

September 30, 2017

Virtus Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund

Not FDIC Insured
No Bank Guarantee
May Lose Value



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Virtus Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund

(“Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund”)

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PROXY VOTING PROCEDURES AND VOTING RECORD (FORM N-PX)

The subadvisers vote proxies relating to portfolio securities in accordance with procedures that have been approved by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (“Trustees,” or the “Board”). You may obtain a description of these procedures, along with information regarding how the Fund voted proxies during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, free of charge, by calling toll-free 1-800-243-1574. This information is also available through the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (the “SEC”) website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

FORM N-Q INFORMATION

The Trust files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings for the Fund with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Form N-Q is available on the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Form N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC’s Public Reference Room. Information on the operation of the SEC’s Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling toll-free 1-800-SEC-0330.

This report is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors in the Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus which includes information concerning the sales charge, the Fund’s record and other pertinent information.

MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS

To My Fellow Shareholders of Virtus Mutual Funds:



I am pleased to present the annual report for your fund for the 12-month period ended September 30, 2017.

Over the past year, the Federal Reserve (“the Fed”) raised interest rates three times, and in October 2017 began the process of unwinding the balance sheet debt it had accumulated since 2008 in its efforts to stimulate the economy – a clear signal that it believes the U.S. is back on a growth path. Global economic growth also strengthened, with other major central banks preparing to taper their own stimulus policies. Rounding out the optimistic picture, corporate earnings were generally strong for the first three quarters of 2017.

Against this positive backdrop, equity markets have surged. U.S. large- and small-cap stocks returned 18.61% and 20.74%, as measured by the performance of the S&P 500® Index and Russell 2000® Index, respectively. Within international equities, emerging markets outperformed their developed peers, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) up 22.46%, compared with the MSCI EAFE® Index (net), which returned 19.10%.

Demand for U.S. Treasuries also remained strong, driven by foreign investors who favored their yield advantage and credit quality over many foreign government bonds. On September 30, 2017, the benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury yielded 2.33%, compared with 1.60% one year earlier. The broader U.S. fixed income market, as represented by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, which tracks Treasuries and other investment-grade debt securities, increased 0.07% for the 12 months, while non-investment grade bonds gained 8.88%, as measured by the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index.

Market uncertainty is an ever-present reminder of the importance of portfolio diversification, including exposure to traditional and alternative asset classes. While diversification cannot guarantee a profit or prevent a loss, owning a variety of asset classes may cushion your portfolio against inevitable market fluctuations. Your financial advisor can help you ensure that your portfolio is adequately diversified across asset classes and investment strategies. The Virtus Funds have even more investment options following Virtus Investment Partners’ (“Virtus”) acquisition of RidgeWorth Investments. We now offer 26 additional funds, including equity, fixed income, international, and asset allocation strategies from three new Virtus affiliates – Ceredex Value Advisors, Seix Investment Advisors, and Silvant Capital Management – and from subadvisers WCM Investment Management and Zevenbergen Capital Investments. I invite you to learn more about our growing family of managers and funds at Virtus.com.

On behalf of our investment affiliates, thank you for entrusting the Virtus Funds with your assets. Should you have questions about your account or require assistance, please visit Virtus.com, or call our customer service team at 1-800-243-1574. We appreciate your business and remain committed to your long-term financial success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George R. Aylward". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

George R. Aylward
President, Virtus Mutual Funds

October 2017

Performance data quoted represents past results. Past performance is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown above.

**VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
DISCLOSURE OF FUND EXPENSES (Unaudited)
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2017 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

We believe it is important for you to understand the impact of costs on your investment. All mutual funds have operating expenses. As a shareholder of the Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), you may incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges on purchases of Class A shares and contingent deferred sales charges on Class C shares; and (2) ongoing costs, including investment advisory fees; distribution and service fees; and other expenses. Class I shares and Class R6 shares are sold without sales charges and Class R6 shares do not incur distribution and service fees. For further information regarding applicable sales charges, see Note 1 in the Notes to Financial Statements. These examples are intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in a Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. These examples are based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire six-month period. The Annualized Expense Ratio may be different from the expense ratio in the Financial Highlights which is for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The following Expense Table illustrates your Fund's costs in two ways.

Actual Expenses

The first section of the accompanying table provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this section, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number given for your Fund under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during the period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The second section of the accompanying table provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not your Fund's actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare these 5% hypothetical examples with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the accompanying table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges or contingent deferred sales charges. Therefore, the second section of the accompanying table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher. The calculations assume no shares were bought or sold during the period. Your actual costs may have been higher or lower, depending on the amount of your investment and the timing of any purchases or redemptions.

**VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
DISCLOSURE OF FUND EXPENSES (Unaudited) (Continued)
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD OF APRIL 1, 2017 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

Expense Table

	Beginning Account Value April 1, 2017	Ending Account Value September 30, 2017	Annualized Expense Ratio	Expenses Paid During Period*
Actual				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,125.40	1.59%	\$8.47
Class C	1,000.00	1,121.90	2.32	12.34
Class I	1,000.00	1,127.00	1.30	6.93
Class R6	1,000.00	1,128.20	1.20	6.40
Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)				
Class A	1,000.00	1,017.10	1.59	8.04
Class C	1,000.00	1,013.44	2.32	11.71
Class I	1,000.00	1,018.55	1.30	6.58
Class R6	1,000.00	1,019.05	1.20	6.07

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio, which is net of waived fees and reimbursed expenses, if applicable, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days (183) expenses were accrued in the most recent fiscal half-year, then divided by 365 to reflect the one-half year period.

The Fund may invest in other funds, and the annualized expense ratios noted above do not reflect fees and expenses associated with the underlying funds. If such fees and expenses had been included, the expenses would have been higher.

You can find more information about the Fund's expenses in the Financial Statements section that follows. For additional information on operating expenses and other shareholder costs, refer to the prospectus.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
KEY INVESTMENT TERMS (Unaudited)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

American Depositary Receipt (“ADR”)

Represents shares of foreign companies traded in U.S. dollars on U.S. exchanges that are held by a U.S. bank or a trust. Foreign companies use ADRs in order to make it easier for Americans to buy their shares.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index measures the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market. The index is calculated on a total return basis. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index measures the U.S. dollar-denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market. The index is calculated on a total return basis. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

Exchange-Traded Funds (“ETFs”)

An open-end fund that is traded on a stock exchange. Most ETFs have a portfolio of stocks or bonds that track a specific market index.

Federal Reserve (the “Fed”)

The Central Bank of the U.S., responsible for controlling money supply, interest rates, and credit with the goal of keeping the U.S. economy and currency stable. Governed by a seven-member board, the system includes 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks, 25 Branches, and all national and state banks that are part of the system.

Gross Merchandise Volume (“GMV”)

GMV is the total value of merchandise sold over a given period of time through a customer to customer exchange site. It is a measure of the growth of the business, or use of the site to sell merchandise owned by others.

MSCI EAFE® Index (net)

The MSCI EAFE® (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that measures developed foreign market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The index is calculated on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net)

The MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. The index is calculated on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
KEY INVESTMENTS TERMS (Unaudited) (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”)

A publicly traded company that owns, develops, and operates income-producing real estate such as apartments, office buildings, hotels, shopping centers, and other commercial properties.

Russell 2000® Index

The Russell 2000® Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell Universe, which comprises the 3,000 largest U.S. companies. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

S&P 500® Index

The S&P 500® Index is a free-float market capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest U.S. companies. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and it is not available for direct investment.

Sponsored ADR

An ADR which is issued with the cooperation of the company whose stock will underlie the ADR. Sponsored ADRs generally carry the same rights normally given to stockholders, such as voting rights. ADRs must be sponsored to be able to trade on a major U.S. exchange such as the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”).

VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND

Fund Summary (Unaudited) Portfolio Manager Commentary by Vontobel Asset Management, Inc.

Ticker Symbols:
A Share: HEMZX
C Share: PICEX
I Share: HIEMX
R6 Share: VREMX

- The Fund is diversified and has an investment objective of capital appreciation. *There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective.*
- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Fund's Class A shares at NAV returned 12.71%*, Class C shares at NAV returned 11.84%, Class I shares at NAV returned 13.10%, and Class R6 shares at NAV returned 13.15%. For the same period the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) which serves as the Fund's broad-based and style-specific index appropriate for comparison, returned 22.46%.

* See footnote 7 on page 9.

All performance figures assume reinvestment of distributions and exclude the effect of sales charges. Performance data quoted represents past results. Past performance is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown above. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Please visit Virtus.com for performance data current to the most recent month-end.

How did the market perform during the Fund's fiscal year?

- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net) was negative in the fiscal first quarter, and positive in the fiscal second, third and fourth quarters.
- In the fourth quarter of 2016, emerging market equities came under pressure. Concerns about rising interest rates, a stronger U.S. dollar, and potential changes to U.S. policy resulted in significant capital outflows from emerging markets, and renewed concern about dollar-denominated debt. However, in

the first quarter of 2017, emerging market equities posted double-digit returns, driven by a recovery from the selloff in the fourth quarter of 2016 and the strength of emerging market currencies against the U.S. dollar. As investment funds returned, emerging market currencies rallied alongside equities, lifting returns in U.S. dollar terms. Asian stocks were among the top performers. We saw a recovery in sentiment in India as the demonetization impact on corporate earnings was less severe than feared.

