FundX ETF Schedule of Investments June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT COMPANIES - 99.6%	Shares	Value
Aggressive Funds - 15.3%		
Invesco QQQ Trust Series 1	52,956	\$ 25,371,749
Core Funds - 84.3%		
Invesco S&P 500 Top 50 ETF	405,004	18,528,933
iShares Global 100 ETF	107,429	10,375,493
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	52,044	18,970,559
iShares Russell Top 200 Growth ETF	91,495	19,627,507
Schwab U.S. Large-Cap Growth ETF	168,407	16,982,162
Vanguard Growth ETF	51,530	19,272,735
Vanguard Mega Cap Growth ETF	55,100	17,312,971
Vanguard Russell 1000 Growth ETF	198,792	18,648,678
		139,719,038
TOTAL INVESTMENT COMPANIES (Cost \$119,337,530)		165,090,787
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 0.4%		
Money Market Funds - 0.4%	<u>Shares</u>	
Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class Institutional, 5.21% (a)	660,415	660,415
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$660,415)		660,415
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.0% (Cost \$119,997,945)		165,751,202
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets - (0.0)% (b)		(2,395
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		\$ 165,748,807
Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.		

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

- (a) The rate shown represents the 7-day effective yield as of June 30, 2024. (b) Represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

Investments of the FundX ETF (the "Fund") in open-end mutual funds are valued at their respective net asset values on the valuation date. Security valuations for the Fund's investments in investment companies are furnished by an independent pricing service that has been approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). All equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange, except those listed on the NASDAQ Global Market® ("NASDAQ"), are valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded. Securities traded on NASDAQ will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"). If, on a particular day, an exchange-traded or NASDAQ security does not trade, then the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices will be used. All equity securities 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.

Short-term securities that have maturities of less than 60 days, at time of purchase, are valued at amortized cost, which when combined with accrued interest, approximates market value.

Exchange traded options are valued at the composite price, using the National Best Bid and Offer quotes ("NBBO"). NBBO consists of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across any of the exchanges on which an option is quoted, thus providing a view across the entire U.S. options marketplace. Composite option pricing calculates the mean of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across the exchanges where the option is traded.

When reliable market quotations are not readily available or a pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that in the judgment of the Advisor does not represent the security's fair value) or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable, a security is fair valued in good faith by the Advisor under procedures approved by the Board. 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 the 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. As of June 30, 2024, the Fund did not hold fair valued securities.

The Fund may utilize various methods to measure the fair value of some of its investments. 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 Fund has 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 Fund's 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.

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 fair valuation hierarchy of the Fund's securities as of June 30, 2024:

FundX ETF

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	<u>Total</u>
<u>Investments:</u>					
Investment Companies	\$ 165,090,787	\$	_	\$ -	- \$ 165,090,787
Money Market Funds	660,415		_	-	- 660,415
Total Investments	\$ 165,751,202	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 165,751,202

FundX Aggressive ETF Schedule of Investments June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT COMPANIES - 99.6%	Shares	Value
Aggressive Funds - 24.9%		
Invesco QQQ Trust Series 1	12,052	\$ 5,774,234
Invesco S&P MidCap Quality ETF	12,500	1,212,875
		6,987,109
Core Funds - 37.1%		
iShares Russell Top 200 Growth ETF	12,208	2,618,860
Schwab U.S. Large-Cap Growth ETF	26,136	2,635,554
Vanguard Growth ETF	6,865	2,567,579
Vanguard Mega Cap Growth ETF	8,206	2,578,407
		10,400,400
Sector Funds - 37.6%		
iShares Expanded Tech Sector ETF	29,520	2,784,031
iShares U.S. Technology ETF	17,764	2,673,482
SPDR S&P Homebuilders ETF	5,600	566,048
VanEck Semiconductor ETF	9,300	2,424,510
WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund	18,549	2,092,698
		10,540,769
TOTAL INVESTMENT COMPANIES (Cost \$20,633,161)		27,928,278
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 0.4%		
Money Market Funds - 0.4%	Shares	
Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class Institutional, 5.21% (a)	111,375	111,375
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$111,375)		111,375
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.0% (Cost \$20,744,536)		28,039,653
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets - (0.0)% (b)		(4,764)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		\$ 28,034,889
Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.		

