positions), U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC since August 2004.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

- (1) All Trustees of the Trust are not “interested persons” of the Trust as defined under the 1940 Act (“Independent Trustees”).
- (2) The Trust is comprised of numerous series managed by unaffiliated investment advisers. The term “Fund Complex” applies only to the Funds. The Funds do not hold themselves out as related to any other series within the Trust for purposes of investment and investor services, nor do they share the same investment advisor with any other series.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT (Unaudited)

At a meeting held on August 8, 2016, the Board (which is comprised of five persons, all of whom are Independent Trustees as defined under the Investment Company Act) considered and approved the continuance of the Investment Advisory Agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) between Professionally Managed Portfolios (the “Trust”) and Boston Common Asset Management, LLC (the “Advisor”) for the Boston Common International Fund and the Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund (each a “Fund,” and together, the “Funds”). The Board also considered and approved new, as well as interim, investment advisory agreements (collectively, the “New Agreements”) between the Trust and the Advisor, to enable the Advisor to continue as the investment adviser for the Funds after October 31, 2016. Such Agreements are necessary because on or about October 31, 2016, as part of a long-term transition plan, ownership interests in the Advisor will change. This change may be considered a technical change of control at the Advisor which would have the effect of terminating the existing Advisory Agreement upon completion of the transition of ownership interest, thereby requiring the New Agreements so that the Advisor may continue to manage the Funds.

At this meeting and at a prior meeting held on May 23, 2016, the Board received and reviewed substantial information regarding the Funds, the Advisor and the services provided by the Advisor to the Funds under the existing Advisory Agreement and to be provided under the New Agreements. This information, together with the information provided to the Board throughout the course of the year, formed the primary (but not exclusive) basis for the Board’s determinations. Below is a summary of the factors considered by the Board and the conclusions that formed the basis for the Board’s approval of the continuance of the Advisory Agreement and approval of the New Agreements:

1. **The nature, extent and quality of the services provided and to be provided by the Advisor under the Advisory Agreement and New Agreements.** The Trustees considered the nature, extent and quality of the Advisor’s overall services provided to the Funds as well as its specific responsibilities in all aspects of day-to-day investment management of the Funds. The Board considered the qualifications, experience and responsibilities of the portfolio managers, as well as the responsibilities of other key personnel of the Advisor involved in the day-to-day activities of the Funds. The Board also considered the resources and compliance structure of the Advisor, including information regarding its compliance program, its chief compliance officer and the Advisor’s compliance record, and the Advisor’s disaster recovery/business continuity plan. The Board considered that Boston Common was a socially responsible manager and that it invested in

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT (Unaudited) (Continued)

issuers that met its specific environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) criteria. The Board noted the additional effort and infrastructure necessary to monitor and invest in accordance with the Advisor’s ESG criteria and also considered the prior relationship between the Advisor and the Trust, as well as the Board’s knowledge of the Advisor’s operations, and noted that during the course of the prior year they had met with the Advisor in person to discuss fund performance and investment outlook, as well as, various marketing and compliance topics, including the Advisor’s risk management process. The Board concluded that the Advisor had the quality and depth of personnel, resources, investment methods and compliance policies and procedures essential to performing its duties under the Advisory Agreement and New Agreements and that the nature, overall quality and extent of such management services are satisfactory. The Board took into account that the New Agreements were substantially identical to the Advisory Agreement and that the services provided thereunder were not expected to change. The Board also considered that the new investment advisory agreement would be submitted to shareholders for their approval at a Special Meeting of Shareholders.

- 2. The Funds’ historical performance and the overall performance of the Advisor.** In assessing the quality of the portfolio management delivered by the Advisor, the Board reviewed the short-term and long-term performance of each Fund on both an absolute basis, and in comparison to its peer funds utilizing Morningstar classifications and appropriate securities benchmarks. While the Board considered both short-term and long-term performance, it placed greater emphasis on longer term performance. When reviewing each Fund’s performance against its comparative peer group universe, the Board took into account that the investment objective and strategies of each Fund, as well as its level of risk tolerance, may differ significantly from funds in the peer universe.

For the Boston Common International Fund, the Board noted that the Fund underperformed its peer group median for the year-to-date, one-year, three-year and five-year periods ended March 31, 2016. The Board also noted that the Fund was subject to specific ESG investment criteria, which may differ significantly among funds in its peer group. The Trustees further considered the Fund’s underperformance compared to the Advisor’s other similarly managed accounts for the one-year, three-year and five-year periods ended March 31, 2016, and the reasons given by the Advisor for that underperformance. The Board

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT (Unaudited) (Continued)

also considered the performance of the Boston Common International Fund against its broad-based securities market benchmark, noting the Fund had underperformed its benchmark for the one-year, three-year and five-year periods ended March 31, 2016.

