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

(\$ reported in thousands)

(# reported in alousands)	Shares	Value		Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS—92.8%			Industrials—continued		
Communication Services—3.6% Rightmove plc	9,575,590	\$ 63,626	Watts Water Technologies, Inc. Class A	400,374	\$ 73,561 753,043
Consumer Discretionary—7.5% Acushnet Holdings Corp. LCI Industries	1,547,641 396,820	84,625 50,142 134,767	Information Technology—8.1% Aspen Technology, Inc. (1) Clearwater Analytics Holdings, Inc. Class A (1) Manhattan Associates, Inc. (1)	188,612 949,878 489,720	31,613 15,075 97,885
Consumer Staples—1.6% PriceSmart, Inc.	383,189	28,379	Mannatian Associates, Inc.	409,720	144,573
Energy—0.1% Dril-Quip, Inc. <sup>(1)</sup>	92,305	2,148	Materials—0.4% UFP Industries, Inc.	81,833	7,942
Financials—23.7%			TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Identified Cost \$932,525)		1,659,079
Artisan Partners Asset Management, Inc. Class A BancFirst Corp. FactSet Research Systems, Inc. First Hawaiian, Inc.	1,292,877 432,429 132,840 2,638,755	50,823 39,783 53,222 47,524	TOTAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS—92.8% (Identified Cost \$932,525)		1,659,079
Jack Henry & Associates, Inc. Moelis & Co. Class A Primerica, Inc. RLI Corp.	1,290,917 522,487 307,303	28,296 58,530 103,327 41,938 423,443	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT—3.1%  Money Market Mutual Fund—3.1%  Dreyfus Government Cash Management Fund - Institutional Shares (seven-day effective yield 4.997%) (2)	54,750,534	54,751
Health Care—5.7% Atrion Corp. CorVel Corp. <sup>(1)</sup>	48,880 379,880	27,651 73,507	TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT (Identified Cost \$54,751)		54,751
Industrials—42.1% Donaldson Co., Inc. EMCOR Group, Inc. FTI Consulting, Inc. <sup>(1)</sup> Graco, Inc. Kforce, Inc.	373,400 646,770 626,794 882,110 445,052	23,341 119,510 119,216 76,170 27,887	TOTAL INVESTMENTS—95.9% (Identified Cost \$987,276) Other assets and liabilities, net—4.1% NET ASSETS—100.0%		\$1, <b>713,830</b> 73,296 <b>\$1,787,126</b>
Landstar System, Inc. RBC Bearings, Inc. <sup>(1)</sup> Simpson Manufacturing Co., Inc. Toro Co. (The)	418,009 253,487 831,497 615,701	80,484 55,126 115,162 62,586	Footnote Legend:  (1) Non-income producing. (2) Shares of this fund are publicly offered, and its prospendicly available.	pectus and ann	ual report are

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):

	Total Value at June 30, 2023	Level 1 Quoted Prices
Assets: Equity Securities:		
Common Stocks	\$1,659,079	\$1,659,079
Money Market Mutual Fund	54,751	54,751
Total Investments	<u>\$1,713,830</u>	\$1,713,830

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 SMALL-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.