VIRTUS KAR SMALL-CAP VALUE FUND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) DECEMBER 31, 2023

(\$ reported in thousands)

	Shares	Value		Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS—98.1%					
Consumer Discretionary—14.2% Cheesecake Factory, Inc. (The) Leslie's, Inc. ⁽¹⁾ SiteOne Landscape Supply, Inc. ⁽¹⁾ Thor Industries, Inc.	717,767 3,213,442 170,099 320,396	\$ 25,129 22,205 27,641 37,887	Industrials—continued RBC Bearings, Inc. ⁽¹⁾ UniFirst Corp. Watsco, Inc.	122,876 140,652 129,653	\$ 35,006 25,727 55,552 290,032
Consumer Staples—6.5% National Beverage Corp. ⁽¹⁾ WD-40 Co.	497,333 111,930	24,728 26,759	Information Technology—3.4% American Software, Inc. Class A Badger Meter, Inc.	618,489 129,395	6,989 19,975 26,964
Financials—25.3% Bank of Hawaii Corp. 329,701 EVERTEC, Inc. 770,940 First Financial Bankshares, Inc. 290,295	23,890 31,562 8,796	Materials—5.9% HB Fuller Co. Scotts Miracle-Gro Co. (The)	372,394 259,774	30,317 16,560 46,877	
Houlihan Lokey, Inc. Class A Jack Henry & Associates, Inc.	352,103 83,554	42,221 13,654	Real Estate—2.5% Getty Realty Corp.	691,076	20,193
Lakeland Financial Corp. Primerica, Inc. RLI Corp.	183,227 139,246 164,776	11,939 28,651 21,935	TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Identified Cost \$452,876)		780,973
Stock Yards Bancorp, Inc.	358,954	18,482 201,130	TOTAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS—98.1% (Identified Cost \$452,876)		780,973
Health Care—3.9% Azenta, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	482,473	31,428	TOTAL INVESTMENTS—98.1% (Identified Cost \$452,876) Other assets and liabilities, net—1.9%		\$780,973 15,496
Industrials—36.4% Albany International Corp. Class A Armstrong World Industries, Inc. Construction Partners, Inc. Class A ⁽¹⁾ Graco, Inc. Hillman Solutions Corp. ⁽¹⁾ John Bean Technologies Corp. Landstar System, Inc.	219,874 274,791 781,552 157,745 3,387,047 152,140 160,645	21,596 27,018 34,013 13,686 31,195 15,130 31,109	NET ASSETS—100.0% Footnote Legend: (1) Non-income producing.		\$796,469

The following table summarizes the value of the Fund's investments as of December 31, 2023, based on the inputs used to value them (See Security Valuation Note 1 in the Notes to Schedule of Investments):

	Total Value at December 31, 2023	Level 1 Quoted Prices
Assets: Equity Securities:		
Common Stocks	\$780,973	\$780,973
Total Investments	\$780,973	\$780,973

There were no securities valued using significant observable inputs (Level 2) or significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) at December 31, 2023.

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 related to securities held at December 31, 2023.

VIRTUS KAR SMALL-CAP VALUE FUND NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1. Security Valuation

The Fund's Board of Trustees has designated the investment adviser as the valuation designee to perform fair valuations pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Fund utilizes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers into or out of Level 3 at the end of the reporting period.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical securities (security types generally include listed equities).
- Level 2 prices determined using other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.).
- Level 3 prices determined using significant unobservable inputs (including the investment adviser's Valuation Committee's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the Fund's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

Equity securities are valued at the official closing price (typically last sale) on the exchange on which the securities are primarily traded or, if no closing price is available, at the last bid price and are categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy. Illiquid, restricted equity securities and illiquid private placements are internally fair valued by the investment adviser's Valuation Committee, and are generally categorized as Level 3 in the hierarchy.

Certain non-U.S. securities may be fair valued in cases where closing prices are not readily available or are deemed not reflective of readily available market prices. For example, significant events (such as movement in the U.S. securities market, or other regional and local developments) may occur between the time that non-U.S. markets close (where the security is principally traded) and the time that the Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") at the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (generally 4 p.m. Eastern time) that may impact the value of securities traded in these non-U.S. markets. In such cases, the Fund fair values non-U.S. securities using an independent pricing service which considers the correlation of the trading patterns of the non-U.S. security to the intraday trading in the U.S. markets for investments such as American Depositary Receipts, financial futures, Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs"), and certain indexes, as well as prices for similar securities. Such fair valuations are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Because the frequency of significant events is not predictable, fair valuation of certain non-U.S. common stocks may occur on a frequent basis.

Debt instruments, including convertible bonds, and restricted securities, are valued based on evaluated quotations received from independent pricing services or from dealers who make markets in such securities. For most bond types, the pricing service utilizes matrix pricing that considers one or more of the following factors: yield or price of bonds of comparable quality, coupon, maturity, current cash flows, type, activity of the underlying equities, and current day trade information, as well as dealer supplied prices. These valuations are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Structured debt instruments, such as mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may also incorporate collateral analysis and utilize cash flow models for valuation and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Pricing services do not provide pricing for all securities and therefore indicative bids from dealers are utilized which are based on pricing models used by market makers in the security and are generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Debt instruments that are internally fair valued by the investment adviser's Valuation Committee are generally categorized as Level 3 in the hierarchy.

Listed derivatives, such as options, that are actively traded are valued at the last posted settlement price from the exchange where they are principally traded and are categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy. Over-the-counter derivative contracts, which include forward currency contracts and equity-linked instruments, do not require material subjectivity as pricing inputs are observed from actively quoted markets and are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Investments in open-end mutual funds are valued at NAV. Investments in closed-end funds and ETFs are valued as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE each business day. Each is categorized as Level 1 in the hierarchy.

A summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's net assets by each major security type is disclosed at the end of the Schedule of Investments for the Fund. The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.