

**FundX Conservative ETF**  
**Schedule of Investments**  
**June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)**

<b>INVESTMENT COMPANIES - 99.3%</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>Core Funds - 50.1%</b>		
Invesco S&P 500 Momentum ETF	42,151	\$ 4,740,723
Invesco S&P 500 Top 50 ETF	75,660	3,941,886
iShares Core MSCI Europe ETF	37,294	2,468,863
iShares International Select Dividend ETF	65,770	2,269,723
iShares MSCI EAFE Min Vol Factor ETF	25,291	2,125,961
iShares MSCI EAFE Value ETF	34,555	2,193,551
iShares Russell Top 200 Growth ETF	2,696	664,591
Vanguard Growth ETF	10,185	4,465,104
Vanguard Russell 1000 Growth ETF	34,228	3,737,698
		<u>26,608,100</u>
<b>Floating Rate - 7.7%</b>		
First Trust Senior Loan ETF	60,015	2,754,088
VanEck IG Floating Rate ETF	53,474	1,363,587
		<u>4,117,675</u>
<b>Intermediate Term Bonds - 11.0%</b>		
iShares 5-10 Year Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	57,202	3,048,295
iShares Broad USD Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF	54,233	2,789,745
		<u>5,838,040</u>
<b>Short Term Bonds - 7.5%</b>		
Janus Henderson AAA CLO ETF	52,942	2,686,807
PIMCO Enhanced Short Maturity Active Exchange-Traded Fund	13,105	1,317,511
		<u>4,004,318</u>
<b>TIPS - 14.9%</b>		
FlexShares iBoxx 3-Year Target Duration TIPS Index Fund	44,042	1,067,578
iShares 0-5 Year TIPS Bond ETF	25,839	2,659,092
PIMCO 1-5 Year U.S. TIPS Index Exchange-Traded Fund	26,311	1,415,795
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected Securities ETF	55,379	2,783,902
		<u>7,926,367</u>
<b>Total Return Funds - 6.1%</b>		
iShares Core 60/40 Balanced Allocation ETF	52,989	3,262,533
<b>World Bonds - 2.0%</b>		
Vanguard Total International Bond ETF	20,967	1,038,076
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT COMPANIES</b> (Cost \$46,264,468)		<u>52,795,109</u>
<b>SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 0.8%</b>		
<b>Money Market Funds - 0.8%</b>		
Fidelity Investments Money Market Government Portfolio - Class Institutional, 4.65% <sup>(a)</sup>	408,086	408,086
<b>TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS</b> (Cost \$408,086)		<u>408,086</u>
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 100.1%</b> (Cost \$46,672,554)		53,203,195
Liabilities in Excess of Liabilities - (0.1)%		(37,204)
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS - 100.0%</b>		<u>\$ 53,165,991</u>

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

(a) The rate shown represents the 7-day annualized effective yield as of June 30, 2025.

## Summary of Fair Value Disclosure as of June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)

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, 2025, 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, 2025:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
<u>Investments:</u>				
Investment Companies	\$ 52,795,109	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 52,795,109
Money Market Funds	408,086	–	–	408,086
Total Investments	<u>\$ 53,203,195</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 53,203,195</u>

Refer to the Schedule of Investments for further disaggregation of investment categories.