- In the second quarter of 2017, emerging markets were a top performer, with returns aided by a weakening U.S. dollar and solid growth. China and Korea were notable drivers of returns.
- Emerging markets continued their bull run in the third quarter, outpacing their developed market counterparts. Important drivers for the benchmark's performance were Chinese e-commerce companies and Brazilian banks, as well as a lift for dollar investors from rising exchange rates against the U.S. dollar, which commonly accompanies market inflows. Rising corporate earnings and growth across the major emerging market economies helped sustain a healthy outlook.

What factors affected the Fund's performance during the fiscal year?

The following discussion highlights the specific stocks that provided the largest contributions to the Fund's absolute performance and those that were the largest detractors during the fiscal year. As bottom-up stock pickers, we hope that shareholders find this useful and gain a greater understanding of how we invest their capital.

Stocks that helped absolute performance

- **Alibaba** reported strong results for the fiscal first quarter that exceeded both top-line and bottom-line expectations. The key drivers were

For information regarding the indexes and certain investment terms, see the Key Investment Terms starting on page 4.

VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND (Unaudited) (Continued)

better data-driven personalization that provided more relevant and engaging ads, and improving conversion rates for merchants on their core e-commerce business. Alibaba is the leading e-commerce platform operator in China, with a dominant market share in terms of overall gross merchandise volume (GMV). It is multiples larger in GMV than the second biggest player in China, JD.com. Alibaba's key advantage versus competitors is that it has the largest number of vendors, which in turn attracts a massive pool of buyers. Other markets like Japan and the U.S. have shown that it is difficult to displace a player who has a significant supplier/merchant advantage. This allows buyers to have access to the widest base of vendors and available inventory at the most competitive prices in almost any category. Further, by segmenting the market to lower-priced merchants (through Taobao) and more established/trustworthy merchants in Tmall, Alibaba can cater to a wider base of consumers. There is also a tailwind from the fact that e-commerce penetration in China is still in a relatively early stage.

■ **Tencent Holdings** is a major internet platform in China with a strong presence in online gaming and instant messaging, and is one of the country's largest web portals. The company reported results that exceeded expectations in the third quarter of 2017. The results were driven by better-than-expected growth in both mobile games and online advertising, where the company continued to monetize its monthly average user base of nearly one billion. Emerging drivers for Tencent such as payments and cloud have grown quickly. While profitability is still some time away in these new areas, the market has begun to appreciate their longer-term value. The company has been successful in providing popular services to attract new users and creating a network effect to maintain existing users.

While online gaming has been the largest contributor to revenue, Tencent has also generated sales through fee-based social networks, advertising, and e-commerce. As the dominant social networking platform, Tencent has boosted gaming revenues by directing traffic to the gaming platform. This has translated into strong sales, as well as earnings growth.

Stocks that hurt absolute performance

■ **Amorepacific** is a Korean cosmetics company with a leading domestic market share in the door-to-door channel and solid market share in the department store channel. The stock underperformed in the first quarter of 2017 due to weakness in duty free sales that resulted from renewed travel restrictions into Korea from China. The restrictions stemmed from the political dispute over Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD), the American antiballistic missile defense system. Even with a potential shorter-term impact on the duty free channel, the underlying demand for Amorepacific's products in mainland China has remained strong, and the company has maintained room for growth across its key brands, which cover the spectrum of mass market to premium. Amorepacific has been growing its market share in China, both through the duty free channel in Korea and increasingly through its retail stores in China and via e-commerce.

■ **Matahari** is the largest department store operator in Indonesia. The share price was weak over the fiscal period as the company downgraded its full year same-store sales growth target to slightly negative. Sales during the recent Lebaran festival, which are typically around one-third of annual sales, came in weaker than expected. While this is a noteworthy downgrade, we believe it is related predominantly to weak overall consumption in

VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND (Unaudited) (Continued)

the Indonesian economy, rather than a company-specific issue. Consumption has been weak because of lower wage growth, some political uncertainty, and higher electricity costs. But we feel the Indonesian economy is sound, with overall low leverage in the economy, at both the household and government level, and the government showing good fiscal discipline. The company has grown by adding new stores, as well as from decent same-store sales growth, benefiting from the rising purchasing power of middle-income Indonesians. Matahari has typically generated a high return on assets due to its asset-light business model, in which approximately 70% of its merchandise is sold on consignment.

The preceding information is the opinion of portfolio management only through the end of the period stated on the cover. Any such opinions are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and should not be relied upon as investment advice. Past performance is no guarantee of future results, and there is no guarantee that market forecasts will be realized.

Equity Securities: *The market price of equity securities may be adversely affected by financial market, industry, or issuer-specific events. Focus on a particular style or on small or medium-sized companies may enhance that risk.*

Foreign & Emerging Markets: *Investing internationally, especially in emerging markets, involves additional risks such as currency, political, accounting, economic, and market risk.*

Geographic Concentration: *A fund that focuses its investments in a particular geographic location will be highly sensitive to financial, economic, political, and other developments affecting the fiscal stability of that location.*

Industry/Sector Concentration: *A fund that focuses its investments in a particular industry or sector will be more sensitive to conditions that affect that industry or sector than a non-concentrated fund.*

Prospectus: *For additional information on risks, please see the Fund's prospectus.*

Asset Allocations

The following table presents asset allocations within certain sectors as a percentage of total investments as of September 30, 2017.

Consumer Staples	30%
Financials	23
Information Technology	22
Consumer Discretionary	7
Industrials	3
Utilities	3
Telecommunication Services	3
Other (includes short-term investment)	9
Total	<u>100%</u>

VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND (Continued)

Average Annual Total Returns¹ for periods ended 09/30/17

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class A Shares at NAV^{2,7}	12.71%	3.87%	3.81%	—	—
Class A Shares at POP^{3,4}	6.23	2.65	3.19	—	—
Class C Shares at NAV² and with CDSC⁴	11.84	3.11	3.05	—	—
Class I Shares at NAV²	13.10	4.16	4.07	—	—
Class R6 Shares at NAV²	13.15	—	—	4.35%	11/12/14
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net)	22.46	3.99	1.32	5.39⁵	—

Fund Expense Ratios⁶: Class A Shares 1.58%; Class C Shares 2.33%; Class I Shares: 1.33%; Class R6 Shares 1.20%.

All returns represent past performance which is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The above table and graph below do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or the redemption of shares. Please visit Virtus.com for performance data current to the most recent month-end.

¹ Total returns are historical and include changes in share price and the reinvestment of both dividends and capital gains distributions.

² "NAV" (Net Asset Value) total returns do not include the effect of any sales charge.

³ "POP" (Public Offering Price) total returns include the effect of the maximum front-end 5.75% sales charge.

⁴ "CDSC" (contingent deferred sales charge) is applied to redemptions of certain classes of shares that do not have a sales charge applied at the time of purchase. CDSC charges for certain redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months of a finder's fee being paid and all Class C shares are 1% within the first year and 0% thereafter.

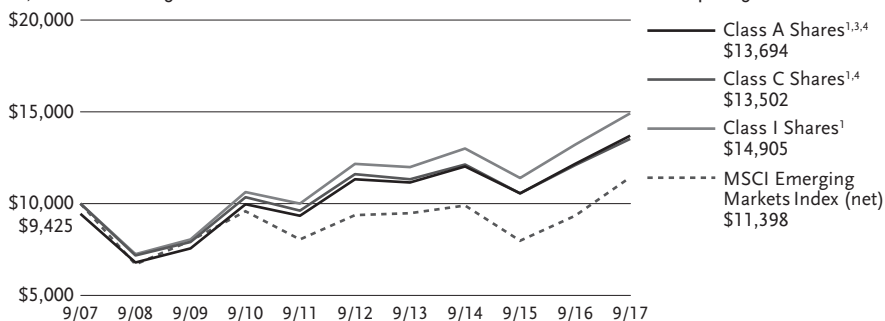
⁵ The since inception index returns are from the inception date of Class R6 shares.

⁶ The expense ratios of the Fund are set forth according to the prospectus for the Fund effective April 10, 2017, as supplemented and revised, and may differ from the expense ratios disclosed in the Financial Highlights tables in this report. See the Financial Highlights tables for more current expense ratios. Expense ratios include fees and expenses associated with the underlying funds.

⁷ Total Return for the report period presented in the table differs from the return in the Financial Highlights. The total return presented in the above table is calculated based on the NAV at which shareholder transactions were processed. The total return presented in the Financial Highlights section of the report is calculated in the same manner, but also takes into account certain adjustments that are necessary under generally accepted accounting principals required in the annual report and semiannual report.

