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

(\$ reported in thousands)

Shares	Value	Shares	Value
787,215 1,166,434 2,180,158	\$ 27,222 4,327 20,472 32,027		, , -
346,643	35,878 119,926		
559,517 123,251	27,053 23,251 50,304		24,808
		TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Identified Cost \$525,422)	768,200
376,115 859,399 319,123	15,507 31,652 9,092	TOTAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS—98.2% (Identified Cost \$525,422)	768,200
378,115 88,745 212,826 154,035 184,170 411,956	37,172 14,850 10,326 30,462 25,134 18,690		7 363
544,215	25,404	TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT (Identified Cost \$363)	363
240,480 300,620 855,153 172,173 3,507,577 161,848 173,238 138,055 155,602 141,075	22,432 22,084 26,843 14,867 31,603 19,632 33,355 30,023 24,120 53,816	TOTAL INVESTMENTS—98.2% (Identified Cost \$525,785) Other assets and liabilities, net—1.8% NET ASSETS—100.0% Footnote Legend: (1) Non-income producing. (2) Shares of this fund are publicly offered, and its prospectus and a publicly available.	\$768,563 13,948 \$782,511
	787,215 1,166,434 2,180,158 191,368 346,643 559,517 123,251 376,115 859,399 319,123 378,115 88,745 212,826 154,035 184,170 411,956 544,215 240,480 300,620 855,153 172,173 3,507,577 161,848 173,238 138,055 155,602	787,215 \$ 27,222 1,166,434	Information Technology—3.6% American Software, Inc. Class A 683,534 2180,158 20,472 191,368 32,027 346,643 35,878

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	\$768.200	\$768,200
Money Market Mutual Fund	363	363
Total Investments	\$768,563	\$768,563

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 VALUE 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.