For the Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund, the Board noted that the Fund outperformed its peer group median for the year-to-date, one-year and three-year periods ended March 31, 2016. The Board also noted that the Fund was subject to specific ESG investment criteria, which may differ significantly among funds in its peer group. The Trustees further considered the Fund's underperformance compared to the Advisor's other similarly managed accounts for the one-year and three-year periods ended March 31, 2016. The Board also considered the performance of the Fund against its broad-based securities market benchmark, noting that the Fund had slightly underperformed its benchmark, but performed in line with its peer group, for the one-year and three-year periods ended March 31, 2016.

- 3. The costs of the services provided by the Advisor and the structure of the Advisor's fees under the Advisory Agreement and New Agreements.** In considering the advisory fee and total fees and expenses of each Fund, the Board reviewed comparisons to the peer funds and similarly managed separate accounts for other types of clients advised by the Advisor, as well as all expense waivers and reimbursements. When reviewing fees charged to other similarly managed accounts, the Board took into consideration the type of account and the differences in the management of that account that might be germane to the difference, if any, in the fees charged to such accounts. The Trustees noted that the fees charged to each Fund differed from the fees charged by the Advisor to its similarly managed separate account clients due to a number of factors.

For the Boston Common International Fund, the Board noted that the Advisor had contractually agreed to maintain an annual expense ratio of 1.20% for the Fund (the "Expense Cap"). The Board noted that the Fund's advisory fee and net expense ratio were higher than those of its peer group median and average. The Board determined to continue to monitor the Fund and its fees and performance during the upcoming year.

For the Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund, the Board noted that the Advisor had contractually agreed to maintain an annual expense ratio of 1.00% for the Fund (the "Expense Cap"). The Board noted that the Fund's advisory fee was equal to the peer group median and lower than the peer group average, and the net expense ratio was lower than the

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT (Unaudited) (Continued)

peer group median and average. The Board concluded that the fees paid to the Advisor were fair and reasonable in light of the comparative performance and advisory fee information.

4. **Economies of Scale.** The Board also considered whether economies of scale were being realized by the Advisor that should be shared with shareholders. The Board noted that the Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce its advisory fees or reimburse Fund expenses so that each Fund does not exceed its specified Expense Cap. The Board noted that at current asset levels, it did not appear that there were additional significant economies of scale being realized by the Advisor that should be shared with shareholders and concluded that it would continue to monitor economies of scale in the future as circumstances changed and assuming asset levels continued to increase.
5. **The profits to be realized by the Advisor and its affiliates from their relationship with the Funds.** The Board reviewed the Advisor's financial information and took into account both the direct benefits and the indirect benefits to the Advisor from advising the Funds. The Board considered the profitability to the Advisor from its relationship with the Funds and considered any additional benefits derived by the Advisor from its relationship with the Funds, particularly benefits received in exchange for "soft dollars" paid to the Advisor. The Board also reviewed information regarding fee offsets for separate accounts invested in the Funds and determined that the Advisor was not receiving an advisory fee both at the separate account and at the Fund level for these accounts, and as a result was not receiving additional fall-out benefits from these relationships. After such review, the Board determined that the profitability to the Advisor with respect to the Advisory Agreement, and the profitability anticipated with respect to the New Agreements, was not excessive, and that the Advisor had maintained adequate profit levels to support the services it provides to the Funds.
6. **Section 15(f) of the 1940 Act.** In considering whether the arrangements between Boston Common and the Funds comply with the conditions of Section 15(f) of the 1940 Act, the Trustees reviewed the conditions of the Section 15(f). Section 15(f) provides a non-exclusive safe harbor for an investment advisor to an investment company or any of its affiliated persons to receive any amount or benefit in connection with a change of control of the investment advisor so long as two conditions are met. First, for a period of three years after closing of the transaction, at least 75% of the board members of the Trust cannot be "interested persons"

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT (Unaudited) (Continued)

(as defined in the 1940 Act) of the investment advisor or predecessor advisor. The Trustees considered that, consistent with the first condition of Section 15(f), neither the Advisor nor the Board was aware of any plans to reconstitute the Board following the change in investment advisor. Thus, at least 75% of the Trustees would not be “interested persons” of the Advisor for a period of three years after the change of control of the investment advisor.

The second condition of Section 15(f) is that an “unfair burden” must not be imposed upon the Funds as a result of the transaction or any express or implied terms, conditions or understandings applicable thereto. With respect to this second condition, the Board considered that Boston Common has undertaken to maintain each Fund’s current Expense Cap for the required 2-year period. The Board concluded that no “unfair burden” is being imposed upon the Funds over the course of the required 2-year period.