Growth of \$10,000 for periods ended 9/30

This chart assumes an initial investment of \$10,000 made on September 30, 2007, for Class A shares, Class C shares, and Class I shares including any applicable sales charges or fees. The performance of the other share class may be greater or less than that shown based on differences in inception dates, fees, and sales charges. Performance assumes reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions.



The index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment; therefore, its performance does not reflect the expenses associated with active management of an actual portfolio.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(\$ reported in thousands)

	SHARES	VALUE		SHARES	VALUE
COMMON STOCKS—95.1%			Consumer Staples (continued)		
Consumer Discretionary—6.9%			Thai Beverage PCL (Thailand)	113,914,300	\$ 75,582
Kangwon Land, Inc. (South Korea)	2,716,642	\$ 83,016	Unilever NV CVA (Netherlands)	4,702,967	278,143
Las Vegas Sands Corp. (United States)	2,740,659	175,840	Wal-Mart de Mexico SAB de CV (Mexico)	87,451,093	200,259
Matahari Department Store Tbk PT (Indonesia)	80,893,591	55,705			<u>2,439,468</u>
Naspers Ltd. Class N (South Africa)	815,528	175,891	Energy—2.6%		
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd. (India)	10,069,634	80,178	Ultrapar Participacoes S.A. (Brazil)	8,896,109	212,351
		<u>570,630</u>	Financials—22.9%		
Consumer Staples—29.6%			Bank Central Asia Tbk PT (Indonesia)	101,403,987	152,833
Ambev S.A. ADR (Brazil)	58,837,914	387,742	Bank Pekao SA (Poland)	2,921,337	102,475
Amorepacific Corp. (South Korea)	375,896	85,166	BB Seguridade Participacoes S.A. (Brazil)	16,538,252	148,822
Anheuser-Busch InBev NV (Belgium)	1,438,133	172,182	Credicorp Ltd. (Peru)	443,349	90,895
British American Tobacco Bhd (Malaysia)	1,954,714 ⁽³⁾	20,249	Grupo Financiero Santander Mexico SAB de C.V. ADR, Class B (Mexico)	11,723,880	118,294
British American Tobacco plc (United Kingdom)	1,392,909 ⁽⁴⁾	87,082	HDFC Bank Ltd. (India)	15,449,348	427,080
CP ALL PCL (Thailand)	89,962,500	177,362	Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd. (Hong Kong)	3,070,826	82,553
Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB de CV Sponsored ADR (Mexico)	3,086,394	294,843	Housing Development Finance Corp., Ltd. (India)	13,077,898	348,801
Hanjaya Mandala Sampoerna Tbk PT (Indonesia)	307,192,534	88,036	Public Bank Bhd (Malaysia)	22,927,600	110,986
Heineken NV (Netherlands)	2,199,530	217,457	Remgro Ltd. (South Africa)	2,434,736	36,927
Hindustan Unilever Ltd. (India)	1,491,726	26,809	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. (South Korea)	506,691	123,869
ITC Ltd. (India)	51,949,504	205,428	United Overseas Bank Ltd. (Singapore)	8,242,507	142,799
LG Household & Health Care Ltd. (South Korea)	103,827	84,849			<u>1,886,334</u>
President Chain Store Corp. (Taiwan)	4,543,123	38,279			

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(\$ reported in thousands)

	<u>SHARES</u>	<u>VALUE</u>		<u>SHARES</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Health Care—0.8%			Telecommunication Services—2.8%		
Mediclinic International plc (United Kingdom)	7,644,989	\$ 66,355	Telekomunikasi Indonesia Persero Tbk PT (Indonesia)	672,649,499	\$ 233,722
Industrials—3.1%			Utilities—3.0%		
Airports of Thailand PCL (Thailand)	59,471,200	105,211	Equatorial Energia SA (Brazil)	984,747	19,081
CCR S.A. (Brazil)	13,119,924	73,737	Infraestructura Energetica Nova Sab de CV (Mexico)	22,132,837	123,937
Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico SAB de C.V. Class B (Mexico)	7,957,082	81,493	Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd. (India) ⁽²⁾	32,235,840	104,130
Novus Holdings Ltd. (South Africa)	282,074	136			247,148
		<u>260,577</u>	TOTAL COMMON STOCKS (Identified Cost \$6,400,611)		
Information Technology—21.9%			TOTAL LONG TERM INVESTMENTS—95.1% (Identified Cost \$6,400,611)		
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd. Sponsored ADR (China) ⁽²⁾	2,841,470	490,750	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT—4.6%		
Autohome, Inc. ADR (China) ⁽²⁾	1,782,034	107,065	Money Market Mutual Fund—4.6%		
Cielo S.A. (Brazil)	26,111,478	180,801	Dreyfus Government Cash Management Fund – Institutional Shares (seven-day effective yield 0.920%) ⁽⁵⁾		
NetEase, Inc. ADR (China)	905,918	238,990	377,625,322	377,625	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Taiwan)	28,931,572	206,559	TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT (Identified Cost \$377,625)		
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Sponsored ADR (Taiwan)	3,258,949	122,373	TOTAL INVESTMENTS—99.7% (Identified Cost \$6,778,236)		
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. (India)	3,770,961	140,629	Other assets and liabilities, net—0.3%		
Tencent Holdings Ltd. (China)	7,400,912	318,525	24,995		
		<u>1,805,692</u>	NET ASSETS—100.0%		
Real Estate—1.5%			<u>\$8,246,812</u>		
Link REIT (Hong Kong)	15,045,092	121,915	Abbreviations:		
			ADR American Depositary Receipt		
			REIT Real Estate Investment Trust		

Security abbreviation definitions are located under the Key Investment Terms starting on page 4

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(\$ reported in thousands)

Footnote Legend:

- ⁽¹⁾ Federal Income Tax Information: For tax information at September 30, 2017, see Note 8 Federal Income Tax Information in the Notes to Financial Statements.
⁽²⁾ Non-income producing.
⁽³⁾ Shares traded on Bursa Malaysia Exchange.
⁽⁴⁾ Shares traded on the Johannesburg Exchange.
⁽⁵⁾ Shares of this fund are publicly offered and its prospectus and annual report are publicly available.

Country Weightings†

India	16%
China	14
Brazil	12
Mexico	10
United States	7
Indonesia	7
Netherlands	6
Other	28
Total	100%

† % of total investments as of September 30, 2017.

The following table provides a summary of inputs used to value the Fund's investments as of September 30, 2017 (See Security Valuation Note 2A in the Notes to Financial Statements):

	Total Value at September 30, 2017	Level 1 Quoted Prices
Equity Securities:		
Common Stocks	\$7,844,192	\$7,844,192
Short-Term Investment	377,625	377,625
Total Investments	\$8,221,817	\$8,221,817

There are no Level 2 (significant observable inputs) or Level 3 (significant unobservable inputs) priced securities.

Securities held by the fund with an end of period value of \$3,254,921 were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 based on our valuation procedures for non-U.S. securities.

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Reported in thousands except shares and per share amounts)

Assets	
Investment in securities at value ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,221,817
Foreign currency at value ⁽²⁾	3,834
Cash	1,377
Receivables	
Investment securities sold	34,272
Fund shares sold	20,405
Dividends and interest receivable	5,216
Tax reclaims	705
Prepaid expenses	171
Prepaid trustee retainer	99
Other assets	286
Total assets	<u>8,288,182</u>
Liabilities	
Payables	
Fund shares repurchased	8,842
Investment securities purchased	21,798
Investment advisory fees	6,577
Distribution and service fees	326
Administration fees	835
Transfer agent fees and expenses	1,892
Professional fees	53
Trustee deferred compensation plan	286
Other accrued expenses	761
Total liabilities	<u>41,370</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$ 8,246,812</u>
Net Assets Consist of:	
Common stock \$0.001 par value	\$ 721
Capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	7,276,437
Accumulated undistributed net investment income (loss)	26,246
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain (loss)	(500,146)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	1,443,554
Net Assets	<u>\$ 8,246,812</u>
Class A	
Net asset value (net assets/shares outstanding) per share	\$ 11.11
Maximum offering price per share NAV/(1-5.75%)	\$ 11.79
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding, \$0.001 par value, unlimited authorization	63,661,768
Net Assets	\$ 706,974
Class C	
Net asset value (net assets/shares outstanding) and offering price per share	\$ 10.77
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding, \$0.001 par value, unlimited authorization	19,929,763
Net Assets	\$ 214,738
Class I	
Net asset value (net assets/shares outstanding) and offering price per share	\$ 11.49
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding, \$0.001 par value, unlimited authorization	626,557,165
Net Assets	\$ 7,198,678
Class R6	
Net asset value (net assets/shares outstanding) and offering price per share	\$ 11.48
Shares of beneficial interest outstanding, \$0.001 par value, unlimited authorization	11,008,190
Net Assets	\$ 126,422
⁽¹⁾ Investment in securities at cost	\$ 6,778,236
⁽²⁾ Foreign currency at cost	3,834

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(\$ reported in thousands)

Investment Income	
Dividends	\$164,008
Interest	464
Security lending, net of fees	89
Foreign taxes withheld	(11,814)
Total investment income	<u>152,747</u>
Expenses	
Investment advisory fees	71,050
Distribution and service fees, Class A	2,343
Distribution and service fees, Class C	2,006
Administration fees	9,353
Transfer agent fees and expenses	13,251
Registration fees	348
Printing fees and expenses	677
Custodian fees	3,128
Professional fees	304
Trustees' fees and expenses	771
Miscellaneous expenses	711
Total expenses	103,942
Earnings credit from custodian	(633)
Low balance account fees	— ⁽¹⁾
Net expenses	<u>103,309</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>49,438</u>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	285,993
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	2,108
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	561,549
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translation	(76)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>849,574</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$899,012</u>

⁽¹⁾ Amount is less than \$500.

