# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (formerly named Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio)

Janus Aspen Series

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Portfolio management perspective
- Investment strategy behind your portfolio
- Portfolio performance, characteristics and holdings



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## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)

#### PORTFOLIO SNAPSHOT

We believe investing in companies where the market underestimates free-cash-flow growth and using risk efficiently drives excess returns.



George Maris portfolio manager

## PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio's Institutional Shares and Service Shares returned 31.12% and 30.80%, respectively, over the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017. The Portfolio's primary benchmark, the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index, returned 27.19%, and its secondary benchmark, the MSCI EAFE® Index, returned 25.03% during the period.

## **MARKET ENVIRONMENT**

Global stocks delivered impressive gains during the year. Partly fueling the rally was synchronized growth among major economies. Emerging markets, in aggregate, outpaced their developed market peers. Within advanced economies, returns registered by Japanese benchmarks far exceeded those of major European countries. Japanese shares rose during the autumn as Prime Minister Shinzo Abe strengthened his reform mandate by winning parliamentary elections. The UK's Theresa May was less successful in a similar tactic as her Conservative Party lost its majority in the House of Commons. Politics also cast a shadow on the Continent. Early in the period, strong results by populist movements threatened several countries' political establishments. Emmanuel Macron's victory in France's presidential race, however, appeared to stem the populists' momentum. Corporate earnings remained buoyant throughout the period. Most stock sectors delivered positive returns, led by technology and materials. Telecommunications and energy lagged the broader market.

## PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION

The portfolio outperformed both its primary and secondary benchmark during the year. We employ a high-conviction investment approach seeking strong risk-adjusted performance over the long term. Over time, we believe we can drive excess returns in a risk-efficient manner by identifying companies whose free-cash-flow growth is underestimated by the market. This year, we were pleased to see our conviction rewarded, as many company- and

industry-specific views we expressed in our portfolio played out, and drove stocks associated with those views higher.

Two Chinese Internet companies, Alibaba and Tencent, were among our top contributors and serve as good examples of stocks where we were rewarded for maintaining strong conviction. In 2016, Chinese Internet stocks performed poorly due to concerns about the health of the Chinese economy. We felt those concerns were overblown. More importantly, we felt strongly both Alibaba and Tencent were exposed to powerful secular growth trends that would prevail even in an environment of mild Chinese economic growth.

We liked Alibaba's position as a dominant platform benefiting from increased consumer spending in China, and from the migration of Chinese consumption spending from offline to online channels. A string of impressive earnings results and increased guidance this year drove strong stock returns, validating our view of Alibaba's growth potential. We still see upside for the stock as more consumption gravitates toward Alibaba's platform, and as the company improves monetization of the platform by increasing the value proposition to the merchants using it.

Like Alibaba, Tencent's stock also rose on impressive earnings growth and a strong outlook. Market share gains for its payments business and the popularity of some of its mobile games also played a role in driving the stock higher. We continue to like Tencent's long-term growth potential and believe it can increase monetization of its online communications platform and gaming business, in particular through advertising.

Rio Tinto was another top contributor. Rising iron ore prices helped lift the stock during the year. While higher commodity prices benefit the company's revenues, we believe Rio Tinto is better positioned than most materials companies to withstand any pricing environment due to its position as a leading, low-cost iron ore producer. We also

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)

like the way the company prudently manages its cost structure and balance sheet.

While pleased with the portfolio's relative performance during the year, we still held stocks that produced disappointing results. The 13 Holdings was our largest detractor. We inherited the position in the thinly traded company as part of a portfolio manager transition and are monitoring the stock closely. The company is building an ultra-luxury casino in Macau, China. Regulatory uncertainty concerning the gaming business and a postponement of its grand opening were headwinds for the stock, as were debt problems for the company. We continue to monitor the position.

British American Tobacco was another detractor. The stock was hurt by the FDA's announcement in late July that it wishes to reduce the nicotine content in combustible cigarettes. Following the completion of the acquisition of Reynolds American, the U.S. is now nearly half of British American Tobacco's business. We sold the stock during the year.

