

**Virtus Opportunities Trust**

Supplement dated January 29, 2018 to the Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information  
("SAI") dated January 29, 2018

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

**Availability of Shares**

Class T Shares are not currently available for purchase.

**Investors should retain this supplement for future reference.**

VOT 8020/ClassTNotAvailable (1/2018)

# Virtus Rampart Multi-Asset Trend Fund

A: VAAAX

C: VAACX

I: VAISX

T: VTMTX

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus, statement of additional information (SAI), annual report and other information about the fund online at [virtus.com/products/prospectuses](http://virtus.com/products/prospectuses).

You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-243-1574 or by sending an e-mail to: [virtus.investment.partners@virtus.com](mailto:virtus.investment.partners@virtus.com). If you purchase shares of the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the prospectus and other information will also be available from your financial intermediary.

The fund's prospectus and SAI, both dated January 29, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

## Investment Objective

The fund has an investment objective of capital appreciation. In pursuing this objective, the fund maintains an emphasis on preservation of capital.

## Fees and Expenses

The tables below illustrate all fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts in Class A Shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Virtus Funds. You may qualify for sales charge discounts in Class T Shares if you invest at least \$250,000 in the fund. More information on these and other discounts is available: (i) from your financial advisor or other financial intermediary; (ii) under "Sales Charges" on page 204 of the fund's prospectus; (iii) with respect to purchase of shares through specific intermediaries, in Appendix A to the fund's prospectus, entitled "Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers;" and (iv) under "Alternative Purchase Arrangements" on page 111 of the fund's statement of additional information.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class T
Maximum Sales Charge (load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	2.50%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of purchase price or redemption proceeds)	None	1.00% <sup>(a)</sup>	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class T
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Shareholder Servicing (12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.40% <sup>(b)</sup>	0.36% <sup>(b)</sup>	0.37% <sup>(b)</sup>	0.40% <sup>(c)</sup>
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>(d)</sup>	1.87%	2.58%	1.59%	1.87%

(a) The deferred sales charge is imposed on Class C Shares redeemed during the first year only.

(b) Restated to reflect certain contract and expense allocation changes.

(c) Estimated for current fiscal year, as annualized.

(d) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which tables reflect only the operating expenses of the fund and do not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

## Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	Share Status	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	Sold or Held	\$754	\$1,129	\$1,528	\$2,639
Class C	Sold	\$361	\$802	\$1,370	\$2,915
	Held	\$261	\$802	\$1,370	\$2,915
Class I	Sold or Held	\$162	\$502	\$866	\$1,889
Class T	Sold or Held	\$435	\$823	\$1,236	\$2,386

## Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 167% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Investments, Risks and Performance

### Principal Investment Strategies

The fund utilizes a rules based investment process and may invest in securities representing the approximately 130 sub-sectors of the primary sectors of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index, international equities, fixed income, alternatives, and/or cash equivalents (high-quality short-term securities). Allocations to each asset class are based on quantitative models.

The fund has the flexibility to invest in any combination of the sub-sectors, international equities, fixed income, alternatives, and high-quality short-term securities. A relative strength momentum model is utilized to rank each sub-sector, international equity component, fixed income component, and alternative asset component. The fund will allocate to those components that the model determines are more likely to outperform the broad market. A market risk indicator model is also used to determine whether the market is in a lower or higher level of risk based on price trends in the overall equity market. When the equity market is determined to be in a higher level of risk, a defensive cash equivalent position may be built by allocating from those equity sub-sectors and international equities of the market that are not exhibiting absolute positive momentum. The fund may invest in a basket of securities or ETFs to represent its positions.