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(\$ reported in thousands)

	Year Ended September 30, 2017	Fiscal Period Ended September 30, 2016 ⁽¹⁾	Year Ended December 31, 2015
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS			
From Operations			
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 49,438	\$ 35,270	\$ 94,294
Net realized gain (loss)	288,101	17,157	(770,201)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	561,473	913,774	(335,894)
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	899,012	966,201	(1,011,801)
From Distributions to Shareholders			
Net investment income, Class A	(4,943)	—	(5,106)
Net investment income, Class I	(46,315)	—	(81,136)
Net investment income, Class R6	(765)	—	(358)
Decrease in net assets from distributions to shareholders	(52,023)	—	(86,600)
From Share Transactions			
Sale of shares			
Class A (28,775, 54,614, 45,415)	281,046	513,358	426,955
Class C (3,504, 2,986, 9,993)	34,237	26,602	92,797
Class I (242,690, 224,369, 573,808)	2,506,746	2,042,674	5,590,072
Class R6 (9,986, 4,035, 4,009)	99,724	37,563	38,958
Reinvestment of distributions			
Class A (488, 0, 527)	4,491	—	4,555
Class I (4,284, 0, 8,333)	42,235	—	74,414
Class R6 (74, 0, 39)	748	—	348
Shares repurchased			
Class A (74,887, 31,260, 40,498)	(759,735)	(279,242)	(373,105)
Class C (6,657, 6,216, 8,084)	(62,016)	(54,465)	(72,343)
Class I (227,089, 591,491, 374,295)	(2,276,706)	(5,387,548)	(3,524,585)
Class R6 (3,461, 3,461, 222)	(34,879)	(31,143)	(2,054)
Increase (decrease) in net assets from share transactions	(164,109)	(3,132,201)	2,256,012
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	682,880	(2,166,000)	1,157,611
Net Assets			
Beginning of period	7,563,932	9,729,932	8,572,321
End of period	\$ 8,246,812	\$ 7,563,932	\$ 9,729,932
Accumulated undistributed net investment income (loss) at end of period	\$ 26,246	\$ 25,349	\$ (6,533)

⁽¹⁾ The Fund changed its fiscal year end to September 30 during the period.

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
SELECTED PER SHARE DATA AND RATIOS FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING
THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽²⁾	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Total from Investment Operations	Dividends from Net Investment Income	Distributions from Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class A							
10/1/16 to 9/30/17	\$ 9.90	0.05	1.21	1.26	(0.05)	—	(0.05)
1/1/16 to 9/30/16 ⁽¹⁰⁾	8.68	0.03	1.19	1.22	—	—	—
1/1/15 to 12/31/15	9.58	0.07	(0.91)	(0.84)	(0.06)	—	(0.06)
1/1/14 to 12/31/14	9.26	0.07	0.42	0.49	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.17)
1/1/13 to 12/31/13	10.00	0.08	(0.74)	(0.66)	(0.08)	— ⁽⁴⁾	(0.08)
1/1/12 to 12/31/12	8.44	0.07	1.57	1.64	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.08)
Class C							
10/1/16 to 9/30/17	\$ 9.63	(0.03)	1.17	1.14	—	—	—
1/1/16 to 9/30/16 ⁽¹⁰⁾	8.49	(0.02)	1.16	1.14	—	—	—
1/1/15 to 12/31/15	9.37	—	(0.88)	(0.88)	—	—	—
1/1/14 to 12/31/14	9.08	(0.01)	0.42	0.41	(0.01)	(0.11)	(0.12)
1/1/13 to 12/31/13	9.82	0.01	(0.72)	(0.71)	(0.03)	— ⁽⁴⁾	(0.03)
1/1/12 to 12/31/12	8.31	— ⁽⁴⁾	1.56	1.56	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.05)

The footnote legend is at the end of the Financial Highlights.

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)
SELECTED PER SHARE DATA AND RATIOS FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING
THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD

Change in Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ⁽¹⁾	Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	Ratio of Net Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽³⁾	Ratio of Gross Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽⁵⁾	Ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets	Portfolio Turnover Rate
1.21	\$11.11	12.81%	\$ 706,974	1.60%	1.61%	0.46%	27%
1.22	9.90	14.06 ⁽⁹⁾	1,082,242	1.59 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	1.60 ⁽⁸⁾	0.40 ⁽⁸⁾	25 ⁽⁹⁾
(0.90)	8.68	(8.77)	745,947	1.56	1.56	0.73	27
0.32	9.58	5.23	770,941	1.55	1.55	0.71	28
(0.74)	9.26	(6.58)	1,097,753	1.58	1.58	0.79	31
1.56	10.00	19.62	1,208,195	1.60	1.60	0.78	28
1.14	\$10.77	11.84%	\$ 214,738	2.34%	2.35%	(0.30)%	27%
1.14	9.63	13.56 ⁽⁹⁾	222,221	2.34 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾	2.35 ⁽⁸⁾	(0.31) ⁽⁸⁾	25 ⁽⁹⁾
(0.88)	8.49	(9.50)	223,303	2.31	2.31	(0.01)	27
0.29	9.37	4.40	228,652	2.30	2.30	(0.13)	28
(0.74)	9.08	(7.21)	217,034	2.33	2.33	0.07	31
1.51	9.82	18.66	203,974	2.35	2.35	0.01	28

The footnote legend is at the end of the Financial Highlights.

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)
SELECTED PER SHARE DATA AND RATIOS FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING
THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD

	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽²⁾	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Total from Investment Operations	Dividends from Net Investment Income	Distributions from Net Realized Gains	Total Distributions
Class I							
10/1/16 to 9/30/17	\$10.24	0.07	1.26	1.33	(0.08)	—	(0.08)
1/1/16 to 9/30/16 ⁽¹⁰⁾	8.96	0.04	1.24	1.28	—	—	—
1/1/15 to 12/31/15	9.89	0.10	(0.95)	(0.85)	(0.08)	—	(0.08)
1/1/14 to 12/31/14	9.55	0.09	0.45	0.54	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.20)
1/1/13 to 12/31/13	10.31	0.11	(0.76)	(0.65)	(0.11)	— ⁽⁴⁾	(0.11)
1/1/12 to 12/31/12	8.70	0.10	1.62	1.72	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.11)
Class R6							
10/1/16 to 9/30/17	\$10.25	0.10	1.23	1.33	(0.10)	—	(0.10)
1/1/16 to 9/30/16 ⁽¹⁰⁾	8.96	0.05	1.24	1.29	—	—	—
1/1/15 to 12/31/15	9.89	0.08	(0.91)	(0.83)	(0.10)	—	(0.10)
11/12/14 ⁽⁶⁾ to 12/31/14	10.42	(0.01)	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.07)

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)
SELECTED PER SHARE DATA AND RATIOS FOR A SHARE OUTSTANDING
THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD

Change in Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value, End of Period	Total Return ⁽¹⁾	Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	Ratio of Net Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽³⁾	Ratio of Gross Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽³⁾	Ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets	Portfolio Turnover Rate
1.25	\$11.49	13.10%	\$7,198,678	1.33%	1.34%	0.72%	27%
1.28	10.24	14.29 ⁽⁹⁾	6,214,272	1.33 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾	1.34 ⁽⁸⁾	0.64 ⁽⁸⁾	25 ⁽⁹⁾
(0.93)	8.96	(8.55)	8,726,303	1.31	1.32	0.99	27
0.34	9.89	5.54	7,572,633	1.30	1.35	0.85	28
(0.76)	9.55	(6.32)	6,357,443	1.33	1.38	1.06	31
1.61	10.31	19.88	5,352,379	1.35	1.40	0.99	28
1.23	\$11.48	13.15%	\$ 126,422	1.20%	1.21%	0.92%	27%
1.29	10.25	14.40 ⁽⁹⁾	45,197	1.21 ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾	1.22 ⁽⁸⁾	0.72 ⁽⁸⁾	25 ⁽⁹⁾
(0.93)	8.96	(8.44)	34,379	1.21	1.21	0.90	27
(0.53)	9.89	(4.60) ⁽⁹⁾	95	1.24 ⁽⁸⁾	1.24 ⁽⁸⁾	(0.41) ⁽⁸⁾	28 ⁽⁷⁾

Footnote Legend:

- ⁽¹⁾ Sales charges, where applicable, are not reflected in total return calculation.
⁽²⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.
⁽³⁾ The Fund will also indirectly bear its prorated share of expenses of any underlying funds in which it invests. Such expenses are not included in the calculation of this ratio.
⁽⁴⁾ Amount is less than \$0.005 per share.
⁽⁵⁾ Net expense ratios include extraordinary proxy expenses.
⁽⁶⁾ Inception date.
⁽⁷⁾ Portfolio Turnover is representative of the Fund for the entire year ended December 31, 2014.
⁽⁸⁾ Annualized.
⁽⁹⁾ Not Annualized.
⁽¹⁰⁾ The Fund changed its fiscal year end to September 30 during the period.