Merlin Entertainment was also a detractor. Terrorist attacks in Europe led to weaker traffic at some of its entertainment attractions within the Continent, causing the company to reset earnings expectations. While this negatively impacted the stock, we maintain a positive long-term view of the company. We believe Merlin is one of the highest-quality companies in the leisure sector, with strong brands and high barriers to entry for many of its theme parks and Midway attractions. We see longduration growth potential as the company expands its Midway Attractions and Legoland Parks. We also like Merlin's defensive qualities: a mix of indoor and outdoor attractions helps protect it from weather related volatility, while a healthy demand mix from both locals and tourists makes the company less dependent on tourism than many other theme parks or entertainment companies.

Please see the Derivative Instruments section in the "Notes to Financial Statements" for a discussion of derivatives used by the portfolio.

## **OUTLOOK**

We see encouraging signs the global economic expansion is gaining steam. Those signs are not just in macroeconomic indicators – which are indeed improving in both developed and emerging economies – but in the viewpoints shared by individual companies.

In the industrials sector, we see companies gaining pricing power, a sharp contrast from an industrial recession a couple years ago. European industrials and materials companies whose goods have historically provided a good barometer of economic activity report both strong pricing and volume increases across the Continent. Some European construction equipment companies are also seeing orders accelerate.

In the technology sector, trends such as the transition to the cloud or deployment of the Internet of Things underpin a strong one-to three-year outlook for many companies. In addition, a repatriation holiday born out of U.S. tax reform could be a significant boost for U.S.-based technology companies, which could bring cash back at a lower tax rate to be reinvested in the sector.

Our outlook is also improving in Japan, where we see a consistent pattern of companies beating earnings and raising guidance for the last three quarters. We also hear habitually conservative Japanese management teams sounding more upbeat in conversations.

While we generally have a positive outlook on the economy and markets, we are carefully watching for potential risks on the horizon. One risk we monitor is any sign of stronger-than-expected inflation. So far inflation remains tame, but if governments continue to throw stimulus on top of a strengthening economy it could set the stage for a faster rise in prices. The market also shrugged off geopolitical risks, in spite of rising tensions between the U.S. and North Korea. Finally, we are waiting to see whether political risk could become a source of volatility again. We believe the market graduated beyond the short-term focus on politics it maintained in 2016, but with an Italian election approaching potential exists for politics to command attention again.

While we remain aware of these risks and will use volatility as a chance to add to some of our high conviction investment ideas, we generally maintain a sanguine outlook for stocks.

Thank you for your continued investment in Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) **Portfolio At A Glance December 31, 2017**

## **5 Top Performers - Holdings**

## **5 Bottom Performers - Holdings**

	Contribution		Contribution
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)	3.31%	13 Holdings Ltd	-0.94%
Tencent Holdings Ltd	2.48%	British American Tobacco PLC	-0.26%
Rio Tinto Ltd	2.25%	Shire PLC	-0.15%
AIA Group Ltd	1.87%	Merlin Entertainments PLC	-0.11%
Diageo PLC	1.76%	Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd (ADR)	-0.11%

## 5 Top Performers - Sectors\*

MSCI All Country World ex
USA Index
Weighting
10.64%
11.30%
7.91%
9.76%
4.39%
•

## **5 Bottom Performers - Sectors\***

			MSCI All Country World ex
	Portfolio	Portfolio Weighting	USA Index
	Contribution	(Average % of Equity)	Weighting
Industrials	-1.74%	9.47%	11.83%
Other**	-0.52%	1.90%	0.00%
Health Care	-0.44%	7.39%	7.92%
Energy	-0.27%	5.36%	6.63%
Financials	-0.10%	24.33%	23.28%

Security contribution to performance is measured by using an algorithm that multiplies the daily performance of each security with the previous day's ending weight in the portfolio and is gross of advisory fees. Fixed income securities and certain equity securities, such as private placements and some share classes of equity securities, are excluded.