### Principal Risks

The fund may not achieve its objective(s), and it is not intended to be a complete investment program. The value of the fund’s investments that supports your share value may decrease. If between the time you purchase shares and the time you sell shares the value of the fund’s investments decreases, you will lose money. Investment values can decrease for a number of reasons. Conditions affecting the overall economy, specific industries or companies in which the fund invests can be worse than expected, and investments may fail to perform as the subadviser expects. As a result, the value of your shares may decrease. In addition, you will also be subject to the risks associated with the principal investment strategies of any ETFs in which the fund invests. Purchase and redemption activities by fund shareholders may impact the management of the fund and its ability to achieve its investment objective(s). The redemption by one or more large shareholders or groups of shareholders of their holdings in the fund could have an adverse impact on the remaining shareholders in the fund including by accelerating the realization of capital gains and increasing the fund’s transaction costs. The principal risks of investing in the fund are:

- > **Commodity and Commodity-linked Instruments Risk.** The risk that investments in commodities or commodity-linked notes will subject the fund’s portfolio to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, or that commodity-linked instruments will experience returns different from the commodities they attempt to track.
- > **Credit Risk.** The risk that the issuer of a security will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer’s ability to make such payments will cause the price of the security to decline.
- > **Emerging Market Investing Risk.** The risk that prices of emerging markets securities will be more volatile, or will be more greatly affected by negative conditions, than those of their counterparts in more established foreign markets.
- > **Equity Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Securities Risk.** The risk that, in addition to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry, the value of the fund’s shares will be negatively affected by factors specific to investing through a pooled vehicle, such as through poor management of the REIT or REIT-like entity, concentration risk, or other risks typically associated with investing in small or medium market capitalization companies.

- > **Equity Securities Risk.** The risk that events negatively affecting issuers, industries or financial markets in which the fund invests will impact the value of the stocks held by the fund and, thus, the value of the fund's shares over short or extended periods. Investments in a particular style or in small or medium-sized companies may enhance that risk.
- > **Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) Risk.** The risk that the value of an ETF will be more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities the ETF is designed to track, or that the costs to the fund of owning shares of the ETF will exceed those the fund would incur by investing in such securities directly.
- > **Foreign Investing Risk.** The risk that the prices of foreign securities in the fund's portfolio will be more volatile than those of domestic securities, or will be negatively affected by currency fluctuations, less regulated or liquid securities markets, or economic, political or other developments.
- > **Fund of Funds Risk.** The risk that the fund's performance will be adversely affected by the assets owned by the other mutual funds in which it invests, and that the layering of expenses associated with the fund's investment in such other funds will cost shareholders more than direct investments would have cost.
- > **High-Yield/High-Risk Fixed Income Securities (Junk Bonds) Risk.** The risk that the issuers of high-yield/high-risk securities in the fund's portfolio will default, that the prices of such securities will be volatile, and that the securities will not be liquid.
- > **Interest Rate Risk.** The risk that when interest rates rise, the values of the fund's debt securities, especially those with longer maturities, will fall.
- > **Market Volatility Risk.** The risk that the value of the securities in which the fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual issuers and/or general economic conditions. Such price changes may be temporary or may last for extended periods.
- > **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The risk that the fund's principal investment strategies will result in a consistently high portfolio turnover rate. See the "Portfolio Turnover" section above for more information about the impact that portfolio turnover can have on your investment.
- > **Quantitative Model Risk.** The risk that investments selected using quantitative models may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of a quantitative model will enable the fund to achieve positive returns or outperform the market.
- > **Real Estate Investment Risk.** The risk that the value of the fund's shares will be negatively affected by changes in real estate values or economic conditions, credit risk and interest rate fluctuations, changes in the value of the underlying real estate and defaults by lessees and/or borrowers.
- > **Sector Focused Investing Risk.** The risk that events negatively affecting a particular industry or market sector in which the fund focuses its investments will cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease, perhaps significantly. To the extent that the fund invests a significant portion of its portfolio in ETFs representing one or more of the primary sectors of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index (such as consumer discretionary, energy, healthcare) or in an ETF representing U.S. Treasuries, the fund is more vulnerable to conditions that negatively affect such sectors as compared to a fund that is not significantly invested in such sectors.
- > **U.S. Government Securities Risk.** The risk that U.S. Government securities in the fund's portfolio will be subject to price fluctuations, or that an agency or instrumentality will default on an obligation not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