See Notes to Financial Statements

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 1. Organization

Virtus Opportunities Trust (the "Trust") is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"), as an open-end management investment company.

As of the date of this report 28 funds of the Trust are offered for sale of which the Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund (the "Fund") is reported in this annual report. The Fund's investment objective is outlined in the Fund Summary Page. *There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective.*

The Fund offers Class A shares, Class C shares, Class I shares, and Class R6 shares.

Class A shares are sold with a front-end sales charge of up to 5.75% with some exceptions. Generally, Class A shares are not subject to any charges by the Fund when redeemed; however, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on certain redemptions made within a certain period following purchases on which a finder's fee has been paid. The period for which the CDSC applies for the Fund is 18 months. The CDSC period begins on the last day of the month preceding the month in which the purchase was made.

Class C shares are generally sold with a 1% CDSC, applicable if redeemed within one year of purchase. Class I shares and Class R6 shares are sold without a front-end sales charge or CDSC.

Class R6 shares are available only to the following investors without a minimum initial investment or minimum additional purchases: certain employer-sponsored retirement plans, including Section 401(k), 403(b) and 457, profit-sharing, money purchase pension and defined benefit plans and nonqualified deferred compensation plans, in each case provided that plan level or omnibus accounts are held on the books of the fund. Other institutional investors may be permitted to purchase Class R6 shares subject to the fund's determination of eligibility and may be subject to a minimum initial investment requirement. Class R6 shares do not carry sales commissions or pay Rule 12b-1 fees. No compensation, administrative payments, sub-transfer agency payments or service payments are paid to brokers or other entities from Fund assets or the Fund's distributor's or an affiliate's resources on sales of or investments in Class R6 shares.

Virtus Mutual Funds may impose an annual fee on accounts having balances of less than \$2,500. The small account fee may be waived in certain circumstances, as disclosed in the prospectuses and/or statements of additional information. The fees collected will be used to offset certain expenses of the Fund. These fees are reflected as "Low Balance Account Fees" in the Fund's Statement of Operations for the period, as applicable.

Each class of shares has identical voting, dividend, liquidation and other rights and the same terms and conditions, except that each class bears different distribution and/or service fees under a Rule 12b-1 and/or shareholder service plan ("12b-1 Plan") approved by the Board and has exclusive voting rights with respect to such plans. Class I shares and Class R6 shares are not subject to a 12b-1 Plan. Income and other expenses as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses of the Fund are borne pro rata by the holders of each class of shares.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and those differences could be significant.

A. Security Valuation

Security valuation procedures for the Fund, which include nightly price variance, as well as back-testing such as bi-weekly unchanged price, monthly secondary source and transaction analysis, have been approved by the Board. All internally fair valued securities are approved by a valuation committee appointed by the Board (the “Valuation Committee”). The Valuation Committee is comprised of certain members of management as identified to the Board and convenes independently from portfolio management. All internally fair valued securities are updated daily and reviewed in detail by the Valuation Committee monthly unless changes occur within the period. The Valuation Committee reviews the validity of the model inputs and any changes to the model. Fair valuations are reviewed by the Board at least quarterly.

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 between levels 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 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. Restricted equity securities and private placements that are not widely traded, are illiquid, or are internally fair valued by the Valuation Committee, 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

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

correlation of the trading patterns of the non-U.S. security to the intraday trading in the U.S. markets for investments such as ADRs, financial futures, 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.

Listed derivatives, such as options, that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from the exchange 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 are valued as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE each business day. Both are 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.

B. Security Transactions and Investment Income

Security transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses from the sale of securities are determined on the identified cost basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date or, in the case of certain foreign securities, as soon as the Fund is notified. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. The Fund amortizes premiums and accretes discounts using the effective interest method.

Any distributions from underlying funds are recorded in accordance with the character of the distributions as designated by the underlying funds.

C. Income Taxes

The Fund is treated as a separate taxable entity. It is the intention of the Fund to comply with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and to distribute substantially all of its taxable income to its shareholders. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes or excise taxes has been made.

The Fund may be subject to foreign taxes on income, gains on investments or currency repatriation, a portion of which may be recoverable. The Fund will accrue such taxes and recoveries as applicable based upon current interpretations of the tax rules and regulations that exist in the markets in which it invests.

Management of the Fund has concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. As of September 30, 2017, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations are from the year 2014 forward (with limited exceptions).

D. Distributions to Shareholders

Distributions are recorded by the Fund on the ex-dividend date. Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from U.S. GAAP.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

E. Expenses

Expenses incurred together by the Fund and other affiliated mutual funds are allocated in proportion to the net assets of each such fund, except where allocation of direct expense to each fund or an alternative allocation method can be more appropriately used.

In addition to the net annual operating expenses that the Fund bears directly, the shareholders of the Fund indirectly bear the Fund's pro-rata expenses of any underlying mutual funds in which the Fund invests.

F. Foreign Currency Translation

Non-U.S. investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the foreign currency exchange rate effective at the end of the reporting period. Cost of investments is translated at the currency exchange rate effective at the trade date. The gain or loss resulting from a change in currency exchange rates between the trade and settlement date of a portfolio transaction is treated as a gain or loss on foreign currency. Likewise, the gain or loss resulting from a change in currency exchange rates between the date income is accrued and the date it is paid is treated as a gain or loss on foreign currency. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in the market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments.

G. Securities Lending
(\$ reported in thousands)

During the period, the Fund was permitted to loan securities to qualified brokers through an agreement with Brown Brothers Harriman ("BBH"), as a third party lending agent. Under the terms of the agreement, when doing so the Fund was required to maintain collateral with a market value not less than 100% of the market value of loaned securities. Collateral, consisting of cash and securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies, was adjusted daily in connection with changes in the market value of securities on loan. Cash collateral was invested in a short-term money market fund. Dividends earned on the collateral and premiums paid by the broker were recorded as income by the Fund net of fees and rebates charged by BBH for its services as securities lending agent and in connection with this securities lending program. Lending portfolio securities involves a risk of delay in the recovery of the loaned securities or in the declining value of the collateral. Effective July 31, 2017, securities lending was suspended on the Fund, and the agreement with BBH was terminated on August 14, 2017.

H. Earnings Credit and Interest

Through an arrangement with the Fund's previous custodian, which ended in September 2017, the Fund received either an earnings credit or interest on agreed upon target un-invested cash balances to reduce the Fund's custody expenses. The credits are reflected as "Earnings credits from Custodian" and the interest is reflected under "Interest income" in the Fund's Statements of Operations for the period, as applicable.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 3. Investment Advisory Fees and Related Party Transactions
(\$ reported in thousands)

A. Adviser

Virtus Investment Advisers, Inc. (the “Adviser”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. (“Virtus”), is the investment adviser to the Trust. The Adviser manages the Fund’s investment programs and general operations of the Fund, including oversight of the Fund’s subadviser.

As compensation for its services to the Fund, the Adviser is entitled to a fee based upon the following annual rates as a percentage of the average daily net assets of the Fund:

<u>First \$1 Billion</u>	<u>\$1+ Billion</u>
1.00%	0.95%

B. Subadvisers

Vontobel Asset Management, Inc. (the “Subadviser”) is the subadviser to the Fund. The subadviser manages the investments of the Fund for which it is paid a fee by the Adviser.

C. Distributor
(\$ reported in thousands)

VP Distributors, LLC (“VP Distributors”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Virtus, serves as the distributor of the Fund’s shares. VP Distributors has advised the Fund that for the fiscal year (the “period”) ended September 30, 2017, it retained net commissions of \$736 of Class A Shares and CDSC of \$65 and \$19 for Class A Shares and Class C Shares, respectively.

In addition, the Fund pays VP Distributors 12b-1 fees under a 12b-1 Plan as a percentage of the average daily net assets of each respective class at the annual rates as follows: Class A shares 0.25%; Class C shares 1.00% Class I and Class R6 shares are not subject to a 12b-1 Plan.

Under certain circumstances, shares of certain Virtus Mutual Funds may be exchanged for shares of the same class of certain other Virtus Mutual Funds on the basis of the relative NAV per share at the time of the exchange. On exchanges with share classes that carry a CDSC, the CDSC schedule of the original shares purchased continues to apply.

D. Administrator and Transfer Agent

Virtus Fund Services, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Virtus, serves as the administrator and transfer agent to the Fund.