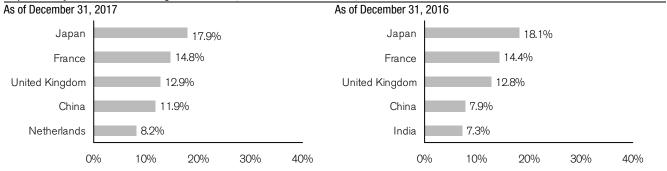
Based on sector classification according to the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") codes, which are the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not a GICS classified sector.

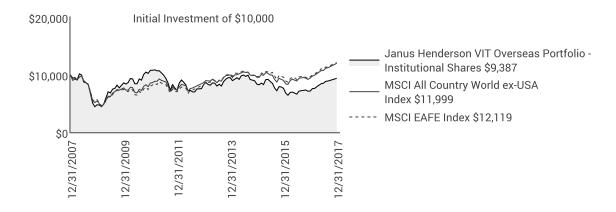
## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) Portfolio At A Glance December 31, 2017

5 Largest Equity Holdings - (% of Net Assets)		Asset Allocation - (% of Net Assets)	
BNP Paribas SA		Common Stocks	98.7%
Banks	4.5%	Investment Companies	0.7%
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)		OTC Purchased Options - Puts	0.1%
Internet Software & Services	4.4%	Other	0.5%
Diageo PLC			100.0%
Beverages	4.1%	Emerging markets comprised 27.0% of total net assets.	
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp			
Diversified Telecommunication Services	4.0%		
Rio Tinto Ltd			
Metals & Mining	3.8%		
	20.8%		

## Top Country Allocations - Long Positions - (% of Investment Securities)



# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) Performance



Average Annual Total Return - for	Expense Ratios - per the May 1, 2017 prospectuses				
	One Year	Five Year	Ten Year	Since Inception*	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses
Institutional Shares	31.12%	2.51%	-0.63%	8.81%	0.52%
Service Shares	30.80%	2.25%	-0.88%	8.65%	0.77%
MSCI All Country World ex USA Index	27.19%	6.80%	1.84%	N/A**	
MSCI EAFE Index	25.03%	7.90%	1.94%	5.22%	
Morningstar Quartile - Institutional					
Shares	1st	4th	4th	1st	
Morningstar Ranking - based on total returns for Foreign Large Blend Funds	26/794	633/642	458/489	9/140	

Returns quoted are past performance and do not guarantee future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Investment returns and principal value will vary; there may be a gain or loss when shares are sold. For the most recent month-end performance call 800.668.0434 or visit janushenderson.com/VITperformance.

This Portfolio has a performance-based management fee that may adjust up or down based on the Portfolio's performance.

Performance may be affected by risks that include those associated with non-diversification, portfolio turnover, short sales, potential conflicts of interest, foreign and emerging markets, initial public offerings (IPOs), high-yield and high-risk securities, undervalued, overlooked and smaller capitalization companies, real estate related securities including Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), derivatives, and commodity-linked investments. Each product has different risks. Please see the prospectus for more information about risks, holdings and other details.

High absolute short-term performance is not typical and may not be achieved in the future. Such results should not be the sole basis for evaluating material facts in making an investment decision.

The Portfolio will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, measured at the time of purchase, in the type of securities described by its name.

Returns shown do not represent actual returns since they do not include insurance charges. Returns shown would have been lower had they included insurance charges.

Returns include reinvestment of all dividends and distributions and do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or redemptions of Fund shares. The returns do not include adjustments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles required at the period end for financial reporting purposes.

Net dividends reinvested are the dividends that remain to be reinvested after foreign tax obligations have been met. Such obligations vary from country to country.

See Financial Highlights for actual expense ratios during the reporting period.

See important disclosures on the next page.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) Performance

Performance for Service Shares prior to December 31, 1999 reflects the performance of Institutional Shares, adjusted to reflect the expenses of Service Shares.

Ranking is for the share class shown only; other classes may have different performance characteristics.

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There is no assurance that the investment process will consistently lead to successful investing.

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information for index definitions.

Index performance does not reflect the expenses of managing a portfolio as an index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

See "Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report."