No single factor was determinative of the Board’s decision to approve the continuance of the Advisory Agreements and to approve the New Agreements, but rather the Board based its determination on the total combination of information available to them. Based on a consideration of all the factors in their totality, the Board determined that the advisory arrangements with the Advisor, including each Fund’s advisory fee, were fair and reasonable. The Board also determined that the New Agreements, including the advisory fees, were fair and reasonable. The Board therefore determined that the continuance of the Advisory Agreements and the approval of the New Agreements would be in the best interests of the Funds and their shareholders.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION (Unaudited)

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the **Boston Common International Fund** earned foreign source income and paid foreign taxes which they intend to pass through to their shareholders pursuant to Section 853 of the Internal Revenue Code as follows:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Gross Dividend</u>	<u>Tax Withheld</u>
Australia	\$ 41,919.89	\$ 3,960.73
Brazil	38,246.02	3,928.24
Switzerland	616,276.30	53,766.23
Germany	502,403.82	54,928.98
Spain	85,660.81	6,448.62
Finland	200,777.51	30,116.62
France	539,279.39	—
Great Britain	906,248.36	—
Hong Kong	169,297.75	—
Indonesia	61,587.19	9,238.08
Israel	25,913.10	3,886.97
Italy	101,510.34	15,226.55
Jersey	175,993.85	—
Japan	593,460.95	59,346.11
Mexico	64,846.30	—
Netherlands	416,770.97	62,515.85
Norway	267,400.72	34,457.62
Sweden	235,458.85	35,318.84
Singapore	164,718.92	—
Taiwan	98,415.48	19,683.10
South Africa	6,639.23	995.88
	<u>\$5,312,825.75</u>	<u>\$393,818.42</u>

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION (Unaudited) (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the **Boston Common International Fund** earned foreign source income and paid foreign taxes which they intend to pass through to their shareholders pursuant to Section 853 of the Internal Revenue Code as follows:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Taxes Withheld</u>	<u>Gross Dividend</u>
Australia	\$0.0005	\$0.0056
Brazil	0.0005	0.0051
Switzerland	0.0072	0.0824
Germany	0.0073	0.0672
Spain	0.0009	0.0115
Finland	0.0040	0.0268
France	0.0000	0.0721
Great Britain	0.0000	0.1212
Hong Kong	0.0000	0.0226
Indonesia	0.0012	0.0082
Israel	0.0005	0.0035
Italy	0.0020	0.0136
Jersey	0.0000	0.0235
Japan	0.0079	0.0794
Mexico	0.0000	0.0087
Netherlands	0.0084	0.0557
Norway	0.0046	0.0358
Sweden	0.0047	0.0315
Singapore	0.0000	0.0220
Taiwan	0.0026	0.0132
South Africa	0.0001	0.0009

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

QUALIFIED DIVIDEND INCOME/DIVIDENDS RECEIVED DEDUCTION (Unaudited)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, certain dividends paid by the Funds may be subject to a maximum tax rate of 15%, as provided for by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

The percentage of dividends declared from ordinary income designated as qualified dividend income was as follows:

Boston Common International Fund	100.00%
Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund	100.00%

For corporate shareholders, the percent of ordinary income distributions qualifying for the corporate dividends received deduction for the fiscal year was as follows:

Boston Common International Fund	0.00%
Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund	100.00%

The percentage of taxable ordinary income distributions that are designated as short-term capital gain distributions under Internal Revenue Section 871(k)(2)(C) for each Fund were as follows (unaudited):

Boston Common International Fund	0.00%
Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund	0.00%

INFORMATION ABOUT PROXY VOTING (Unaudited)

A description of the policies and procedures that the Funds use to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available upon request without charge, by calling (877) 777-6944 or by accessing the Funds' website at www.bostoncommonfunds.com. Furthermore, you can obtain the description on the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov.

Information regarding how the Funds vote proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available without charge, upon request, by calling (877) 777-6944. Furthermore, you can obtain the Funds' proxy voting records on the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS (Unaudited)

Disclosure of the Funds' complete holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each period covered by the Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report to each Funds' shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. These reports are available, free of charge, on the EDGAR database on the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov. The Funds' Form N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

INFORMATION ABOUT HOUSEHOLDING (Unaudited)

In an effort to decrease cost, the Funds will reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and annual and semi-annual reports received by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more individuals. The Funds will begin sending individual copies 30 days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply account statements.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' TRUSTEES (Unaudited)

The Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") includes additional information about the Funds' Trustees and is available without charge, upon request, by calling (877) 777-6944. Furthermore, you can obtain the SAI on the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov or the Funds' web site at www.bostoncommonfunds.com.

BOSTON COMMON FUNDS

PRIVACY NOTICE (Unaudited)

The Funds collect non-public information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive about you on applications or other forms;
- Information you give us orally; and
- Information about your transactions with us or others.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our shareholders or former shareholders without the shareholder's authorization, except as permitted by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. We may share information with affiliated parties and unaffiliated third parties with whom we have contracts for servicing the Funds. We will provide unaffiliated third parties with only the information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibility. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your non-public personal information and require third parties to treat your non-public information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

In the event that you hold shares of the Funds through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your non-public personal information would be shared by those entities with unaffiliated third parties.

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Custodian

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New York, New York 10103

Boston Common International Fund

Symbol – BCAIX
CUSIP – 74316J110

Boston Common U.S. Equity Fund

Symbol – BCAMX
CUSIP – 74316J680



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