For the period ended September 30, 2017, the Fund incurred administration fees totaling \$7,237 which are included in the Statements of Operations within the line item “Administration fees.”

For the period ended September 30, 2017, the Fund incurred transfer agent fees totaling \$12,923 which are included in the Statements of Operations within the line item “Transfer agent fees and expenses.” A portion of these fees was paid to outside entities that also provide services to the Trust. The Transfer Agent may from time to time temporarily waive all or a portion of its transfer agent fees.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

E. Affiliated Shareholders

At September 30, 2017, Virtus and its affiliates, and the retirement plans of Virtus and its affiliates, held shares of the Fund which may be redeemed at any time that aggregated to the following:

	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Aggregate Net Asset Value</u>
Class R6 Shares	467,582	\$5,368

F. Trustee Compensation

The Trust provides a deferred compensation plan for its Trustees who receive compensation from the Trust. Under the deferred compensation plan, Trustees may elect to defer all or a portion of their compensation. Amounts deferred are retained by the Trust, and then, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, in turn, may be invested in the shares of affiliated or unaffiliated mutual funds selected by the participating Trustees. Investments in such instruments are included in "Other Assets" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at September 30, 2017.

Note 4. Purchases and Sales of Securities

(\$ reported in thousands)

Purchases and sales of securities (excluding U.S. Government and agency securities and short-term securities) during the period ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>
\$1,984,503	\$2,299,964

There were no purchases or sales of long-term U.S. Government and agency securities during the period ended September 30, 2017.

Note 5. Indemnifications

Under the Trust's organizational documents and in separate agreements between each Trustee and the Trust, its Trustees and officers are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Trust and its funds. In addition, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that provide a variety of indemnifications to other parties. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund and that have not occurred. However, the Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these arrangements and expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 6. Credit Risk and Asset Concentration

In countries with limited or developing markets, investments may present greater risks than in more developed markets and the prices of such investments may be volatile. The consequences of political, social or economic changes in these markets may have disruptive effects on the market prices of these investments and the income they generate, as well as the Fund's ability to repatriate such amounts.

The Fund may invest a high percentage of its assets in specific sectors or countries of the market in the pursuit of its investment objectives. Fluctuations in these sectors of concentration may have a greater impact on the Fund, positive or negative, than if the Fund did not concentrate its investments in such sectors.

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

At September 30, 2017, the Fund held securities issued by various companies in specific sectors as detailed below:

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Investments</u>
Consumer Staples	30%

Note 7. 10% Shareholders

As of September 30, 2017, the Fund had individual shareholder account(s) and/or omnibus shareholder account(s) (comprised of a group of individual shareholders), which individually amounted to more than 10% of the total shares outstanding of the Fund as detailed below:

<u>% of Shares Outstanding</u>	<u>Number of Accounts</u>
56%	3*

* The shareholders are not affiliated with Virtus.

Note 8. Federal Income Tax Information

(\$ reported in thousands)

At September 30, 2017, federal tax cost and aggregate gross unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of securities held by the Fund were as follows:

<u>Federal Tax Cost</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation</u>	<u>Unrealized (Depreciation)</u>	<u>Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)</u>
\$6,814,816	\$1,627,323	\$(220,322)	\$1,407,001

The Fund has capital loss carryforwards available to offset future realized capital gains as follows:

<u>No Expiration</u>		
<u>Short-term</u>	<u>Long-term</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$342,537	\$121,029	\$463,566

Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the "Act"), net capital losses recognized for tax years beginning after December 22, 2010, may be carried forward indefinitely, and their character is retained as short-term and/or long-term losses.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Fund utilized losses of \$299,145.

The components of distributable earnings on a tax basis (excluding unrealized appreciation (depreciation) which are disclosed in the beginning of this note) consist of the following:

<u>Undistributed Ordinary Income</u>	<u>Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains</u>
\$26,570	\$—

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The differences between the book and tax basis components of distributable earnings relate principally to the timing of recognition of income and gains for federal income tax purposes. Short-term gain distributions reported in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets, if any, are reported as ordinary income for federal tax purposes. Distributions are determined on a tax basis and may differ from net investment income and realized capital gains for financial reporting purposes.

The tax character of dividends and distributions paid during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Year Ended	
	2017	2016
Ordinary Income	\$52,023	\$—
Total	\$52,023	\$—

For financial reporting purposes, book basis capital accounts are adjusted to reflect the tax character of permanent book/tax differences. Permanent reclassifications can arise from differing treatment of certain income and gain transactions, nondeductible current year net operating losses, expiring capital loss carryovers and investments in passive foreign investment companies. The reclassifications have no impact on the net assets or NAV of the Fund. As of September 30, 2017, the Fund recorded reclassifications to increase (decrease) the accounts as listed below:

Capital Paid in on Shares of Beneficial Interest	Undistributed Net Investment Income (Loss)	Accumulated Net Realized Gain (Loss)
\$(135)	\$3,482	\$(3,347)

Note 9. Borrowings

(\$ reported in thousands)

On September 18, 2017, the Fund and other affiliated funds of the Trust (with the exception of the Newfleet Senior Floating Rate Fund) entered into a \$150,000 unsecured line of credit. This Credit Agreement is with a commercial bank that allows the Fund to borrow cash from the bank to manage large unexpected redemptions and trade fails, up to a limit of one-third of the Fund's total net assets in accordance with the terms of the agreement. This Credit Agreement has a term of 364 days. Interest is charged at the higher of the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) or the Federal Funds rate plus an additional percentage rate on the amount borrowed. Commitment fees are charged on the undrawn balance. The Fund and other affiliated funds that are parties are individually, and not jointly, liable for their particular advances, if any, under the line of credit. The lending bank has the ability to require repayment of outstanding borrowings under this Credit Agreement upon certain circumstances such as an event of default.

On June 29, 2016, the Fund and other affiliated funds of the Trust renewed a \$50,000 secured line of credit. This Credit Agreement was with a commercial bank that allowed the Fund to borrow cash from the bank to manage large unexpected redemptions and trade fails, up to a limit of one-third of the Fund's total net assets in accordance with the terms of the agreement. This Credit Agreement had a term of 364 days and was renewable by the Fund with the bank's consent and approval of the Board. Interest was charged at the higher of the LIBOR or the Federal Funds rate plus an additional percentage rate on the amount

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

borrowed. Commitment fees were charged on the undrawn balance. The Fund and other affiliated funds that were parties were individually, and not jointly, liable for their particular advances, if any, under the line of credit. The lending bank had the ability to require repayment of outstanding borrowings under this Credit Agreement upon certain circumstances such as an event of default. On June 14, 2017, the term of this Credit Agreement was extended for an additional 90 days. Effective September 18, 2017, this Credit Agreement was terminated and replaced by a new credit facility.

The Fund had no outstanding borrowings at any time during the period ended September 30, 2017.

Note 10. Illiquid and Restricted Securities

Investments are generally considered illiquid if they cannot be disposed of within seven days in the ordinary course of business at the approximate amount at which such securities have been valued by the Fund. Additionally, the following information is also considered in determining liquidity: the frequency of trades and quotes for the investment, whether the investment is listed for trading on a recognized domestic exchange and/or whether two or more brokers are willing to purchase or sell the security at a comparable price, the extent of market making activity in the investment and the nature of the market for investment.

Restricted securities are illiquid securities, as defined above, not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). Generally, 144A securities are excluded from this category, except where defined as illiquid.

The Fund will bear any costs, including those involved in registration under the 1933 Act, in connection with the disposition of such securities.

At September 30, 2017, the Fund did not hold any securities that were illiquid or restricted.

Note 11. Regulatory Matters and Litigation

From time to time, the Trust, the Fund's Adviser and/or Subadviser and/or their affiliates may be involved in litigation and arbitration as well as examinations and investigations by various regulatory bodies, including the SEC, involving compliance with, among other things, securities laws, client investment guidelines, laws governing the activities of broker dealers and other laws and regulations affecting their products and other activities. At this time, the Adviser believes that the outcomes of such matters are not likely, either individually or in the aggregate, to be material to these financial statements.

On February 20, 2015, a putative class action complaint (*In re Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. Securities Litigation*; formerly styled as *Tom Cummins v. Virtus Investment Partners Inc., et al.*) alleging violations of certain provisions of the federal securities laws was filed by an individual shareholder against Virtus and certain of its officers (the "defendants") in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. On August 21, 2015, the lead plaintiff filed a Consolidated Class Action Complaint (the "Consolidated Complaint") amending the originally filed complaint and adding the Trust as a defendant. The Consolidated Complaint was purportedly filed on behalf of all purchasers of Virtus common stock between January 25, 2013 and May 11, 2015 (the "Class Period"). The Consolidated Complaint alleges that during the Class Period, the defendants disseminated materially false and misleading statements and concealed material adverse facts relating to certain funds previously subadvised by F-Squared Investments, Inc. and/or its affiliates ("F-Squared"). The plaintiff seeks to recover unspecified damages. A motion to dismiss the

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Consolidated Complaint was filed on behalf of the defendants on October 21, 2015. Pursuant to an Opinion & Order (“Order”) filed on July 1, 2016, the court granted in part and denied in part the defendants’ motion to dismiss. Although the Order narrows the scope of the claims asserted and dismisses one of the defendants from the suit, claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder survive the motion. The remaining defendants filed an Answer to the Consolidated Complaint on August 5, 2016. Pursuant to an Opinion & Order filed on May 15, 2017, the plaintiff’s motion for class certification, was granted by the court. Virtus and its affiliates, including the Adviser, believe that the suit is without merit and intend to defend it vigorously. The Trust believes that the risk of loss to the Fund as a result of this suit is remote. The Adviser does not believe that the suit will have any impact on its ability to provide services to the Fund.