Effective January 1, 2018, George Maris, Julian McManus and Garth Yettick are Co-Portfolio Managers of the Portfolio. \*The Portfolio's inception date – May 2, 1994

\*\*Since inception return is not shown for the index because the index's inception date differs significantly from the Portfolio's inception date.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) **Expense Examples**

As a shareholder of the Portfolio, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; 12b-1 distribution and shareholder servicing fees (applicable to Service Shares only); transfer agent fees and expenses payable pursuant to the Transfer Agency Agreement; and other Portfolio expenses. This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Portfolio and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. The example is based upon an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the sixmonths indicated, unless noted otherwise in the table and footnotes below.

#### **Actual Expenses**

The information in the table under the heading "Actual" provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in these columns, 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 in the appropriate column for your share class under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during the period.

## Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The information in the table under the heading "Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)" provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based upon the Portfolio's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Portfolio'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 the Portfolio and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. Additionally, for an analysis of the fees associated with an investment in either share class or other similar funds, please visit www.finra.org/fundanalyzer.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transaction costs, such as any charges at the separate account level or contract level. These fees are fully described in the Portfolio's prospectuses. Therefore, the hypothetical examples are useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transaction costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

		Actu	ual	(50	Hypoth % return befo		
	Beginning Account Value (7/1/17)	Ending Account Value (12/31/17)	Expenses Paid During Period (7/1/17 - 12/31/17)†	Beginning Account Value (7/1/17)	Ending Account Value (12/31/17)	Expenses Paid During Period (7/1/17 - 12/31/17)†	Net Annualized Expense Ratio (7/1/17 - 12/31/17)
Institutional Shares	\$1,000.00	\$1,097.80	\$3.17	\$1,000.00	\$1,022.18	\$3.06	0.60%
Service Shares	\$1,000.00	\$1,096.50	\$4.44	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.97	\$4.28	0.84%

Expenses Paid During Period are equal to the Net Annualized Expense Ratio multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). Expenses in the examples include the effect of applicable fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, if any. Had such waivers and/or reimbursements not been in effect, your expenses would have been higher. Please refer to the Notes to Financial Statements or the Portfolio's prospectuses for more information regarding waivers and/or reimbursements.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Schedule of Investments December 31, 2017

	Shares or	1/ /
	Contract Amounts	Value
Common Stocks – 98.7%		
Aerospace & Defense – 2.3%	100 561	¢10770240
Safran SA Automobiles – 1.8%	182,561	\$18,770,340
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	1,228,492	14,427,980
Banks – 15.7%	1,220,492	14,427,900
BNP Paribas SA	493,075	36,766,015
China Construction Bank Corp	21,507,000	19,783,295
ING Groep NV	1,506,199	27,711,876
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	1,361,034	4,513,367
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc	4,133,000	30,329,503
Permanent TSB Group Holdings PLC*	3,507,426	9,467,910
		128,571,966
Beverages – 6.2%	0.000.000	45.004.550
Ambev SA	2,623,000	17,004,770
Diageo PLC	921,612	33,723,007
Piotochnology 0.20%		50,727,777
Biotechnology – 2.3% Shire PLC	362,369	18,791,883
Chemicals – 0.9%	302,309	10,791,003
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co Ltd	73,000	7,404,996
Construction & Engineering – 3.0%	70,000	7,404,550
13 Holdings Ltd*	23,936,900	961,773
Eiffage SA	214,974	23,551,869
· ·		24,513,642
Diversified Telecommunication Services – 4.0%		
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp	693,200	32,623,262
Food Products – 0.8%		
Associated British Foods PLC	166,004	6,309,674
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure – 3.5%	550.4.45	0.050.500
BK Brasil Operacao e Assessoria a Restaurantes SA*	559,147	2,950,599
GVC Holdings PLC	1,583,913	19,774,051
Merlin Entertainments PLC	1,209,855	5,913,132 28,637,782
Household Durables – 2.1%		20,037,762
Sony Corp	388,700	17,462,345
Industrial Conglomerates – 3.1%	000,700	17,402,040
Seibu Holdings Inc	301,800	5,702,130
Siemens AG	144,459	20,041,092
	,	25,743,222
Insurance – 7.2%		
AIA Group Ltd	2,823,400	24,079,624
NN Group NV	353,219	15,270,986
Sony Financial Holdings Inc	1,122,200	19,888,447
		59,239,057
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail – 2.8%		
Ctrip.com International Ltd (ADR)*,1	268,948	11,860,607
MakeMyTrip Ltd*, <sup>†</sup>	377,468	11,267,420
Internet Software & Services – 7.8%		23,128,027
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)*	208,937	36,027,007
Tencent Holdings Ltd	547,200	28,288,400
Toncont Florumgs Eta	341,200	64,315,407
Metals & Mining – 6.6%		3 4,0 10,401
Constellium NV*	485,692	5,415,466
Hindustan Zinc Ltd	3,692,019	17,808,845
Rio Tinto Ltd	523,090	30,864,705
	,	54,089,016
Multi-Utilities - 0.7%		
National Grid PLC	494,019	5,802,127