(a) The rate shown represents the 7-day effective yield as of June 30, 2024. (b) Represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

Investments of the FundX Aggressive ETF (the "Fund") in open-end mutual funds are valued at their respective net asset values on the valuation date. Security valuations for the Fund's investments in investment companies are furnished by an independent pricing service that has been approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). All equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange, except those listed on the NASDAQ Global Market® ("NASDAQ"), are valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded. Securities traded on NASDAQ will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"). If, on a particular day, an exchange-traded or NASDAQ security does not trade, then the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices will be used. All equity securities 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.

Short-term securities that have maturities of less than 60 days, at time of purchase, are valued at amortized cost, which when combined with accrued interest, approximates market value.

Exchange traded options are valued at the composite price, using the National Best Bid and Offer quotes ("NBBO"). NBBO consists of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across any of the exchanges on which an option is quoted, thus providing a view across the entire U.S. options marketplace. Composite option pricing calculates the mean of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across the exchanges where the option is traded.

When reliable market quotations are not readily available or a pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that in the judgment of the Advisor does not represent the security's fair value) or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable, a security is fair valued in good faith by the Advisor under procedures approved by the Board. 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 the 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. As of June 30, 2024, the Fund did not hold fair valued securities.

The Fund may utilize various methods to measure the fair value of some of its investments. 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 Fund has 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 Fund's 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.

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 fair valuation hierarchy of the Fund's securities as of June 30, 2024:

FundX Aggressive ETF

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3			Total
Investments:							
Investment Companies	\$ 27,928,278	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,928,278
Money Market Funds	111,375		_		_		111,375
Total Investments	\$ 28,039,653	\$	_	\$	_	\$	28,039,653
						=	

FundX Conservative ETF Schedule of Investments June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT COMPANIES - 99.5%	Shares		Value
Bond Funds - 31.4%			
First Trust Senior Loan ETF	83,832	\$	3,831,961
iShares 5-10 Year Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	40,075		2,054,244
iShares Broad USD Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	41,302		2,073,773
iShares iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	10,591		1,134,508
SPDR Bloomberg High Yield Bond ETF	28,128		2,651,627
SPDR Portfolio High Yield Bond ETF	115,021		2,671,938
VanEck Fallen Angel High Yield Bond ETF	134,126		3,795,766
			18,213,817
Core Funds - 54.0%			
Invesco S&P 500 Top 50 ETF	81,792		3,741,984
iShares MSCI USA Quality Factor ETF	22,336		3,814,095
iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF	10,400		3,790,904
iShares Russell Top 200 Growth ETF	19,340		4,148,817
Schwab U.S. Large-Cap Growth ETF	40,568		4,090,877
Vanguard Growth ETF	11,004		4,115,606
Vanguard Mega Cap Growth ETF	13,044		4,098,555
Vanguard Russell 1000 Growth ETF	36,992		3,470,220
			31,271,058
Total Return Funds - 14.1%			
Global X S&P 500 Covered Call ETF	70,164		2,836,731
IQ Hedge Multi-Strategy Tracker ETF	80,905		2,510,482
iShares Core Growth Allocation ETF	50,120		2,822,758
			8,169,971
TOTAL INVESTMENT COMPANIES (Cost \$48,636,544)			57,654,846
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 0.5%			
Money Market Funds - 0.5%	Shares		
Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class Institutional, 5.21% (a)	311,169		311,169
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$311,169)	,		311,169
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.0% (Cost \$48,947,713)			57,966,015
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets - 0.0%(b)			(7,933)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		\$	57,958,082
		-	

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

- (a) The rate shown represents the 7-day effective yield as of June 30, 2024. (b) Represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

Investments of the FundX Conservative ETF (the "Fund") in open-end mutual funds are valued at their respective net asset values on the valuation date. Security valuations for the Fund's investments in investment companies are furnished by an independent pricing service that has been approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). All equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange, except those listed on the NASDAQ Global Market® ("NASDAQ"), are valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded. Securities traded on NASDAQ will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"). If, on a particular day, an exchange-traded or NASDAQ security does not trade, then the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices will be used. All equity securities 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.

Short-term securities that have maturities of less than 60 days, at time of purchase, are valued at amortized cost, which when combined with accrued interest, approximates market value.