On May 8, 2015, a putative class action complaint (*Mark Youngers v. Virtus Investment Partners, Inc., et al.*) alleging violations of certain provisions of the federal securities laws was filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The complaint, which was purportedly filed on behalf of purchasers of certain Virtus Funds previously sub-advised by F-Squared between May 8, 2010 and December 22, 2014, inclusive (the “Class Period”), alleged claims against Virtus, certain Virtus officers and affiliates (including the Adviser, Euclid Advisors LLC (“Euclid”) and VP Distributors, LLC), the trustees and certain officers of the Trust, and certain other parties (the “defendants”). The complaint alleges that during the Class Period the defendants disseminated materially false and misleading statements and concealed or omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made not misleading. On October 1, 2015, the plaintiffs filed a First Amended Class Action Complaint which, among other things, added a derivative claim for breach of fiduciary duty on behalf of the Trust. On October 19, 2015, the United States District Court for the Central District of California entered an order transferring the action to the Southern District of New York. On January 4, 2016, the plaintiffs filed a Second Amended Complaint. Motions to dismiss were filed on behalf of Virtus, its officers and affiliates and the independent trustees on February 1, 2016. An Opinion & Order (“Order”) granting in part and denying in part the defendants’ motions to dismiss was issued on July 1, 2016. The Order dismissed all claims against the Adviser, Euclid, the independent trustees and certain of the other individual defendants, and narrowed the claims asserted against the remaining defendants. The remaining defendants filed an Answer to the Second Amended Complaint on August 5, 2016. A Stipulation of Voluntary Dismissal of the claim under Section 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, was filed on September 15, 2016.

The remaining defendants filed a motion to certify an interlocutory appeal of the July 1, 2016 order to the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on August 26, 2016. The motion was denied on January 6, 2017. Pursuant to an Opinion & Order filed on May 15, 2017, the plaintiffs’ motion for class certification, was denied by the court. Plaintiffs have filed a motion seeking leave to amend their complaint, and a decision on the motion is pending. Virtus and its affiliates, including the Adviser, believe that the suit has no basis in law or fact and intend to defend it vigorously. The Trust believes that the risk of loss to the Fund as a result of this suit is remote. The Adviser does not believe that the suit will have any impact on its ability to provide services to the Fund.

Note 12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2016, the SEC released its Final Rule on Investment Company Reporting Modernization (the “Rule”). The Rule contains amendments to Regulation S-X which impact financial statement presentation, particularly the presentation of derivative investments. The

**VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

financial statements presented are in compliance with the most recent Regulation S-X amendments.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Fund through the date the financial statements were issued and has determined that there are no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of
Virtus Opportunities Trust and Shareholders of
Virtus Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Virtus Vontobel Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund (one of the funds constituting Virtus Opportunities Trust, hereafter referred to as the "Fund") as of September 30, 2017, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets and the financial highlights for the periods indicated, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities as of September 30, 2017 by correspondence with the custodians, brokers, transfer agent of the investee fund and the application of alternative procedures where securities purchased had not been received, provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
November 22, 2017

VIRTUS VONTOBEL EMERGING MARKETS OPPORTUNITIES FUND
TAX INFORMATION NOTICE (Unaudited)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(\$ reported in thousands)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Fund makes the following disclosures for federal income tax purposes. Below is listed the percentage, or the maximum amount allowable, of its ordinary income dividends (“QDI”) to qualify for the lower tax rates applicable to individual shareholders, and the percentage of ordinary income dividends earned by the Fund which qualifies for the dividends received deduction (“DRD”) for corporate shareholders. The actual percentage of QDI and DRD for the calendar year will be designated in year-end tax statements. The Fund designates the amounts below as long-term capital gains dividends (“LTCG”) taxable at a 20% rate, or lower depending on the shareholder’s income (\$ reported in thousands). LTCG amounts, if subsequently different, will be designated in the next annual report.

<u>QDI</u>	<u>DRD</u>	<u>LTCG</u>
100%	10%	\$—

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the Fund recognized \$157,537 (reported in thousands) of foreign source income on which the Fund paid foreign taxes of \$11,814 (reported in thousands). This information is being furnished to you pursuant to notice requirements of Section 853(a) and 855(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

FUND MANAGEMENT TABLES

Information pertaining to the Trustees and officers of the Trust as of September 30, 2017, is set forth below. The statement of additional information (SAI) includes additional information about the Trustees and is available without charge, upon request, by calling (800) 243-4361.

The address of each individual, unless otherwise noted, is c/o Virtus Opportunities Trust, 100 Pearl Street, Hartford, CT 06103. There is no stated term of office for Trustees or officers of the Trust.

Independent Trustees

Name, Year of Birth, Length of Time Served and Number of Portfolios in Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Brown, Thomas J. YOB: 1945 Served Since: 2016 87 Portfolios	Retired. Trustee (since 2016), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios) and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2011), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); Director (since 2010), D'Youville Senior Care Center; and Director (since 2005), VALIC Company Funds (49 portfolios).
Burke, Donald C. YOB: 1960 Served Since: 2016 91 Portfolios	Retired. Trustee (since 2016), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios) and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Director (since 2014) closed-end funds managed by Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. (4 funds); Director, Avista Corp. (energy company) (since 2011); Trustee, Goldman Sachs Fund Complex (2010 to 2014); and Director, BlackRock Luxembourg and Cayman Funds (2006 to 2010).
Gelfenbien, Roger A. YOB: 1943 Served Since: 2016 87 Portfolios	Retired. Trustee (since 2016), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios) and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2000), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); and Director (since 1999), USAllianz Variable Insurance Product Trust (42 portfolios).
Harris, Sidney E. YOB: 1949 Served Since: 2017 87 Portfolios	Professor and Dean Emeritus (since April 2015), Professor (1997 to 2014), Dean (1997 to 2004), J. Mack Robinson College of Business, Georgia State University; Trustee (since 2017), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios), and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2013), KIPP Metro Atlanta; Trustee (since 1999) Total System Services, Inc.; Trustee (2004 to 2017), RidgeWorth Funds; Trustee (2012 to 2017), International University of the Grand Bassam; and Trustee (2011 to 2015), Genspring Family Offices, LLC.
Mallin, John R. YOB: 1950 Served Since: 2016 87 Portfolios	Partner/Attorney (since 2003), McCarter & English LLP (law firm), Real Property Practice Group; and Member (since 2014), Counselors of Real Estate. Trustee (since 2016), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios) and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Director (since 2013), Horizons, Inc. (non-profit); and Trustee (since 1999), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios).
McClellan, Hassell H. YOB: 1945 Served Since: 2015 87 Portfolios	Retired (since 2013); and Professor (1984 to 2013), Wallace E. Carroll School of Management, Boston College. Chairperson of the Board (since 2017) and Trustee (since 2000), John Hancock Fund Complex (collectively, 227 portfolios); Trustee (since 2016), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2015), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios); Director (since 2010), Barnes Group, Inc. (diversified global components manufacturer and logistical services company); Trustee, Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios) (since 2008).
McDaniel, Connie D. YOB: 1958 Served Since: 2017 87 Portfolios	Retired. Trustee (since 2017), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios), and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2014), Total System Services, Inc.; and Trustee (2005 to 2017), RidgeWorth Funds.