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information and Notes to Financial Statements.

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Schedule of Investments December 31, 2017**

	Shares or Contract Amounts	Value
Communa Charles (confirmed)	Contract Amounts	value
Common Stocks – (continued) Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels – 5.6%		
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd <sup>†</sup>	572.567	\$20,452,093
Petroleo Brasileiro SA (ADR)*,†	1,044,173	10,744,540
Segua Petroleum NV*	1,450,820	17,405
TOTAL SA	269,068	14,844,090
		46,058,128
Pharmaceuticals - 5.6%		
AstraZeneca PLC	127,080	8,718,940
Eisai Co Ltd	153,100	8,669,582
Indivior PLC*	1,242,458	6,762,214
Sanofi	249,945	21,518,522
D 15 1 1 M 10 D 1 1 000/		45,669,258
Real Estate Management & Development – 0.8%	793,400	6170016
Leopalace21 Corp Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment – 4.9%	793,400	6,170,216
ASML Holding NV	139,377	24,177,273
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	2,081,000	15,995,106
Taman osimoonaassa mananassaniig oo Eta	2,001,000	40,172,379
Software – 2.2%		,,
Nexon Co Ltd*	628,700	18,272,546
Specialty Retail - 0.9%		
Industria de Diseno Textil SA	214,621	7,463,940
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals – 2.2%		
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	7,727	18,360,570
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods – 3.7%	107140	10.400.400
Cie Financiere Richemont SA Samsonite International SA	137,142 3,934,500	12,420,422
Samsonite international SA	3,934,000	18,073,617 30,494,039
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance – 1.2%		30,494,039
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	1,148,614	10,121,681
Transportation Infrastructure – 0.4%	.,6,6	. 5, . 2 . ,65
CCR SA	695,900	3,380,996
Water Utilities – 0.4%		
Cia de Saneamento do Parana	199,120	3,596,565
Total Common Stocks (cost \$606,317,747)		810,318,821
Investment Companies – 0.7%		
Money Markets – 0.7%		
Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 1.2731%". (cost \$5,519,619)	5,519,619	5,519,619
OTC Purchased Options – Puts – 0.1%		
Counterparty/Reference Asset		
Bank of America:		
Alibaba Group Holdings Ltd,	P	
Notional amount \$12,397,717, premiums paid \$908,097, unrealized deprecia	ation 719	051104
\$(56,973), exercise price \$170.00, expires 6/15/18* UBS AG:	719	851,124
Tencent Holdings Ltd,		
Notional amount \$9,380,104, premiums paid \$391,064, unrealized depreciat	ion	
\$(260,118), exercise price 320.00 HKD, expires 6/28/18*	1.805	130,946
Total OTC Purchased Options – Puts (premiums paid \$1,299,161, unrealized depr		982,070
Total Investments (total cost \$613,136,527) – 99.5%		816,820,510
Cash, Receivables and Other Assets, net of Liabilities – 0.5%		4,396,444
Net Assets – 100%		\$821,216,954

