VIRTUS KAR MID-CAP CORE FUND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2023

(\$ reported in thousands)

	Shares	Value		Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS—96.2%					
Consumer Discretionary—10.3% Domino's Pizza, Inc. Pool Corp. Ross Stores, Inc.	130,801 203,010 554,016	\$ 44,078 76,056 62,122 182,256	Industrials—continued Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc. Pentair plc Verisk Analytics, Inc. Class A	166,388 707,839 290,954	\$ 61,522 45,726 65,764 619,719
Consumer Staples—4.2% Lamb Weston Holdings, Inc.	640,960	73,678	Information Technology—17.0% Aspen Technology, Inc. (1) Bentley Systems, Inc. Class B Dolby Laboratories, Inc. Class A	314,411 1,322,045 576,978	52,698 71,694 48,282
Financials—14.9% Berkley (W.R.) Corp. Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. Brown & Brown, Inc.	527,965 369,404 648,352	31,446 61,184 44,633	Monolithic Power Systems, Inc. Zebra Technologies Corp. Class A ⁽¹⁾	128,277 192,951	69,299 57,081 299,054
First Financial Bankshares, Inc. Houlihan Lokey, Inc. Class A LPL Financial Holdings, Inc.	1,223,592 601,609 148,999	34,860 59,144 32,397	Real Estate—1.4% Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.	361,410	24,175
		263,664	TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Identified Cost \$1,294,175)		1,697,088
Health Care—13.3% Azenta, Inc. (1) Cooper Cos., Inc. (The) West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.	1,210,914 177,531 287,462	56,525 68,071 109,946	TOTAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS—96.2% (Identified Cost \$1,294,175)		1,697,088
Industrials—35.1%		234,542	TOTAL INVESTMENTS—96.2% (Identified Cost \$1,294,175) Other assets and liabilities, net—3.8%		\$1,697,088 66,472
Allegion plc AMETEK, Inc. Equifax, Inc. Exponent, Inc.	392,911 679,711 209,711 640,075	47,157 110,032 49,345 59,732	NET ASSETS—100.0%		\$1,763,560
HEICO Corp. Class A Lennox International, Inc. Nordson Corp.	451,391 160,240 260,800	63,466 52,250 64,725	Footnote Legend: (1) Non-income producing.		

The following table summarizes the value of the Fund's investments as of June 30, 2023, based on the inputs used to value them (See Security Valuation Note 1 in the Notes to Schedule of Investments):

1,697,088	\$1,697,088
1,697,088	\$1,697,088
	<u> </u>

There were no securities valued using significant observable inputs (Level 2) or significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) at June 30, 2023.

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 related to securities held at June 30, 2023.

VIRTUS KAR MID-CAP CORE FUND NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1. Security Valuation

The Trustees have 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 ("OTC") 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.