FUND MANAGEMENT TABLES (Continued)

Independent Trustees (Continued)

Name, Year of Birth, Length of Time Served and Number of Portfolios in Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Other Directorships Held by Trustee
McLoughlin, Philip YOB: 1946 Served Since: 1999 95 Portfolios	Retired. Director and Chairman (since 2016), Virtus Total Return Fund Inc. and Virtus Global Dividend & Income Fund Inc.; Director and Chairman (since 2014) Duff & Phelps Select Energy MLP Fund Inc.; Trustee and Chairman (since 2013), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee and Chairman (since 2011), Virtus Global Multi-Sector Income Fund; Chairman and Trustee (since 2003), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); Director (since 1995), closed-end funds managed by Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. (4 funds); Director (since 1991) and Chairman (since 2010), Lazard World Trust Fund (closed-end investment firm in Luxembourg); and Trustee (since 1989) and Chairman (since 2002), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios).
McNamara, Geraldine M. YOB: 1951 Served Since: 2001 91 Portfolios	Retired. Trustee (since 2016) Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2015), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); Director (since 2003), closed-end funds managed by Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. (4 funds); and Trustee (since 2001), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios).
Oates, James M. YOB: 1946 Served Since: 2000 91 Portfolios	Managing Director (since 1994), Wydown Group (consulting firm). Director (since 2016), Virtus Total Return Fund Inc. and Virtus Global Dividend & Income Fund Inc.; Trustee (since 2016) Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); Director (since 2014), Duff & Phelps Select Energy MLP Fund Inc.; Trustee (since 2013), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Trustee (since 2011), Virtus Global Multi-Sector Income Fund; Chairman (2005 to 2017) and Trustee (since 2005), John Hancock Fund Complex (227 portfolios); Director (2002 to 2014), New Hampshire Trust Company; Chairman (2000 to 2016), Emerson Investment Management, Inc.; Non-Executive Chairman (2000 to 2014), Hudson Castle Group, Inc. (formerly IBEX Capital Markets, Inc.) (financial services); Chairman and Director (1999 to 2014), Connecticut River Bank; Director (since 1996), Stifel Financial; and Trustee (since 1987), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios).
Segerson, Richard E. YOB: 1948 Served Since: 1996 87 Portfolios	Retired; and Managing Director (1998 to 2013), Northway Management Company. Trustee (since 2016) Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios) and Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); and Trustee (since 1983), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios).
Verdonck, Ferdinand L.J. YOB: 1942 Served Since: 2005 87 Portfolios	Director (1998 to 2015), The J.P. Morgan Continental European Investment Trust; Director (2005 to 2013), Galapagos N.V. (biotechnology); Director (1998 to 2015) Groupe SNEF; Vice Chairman (since 2014), Affirmed Therapeutics (biotechnology); and Mr. Verdonck is also a director of several non-U.S. companies. Trustee (since 2016) Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios) and Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); and Trustee (since 2002), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios).

FUND MANAGEMENT TABLES (Continued)

Interested Trustee

Name, Year of Birth, Year Elected and Number of Funds Overseen	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Aylward, George R.* Trustee and President YOB: 1964 Elected: 2006 93 Portfolios	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (since 2008), Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries; various senior officer positions with Virtus affiliates (since 2005). Chairman and Trustee (since 2015), Virtus ETF Trust II (2 funds); Trustee and President (since 2013), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust (3 portfolios); Director (since 2013), Virtus Global Funds, PLC (2 portfolios); Trustee (since 2012) and President (since 2010), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (9 portfolios); Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (since 2014), Duff & Phelps Select Energy MLP Fund Inc.; Trustee, President and Chief Executive Officer (since 2011), Virtus Global Multi-Sector Income Fund; Trustee and President (since 2006) and Executive Vice President (2004 to 2006), Virtus Mutual Fund Family (75 portfolios); and Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (since 2006), Virtus Global Dividend & Income Fund Inc. and Virtus Total Return Fund Inc.

* Mr. Aylward is an “interested person,” as defined in the 1940 Act, by reason of his position as President and Chief Executive Officer of Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. (“Virtus”), the ultimate parent company of the Adviser, and various positions with its affiliates, including the Adviser.

Officers of the Trust Who Are Not Trustees

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Bradley, W. Patrick YOB: 1972	Executive Vice President (since 2016); Senior Vice President (2013 to 2016); Vice President (2011 to 2013); Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (since 2006).	Executive Vice President, Fund Services (since 2016), Senior Vice President, Fund Services (2010 to 2016), Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries; various officer positions (since 2006) with Virtus affiliates; Executive Vice President (since 2016), Senior Vice President (2013 to 2016), Vice President (2011 to 2013), Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (since 2004), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust; Executive Vice President (since 2016), Senior Vice President (2013 to 2016), Vice President (2011 to 2013), Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (since 2006), Virtus Mutual Fund Family; Executive Vice President (since 2016), Senior Vice President (2013 to 2016), Vice President (2012 to 2013) and Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer (since 2010), Virtus Total Return Fund Inc. and Virtus Global Dividend & Income Fund Inc.; Executive Vice President (since 2016), Senior Vice President (2013 to 2016), Vice President (2011 to 2013), Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (since 2011), Virtus Global Multi-Sector Income Fund; Vice President and Assistant Treasurer (since 2011), Duff & Phelps Global Utility Income Fund Inc.; Director (since 2013), Virtus Global Funds, PLC; and Executive Vice President (since 2016), Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (2013 to 2016), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust.

FUND MANAGEMENT TABLES (Continued)

Officers of the Trust Who Are Not Trustees (Continued)

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Carr, Kevin J. YOB: 1954	Senior Vice President (since 2013); Vice President (2005 to 2013); Chief Legal Officer, Counsel and Secretary (since 2005).	Senior Vice President (since 2009), Vice President, Counsel and Secretary (2008 to 2009), Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries; various senior officer positions (since 2005) with Virtus affiliates; Senior Vice President (since 2013), Vice President (2005 to 2013), Chief Legal Officer, Counsel and Secretary (since 2005), Virtus Mutual Fund Family; Senior Vice President (2013 to 2014), Vice President (2012 to 2013) and Assistant Secretary (since 2012), Secretary and Chief Legal Officer (2005 to 2012), Virtus Total Return Fund Inc. and Virtus Global Dividend & Income Fund Inc.; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Assistant Secretary (since 2013), Vice President, Chief Legal Officer, Counsel and Secretary (2010 to 2013), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust; Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since 2011), Duff & Phelps Global Utility Income Fund Inc.; Senior Vice President and Assistant Secretary (2013 to 2014), Vice President and Assistant Secretary (2012 to 2013), Vice President, Chief Legal Officer, Counsel and Secretary (2011 to 2012), Virtus Closed-End Funds; Senior Vice President (since 2017) and Assistant Secretary (since 2013), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust; Secretary (since 2015), ETFis Series Trust I; and Secretary (since 2015), Virtus ETF Trust II.
Engberg, Nancy J. YOB: 1956	Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2017); Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer (2011 to 2017).	Senior Vice President (since 2017), Vice President (2008 to 2017) and Chief Compliance Officer (2008 to 2011 and since 2016), Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries; various officer positions (since 2003) with Virtus affiliates; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Vice President (2011 to 2017) and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2011), Virtus Mutual Fund Family; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Vice President (2010 to 2016) and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2011), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Vice President (2011 to 2016) and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2011), Virtus Global Multi-Sector Income Fund; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Vice President (2012 to 2016) and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2012), Virtus Total Return Fund Inc. and Virtus Global Dividend & Income Fund Inc.; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Vice President (2013 to 2016) and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2013), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust; Vice President & Chief Compliance Officer (since 2014), Duff & Phelps Select Energy MLP Fund Inc.; Chief Compliance Officer (since 2015), ETFis Series Trust I; and Chief Compliance Officer (since 2015), Virtus ETF Trust II.

FUND MANAGEMENT TABLES (Continued)

Officers of the Trust Who Are Not Trustees (Continued)

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Short, Julia R. YOB: 1972	Senior Vice President (since 2017)	Senior Vice President, Product Development (since 2017), Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries; Senior Vice President (since 2017), Virtus Mutual Fund Family; President and Chief Executive Officer, RidgeWorth Funds (2007 to 2017); and Managing Director, Product Manager, RidgeWorth Investments (2004 to 2017).
Waltman, Francis G. YOB: 1962	Executive Vice President (since 2013); Senior Vice President (2008 to 2013).	Executive Vice President, Product Development (since 2009), Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries; various senior officer positions (since 2006) with Virtus affiliates; Executive Vice President (since 2013), Senior Vice President (2008 to 2013), Virtus Mutual Fund Family; Executive Vice President (since 2013), Senior Vice President (2010 to 2013), Virtus Variable Insurance Trust; Executive Vice President (since 2013), Senior Vice President (2011 to 2013), Virtus Global Multi-Sector Income Fund; Executive Vice President (since 2014), Duff & Phelps Select Energy MLP Fund Inc.; Director (since 2013), Virtus Global Funds PLC; and Executive Vice President (since 2013), Virtus Alternative Solutions Trust.

VIRTUS OPPORTUNITIES TRUST

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Trustees

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Thomas J. Brown
Donald C. Burke
Roger A. Gelfenbien
Sidney E. Harris
John R. Mallin
Hassell H. McClellan
Connie D. McDaniel
Philip R. McLoughlin, Chairman
Geraldine M. McNamara
James M. Oates
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Francis G. Waltman, Executive Vice
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W. Patrick Bradley, Executive Vice
President, Chief Financial Officer and
Treasurer
Kevin J. Carr, Senior Vice President, Chief
Legal Officer, Counsel and Secretary
Nancy J. Engberg, Senior Vice President
and Chief Compliance Officer
Julia R. Short, Senior Vice President

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The Securities and Exchange Commission has modified mailing regulations for semiannual and annual shareholder fund reports to allow mutual fund companies to send a single copy of these reports to shareholders who share the same mailing address. If you would like additional copies, please call Mutual Fund Services at 1-800-243-1574.



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