

Virtus AlphaSimplex Global Alternatives Fund

A: GAFAX (92835M489) | C: GAFCX (92835M471) | I: GAFYX (92835M463) | R6: GAFNX (92835M455)

MARKET REVIEW

During the first quarter of 2024, equity markets continued the rally that began late in 2023. This rally was driven by last year's disinflation, urged on by optimism that major central banks could be in the position to begin reducing interest rates, thereby paving the way to a soft landing. That optimism was tempered within the bond markets in Q1, as inflation readings indicated that the disinflationary trend may have been arrested, and yields began to rise. Supporting the falling real-rate argument: Gold prices rose to new record highs as a safe haven against a potential new inflationary trend. This pickup in inflation was apparent in the energy markets, as well, with crude oil prices increasing. During the first quarter, the Bank of Japan adjusted its interest rate policy by a smaller margin than expected, leading the yen to weaken. Another large move in Q1 came from cocoa, with the popular commodity's prices hitting an all-time high, primarily due to a climate-related supply crunch.

PERFORMANCE

The Virtus AlphaSimplex Global Alternatives Fund (Fund) Class I (GAFYX) shares returned 6.10% during the first quarter of 2024. Although the Fund does not seek to track any particular index, the Barclay Fund of Funds Index may be used as a benchmark for performance analysis, and it returned 3.96% for the same period. It is important to note that there are material differences between the Fund and its benchmark.

The Fund seeks to take on exposures that reflect the liquid, dynamic, broad market exposures of the hedge fund industry, as well as exposures related to hedge-fund-like alternative risk premia strategies. When the Fund takes on a "long" exposure to a market, the long exposure generally profits as the price of the underlying market rises but suffers losses when its price falls. When the Fund takes on a "short" exposure, the short exposure generally suffers losses as the price of the underlying market rises, but profits as its price falls. In taking on these exposures, the Fund typically makes extensive use of futures and forward contracts on global stock indexes, fixed income securities, currencies, and commodities. The Fund can also use short and long exposures to single-name equities as part of its alternative risk premia strategies. As market events unfold, these market exposures result in a profit or loss for the Fund.

During the first quarter, gains came from both the Fund's Hedge Fund Replication models and the Alternative Risk Premia models.

Hedge Fund Replication. The Fund's Hedge Fund Replication models returned approximately 3.92% in total. Gains came primarily from equities. Currencies, commodities, and, to a lesser extent, fixed income also contributed positively. In equities, gains were driven by U.S. equities, with additional gains from the TOPIX (Japan) and EURO STOXX 600 (Europe). Currency gains came primarily from short positions in the Japanese yen (long USD). In commodities, gains came from long positions in energies (crude oil and Brent crude oil), while base metals detracted from performance. These models had small gains from a number of fixed-income positions, as well as from short-term interest rates.

Alternative Risk Premia. The Alternative Risk Premia component of the portfolio returned approximately 2.19% for the quarter. Gains came from all model types, with the largest returns from the Trend/Momentum, Event, and Value models, and smaller gains from the Structural/Flow and Carry/Curve approaches. Within the Trend/Momentum models, equity positions contributed positively; these gains outweighed losses in commodities and fixed income, while currency positions were essentially flat. In the Event category, gains also came from a number of equity models including rare events, high-beta winners, and activist models. Gains in the Value category came from the equity profitability model. In the Structural/Flow category, losses from the equity seasonality model were outweighed by gains from currency flow and low-volatility models. In the Carry/Curve category, gains came primarily from fixed income models.

The cash portfolio continues to positively impact fund performance. The rate hike cycle appears to have peaked as inflation slowly heads towards the Federal Reserve's goal of 2%.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's portfolio is adjusted on a daily and monthly basis to incorporate changing market dynamics, as well as new information about hedge fund exposures. We also adjust on a daily basis to control for risk. The risk control mechanism is designed to target an average annual volatility of 9% or less. As market volatility increases, position sizes are reduced, and as market volatility decreases, position sizes are increased. The Fund's realized volatility during the quarter was 4.6%, below the long-term realized volatility for the Fund. We continue to scale the size of the Fund's positions to keep total portfolio risk at or below its target.

OUTLOOK

The primary question in 2024 continues to be if and when central banks will begin cutting rates. Markets seem to have priced in a soft landing that may not be realized. Risk is asymmetrical, in that equities have rallied while other asset classes have been more sensitive to inflation data; if the landing is harder than expected, equity markets will have to correct in order to factor in these risks. Finally, the geopolitical picture remains unclear given the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and conflicts in the Middle East, as well as the upcoming U.S. presidential election.

QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Virtus Alternative Investment Advisers, Inc.

INVESTMENT SUBADVISER

AlphaSimplex Group, LLC

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS



Alexander D. Healy, Ph.D. Industry start date: 2007 Start date as Fund Portfolio Manager: 2014



Peter A. Lee, CFA Industry start date: 2007 Start date as Fund Portfolio Manager: 2010



Robert S. Rickard Industry start date: 1993 Start date as Fund Portfolio Manager: 2008



Kathryn M. Kaminski, Ph.D., CAIA Industry start date: 2008 Start date as Fund Portfolio Manager: 2020



Philippe P. Lüdi, Ph.D., CFA Industry start date: 2006 Start date as Fund Portfolio Manager: 2014

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (%) as of 3/31/24

	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception (9/30/08)
Fund Class I	6.10	6.10	8.60	3.98	2.76	2.08	3.13
Index	7.26	7.26	12.32	3.04	4.67	2.95	2.59

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Please visit virtus.com for performance data current to the most recent month end. This share class has no sales charges and is not available to all investors. Other share classes have sales charges. See virtus.com for details.

The fund class gross expense ratio is 1.44%. The net expense ratio is 1.25%, which reflects a contractual expense reimbursement in effect through 5/19/2025.

The net expense ratio minus the indirect expenses incurred by the underlying funds in which the Fund invests is 1.24%.

Average annual total return is the annual compound return for the indicated period and reflects the change in share price and the reinvestment of all dividends and capital gains. Returns for periods of one year or less are cumulative returns.

Index: The Barclay Fund of Funds Index is a measure of the average return of all Fund of Funds ("FoFs") in the Barclay database. The index is simply the arithmetic average of the net returns of all the FoFs that have reported that month. Index returns are recalculated by Barclay Hedge, Ltd. throughout each month. Because of these recalculations, the Barclay Fund of Funds Index returns reported by the fund may differ from the index returns previously published for the same period. The performance of the index reflects the managed fees and other expenses of both the fund of funds in the Index and the hedge funds in which these fund of funds invest. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and is not available for direct investment.

Notes on Risk: Leverage: When a portfolio is leveraged, the value of its securities may be more volatile and all other risks may be compounded. Derivatives: Derivatives may include, among other things, futures, options, forwards and swap agreements and may be used in order to hedge portfolio risks, create leverage, or attempt to increase returns. Investments in derivatives may result in increased volatility and the portfolio may incur a loss greater than its principal investment. Equity Securities: The market price of equity securities may be adversely affected by financial market, industry, or issuerspecific events. Focus on a particular style or on small, medium, or large-sized companies may enhance that risk. Short Sales: The portfolio may engage in short sales, and may incur a loss if the price of a borrowed security increases before the date on which the portfolio replaces the security. Quantitative Model: Investments selected using quantitative models may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance. There can be no assurance that use of a quantitative model will enable the portfolio to achieve positive returns or outperform the market. Commodity and Commodity-Linked Instruments: Commodity and commodity-linked instruments may experience a return different than the commodity they attempt to track and may also be exposed to counterparty risk. Currency Rate: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies may negatively affect the value of the portfolio's shares. Foreign & Emerging Markets: Investing in foreign securities, especially in emerging markets, subjects the portfolio to additional risks such as increased volatility, currency fluctuations, less liquidity, and political, regulatory, economic, and market risk. Interest Rate: The values of debt instruments may rise or fall in response to changes in interest rates, and this risk may be enhanced for securities with longer maturities. Credit Risk: If the issuer of a debt instrument fails to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or negative perceptions exist in the market of the issuer's ability to make such payments, the price of the security may decline. Portfolio Turnover: The portfolio's principal investment strategies may result in a consistently high portfolio turnover rate. A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when the portfolio is held in a taxable account. Market Volatility: The value of the securities in the portfolio may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual companies and/or general economic conditions. Local, regional, or global events such as war or military conflict, terrorism, pandemic, or recession could impact the portfolio, including hampering the ability of the portfolio's manager(s) to invest its assets as intended. Prospectus: For additional information on risks, please see the fund's prospectus.

The commentary is the opinion of the subadviser. This material has been prepared using sources of information generally believed to be reliable; however, its accuracy is not guaranteed. Opinions represented are subject to change and should not be considered investment advice or an offer of securities.

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