## Performance Information

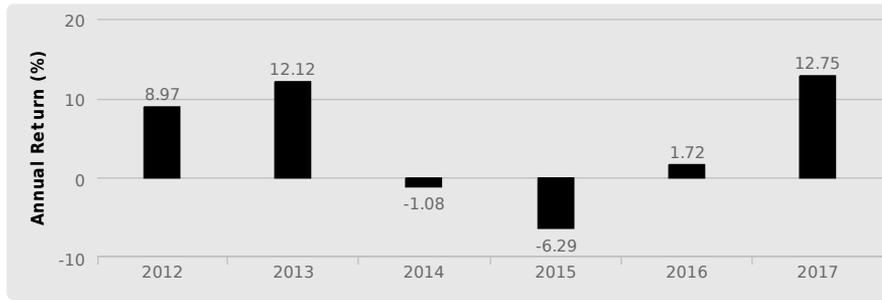
The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the potential risks of investing in the fund. The fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future.

Performance for Class T Shares is not shown here as Class T Shares have not begun operations prior to the date of this prospectus.

The bar chart shows changes in the fund's performance from year to year over the life of the fund. The table shows how the fund's average annual returns compare to those of a broad-based securities market index. Updated performance information is available at [virtus.com](http://virtus.com) or by calling 800-243-1574.

## Calendar year total returns for Class I Shares

Returns do not reflect sales charges and would be lower if they did.



Best Quarter:	Q4/2013:	5.28%	Worst Quarter:	Q3/2015:	-3.11%
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### Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended 12/31/17)

Returns reflect deduction of maximum sales charges and full redemption at end of periods shown.

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (3/15/11)
<b>Class I</b>			
Return Before Taxes	12.75%	3.58%	3.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	12.75%	2.98%	3.36%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.22%	2.70%	2.96%
<b>Class A</b>			
Return Before Taxes	6.03%	2.11%	2.66%
<b>Class C</b>			
Return Before Taxes	11.66%	2.56%	2.81%
Dow Jones Global Moderate Portfolio Index	15.15%	8.11%	7.55%

The Dow Jones Global Moderate Portfolio Index is a benchmark that takes 60% of the risk of the global securities market. It is a total returns index that is a time-varying weighted average of stocks, bonds, and cash. The index is the efficient allocation of stocks, bonds, and cash in a portfolio with 60% of the risk of the Dow Jones Aggressive Portfolio Index. The indexes are calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. The indexes are unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns are shown only for Class I Shares; after-tax returns for other classes will vary. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold fund shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities.

## Management

The fund's investment adviser is Virtus Investment Advisers, Inc. ("VIA").

The fund's subadviser is Rampart Investment Management Company, LLC ("Rampart"), an affiliate of VIA (since August 2017).

## Portfolio Management

- > **Michael Davis**, Portfolio Manager at Rampart, is a manager of the fund. Mr. Davis has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since September 2016.
- > **Brendan R. Finneran**, Portfolio Manager and Trader at Rampart, is a manager of the fund. Mr. Finneran has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since September 2016.
- > **Robert F. Hofeman, Jr.**, Portfolio Manager and Trader at Rampart, is a manager of the fund. Mr. Hofeman has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since September 2016.

- > **Warun Kumar**, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager at Rampart, is a manager of the fund. Mr. Kumar has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since May 2015.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Minimum initial investments applicable to Class A and Class C Shares:

- \$2,500, generally
- \$100 for Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), systematic purchase or exchange accounts
- No minimum for defined contribution plans, asset-based fee programs, profit-sharing plans or employee benefit plans.

Minimum additional investments applicable to Class A and Class C Shares:

- \$100, generally
- No minimum for defined contribution plans, asset-based fee programs, profit-sharing plans or employee benefit plans.

For Class I Shares, the minimum initial purchase is \$100,000; there is no minimum for additional purchases.

Class T Shares are available only through financial intermediaries. Your financial intermediary will provide you with the information you need to open an account and to buy or sell Class T Shares.

In general, you may buy or sell shares of the fund by mail or telephone on any business day. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial advisor, broker-dealer or other financial intermediary.

## Taxes

The fund's distributions are taxable to you as either ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

## Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial advisor to recommend the fund over another investment.

Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Virtus Mutual Funds  
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