Exchange traded options are valued at the composite price, using the National Best Bid and Offer quotes ("NBBO"). NBBO consists of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across any of the exchanges on which an option is quoted, thus providing a view across the entire U.S. options marketplace. Composite option pricing calculates the mean of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across the exchanges where the option is traded.

When reliable market quotations are not readily available or a pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that in the judgment of the Advisor does not represent the security's fair value) or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable, a security is fair valued in good faith by the Advisor under procedures approved by the Board. 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 the 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. As of June 30, 2024, the Fund did not hold fair valued securities.

The Fund may utilize various methods to measure the fair value of some of its investments. 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 Fund has 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 Fund's 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.

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 fair valuation hierarchy of the Fund's securities as of June 30, 2024:

FundX Conservative ETF

<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
\$ 57,654,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,654,846
311,169	_	_	311,169
\$ 57,966,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,966,015
	\$ 57,654,846 311,169	\$ 57,654,846 \$ - 311,169 -	\$ 57,654,846 \$ - \$ - 311,169 -

FundX Flexible ETF Schedule of Investments June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT COMPANIES - 99.3%	Shares	Value
Floating Rate Bond Fund - 13.9%		
First Trust Senior Loan ETF	186,032	\$ 8,503,523
High Yield Bond Funds - 34.8%		
SPDR Bloomberg High Yield Bond ETF	72,740	6,857,200
SPDR Portfolio High Yield Bond ETF	317,096	7,366,140
VanEck Fallen Angel High Yield Bond ETF	247,846	7,014,042
		21,237,382
Intermediate Term Bond Funds - 20.7%		
iShares 5-10 Year Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	99,163	5,083,095
iShares Broad USD Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	98,994	4,970,489
iShares iBoxx \$ Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	24,186	2,590,804
		12,644,388
Total Return Funds - 29.9%		
Global X S&P 500 Covered Call ETF	151,647	6,131,088
IQ Hedge Multi-Strategy Tracker ETF	194,452	6,033,845
iShares Core Growth Allocation ETF	108,871	6,131,615
		18,296,548
TOTAL INVESTMENT COMPANIES (Cost \$59,953,258)		60,681,841
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 0.7%		
Money Market Funds - 0.7%	Shares	,
Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class Institutional, 5.21% (a)	410,092	410,092
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$410,092)		410,092
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Cost \$410,092)		110,052
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.0% (Cost \$60,363,350)		61,091,933
Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities - 0.0% (b)		8,732
TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%		\$ 61,100,665
Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets		

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

- (a) The rate shown represents the 7-day effective yield as of June 30, 2024.
- (b)Represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

Investments of the FundX Flexible ETF (the "Fund") in open-end mutual funds are valued at their respective net asset values on the valuation date. Security valuations for the Fund's investments in investment companies are furnished by an independent pricing service that has been approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). All equity securities that are traded on a national securities exchange, except those listed on the NASDAQ Global Market® ("NASDAQ"), are valued at the last reported sale price on the exchange on which the security is principally traded. Securities traded on NASDAQ will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price ("NOCP"). If, on a particular day, an exchange-traded or NASDAQ security does not trade, then the mean between the most recent quoted bid and asked prices will be used. All equity securities 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.

Short-term securities that have maturities of less than 60 days, at time of purchase, are valued at amortized cost, which when combined with accrued interest, approximates market value.

Exchange traded options are valued at the composite price, using the National Best Bid and Offer quotes ("NBBO"). NBBO consists of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across any of the exchanges on which an option is quoted, thus providing a view across the entire U.S. options marketplace. Composite option pricing calculates the mean of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across the exchanges where the option is traded.

When reliable market quotations are not readily available or a pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that in the judgment of the Advisor does not represent the security's fair value) or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable, a security is fair valued in good faith by the Advisor under procedures approved by the Board. 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 the 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. As of June 30, 2024, the Fund did not hold fair valued securities.

The Fund may utilize various methods to measure the fair value of some of its investments. 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 Fund has 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 Fund's 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.

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 fair valuation hierarchy of the Fund's securities as of June 30, 2024:

FundX Flexible ETF

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	<u>Total</u>
<u>Investments:</u>					
Investment Companies \$	60,681,841	\$	- 5	-	\$ 60,681,841
Money Market Funds	410,092		_	-	410,092
Total Investments	61,091,933	\$	_	· -	\$ 61,091,933