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Schedule of Investments

## December 31, 2017

## Summary of Investments by Country - (Long Positions) (unaudited)

		% of Investment
Country	Value	Securities
Japan	\$146,523,027	17.9 %
France	120,866,302	14.8
United Kingdom	105,795,028	12.9
China	96,941,379	11.9
Netherlands	67,177,540	8.2
India	53,625,926	6.6
Hong Kong	43,115,014	5.3
Brazil	37,677,470	4.6
Australia	30,864,705	3.8
Canada	20,452,093	2.5
Germany	20,041,092	2.5
South Korea	18,360,570	2.2
Taiwan	15,995,106	2.0
Switzerland	12,420,422	1.5
Ireland	9,467,910	1.2
Spain	7,463,940	0.9
United States	5,519,619	0.7
Italy	4,513,367	0.5
Total	\$816,820,510	100.0 %

## Schedules of Affiliated Investments - (% of Net Assets)

	Dividend Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Realized Gain/(Loss) <sup>(1)</sup>	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ Depreciation <sup>(1)</sup>	Value at 12/31/17
Investment Companies – 0.7% Money Markets – 0.7%				
Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 1.2731‰ and LLC,	\$ 82,056	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 5,519,619

<sup>(1)</sup>For securities that were affiliated for a portion of the year ended December 31, 2017, this column reflects amounts for the entire year ended December 31, 2017 and not just the period in which the security was affiliated.

	Share Balance at 12/31/16	Purchases	Sales	Share Balance at 12/31/17
Investment Companies – 0.7% Money Markets – 0.7% Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 1.2731% <sup>∞</sup>	10,858,140	169,494,011	(174,832,532)	5,519,619

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information and Notes to Financial Statements.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio **Schedule of Investments December 31, 2017**

The following table, grouped by derivative type, provides information about the fair value and location of derivatives within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2017.

## Fair Value of Derivative Instruments (not accounted for as hedging instruments) as of December 31, 2017

	Equity
	Contracts
Asset Derivatives:	
Purchased options contracts, at value	\$982,070

The following tables provide information about the effect of derivatives and hedging activities on the Portfolio's Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## The effect of Derivative Instruments (not accounted for as hedging instruments) on the Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2017

	Amount of Realized Gain/(Loss) Recognized on Derivatives		
			Equity
Derivative			Contracts
Purchased options contracts		\$(	(1,037,067)
	Amount of Change in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation Recognized on Derivatives		
			Equity
Derivative			Contracts
Purchased options contracts		\$	(317,091)

Please see the "Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" and "Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation" sections of the Portfolio's Statement of Operations.

## Average Ending Monthly Market Value of Derivative Instruments During the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Market Value
Purchased options contracts, put	\$ 339,481

## **Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information**

MSCI All Country World ex-

USA Index<sup>SM</sup>

MSCI All Country World ex USA Index<sup>SM</sup> reflects the equity market performance of global developed and

emerging markets, excluding the U.S.

MSCI EAFE® (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index reflects the equity market performance of developed

markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada.

ADR American Depositary Receipt

LLC Limited Liability Company

OTC Over-the-Counter

PLC Public Limited Company

- Non-income producing security.
- † A portion of this security has been segregated to cover margin or segregation requirements on open futures contracts, forward currency contracts, options contracts, short sales, swap agreements, and/or securities with extended settlement dates, the value of which, as of December 31, 2017, is \$33,759,739.
- oo Rate shown is the 7-day yield as of December 31, 2017.
- The Portfolio may invest in certain securities that are considered affiliated companies. As defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, an affiliated company is one in which the Portfolio owns 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities, or a company which is under common ownership or control.

## **Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information**

The following is a summary of the inputs that were used to value the Portfolio's investments in securities and other financial instruments as of December 31, 2017. See Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

## **Valuation Inputs Summary**

	Level 1 - Quotes Prices	Level 2 - Other Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3 - Significant Unobservable Inputs
Assets			
Investments in Securities:			
Common Stocks			
Aerospace & Defense	\$ -	\$ 18,770,340	\$ -
Automobiles	-	14,427,980	-
Banks	-	128,571,966	-
Beverages	-	50,727,777	-
Biotechnology	-	18,791,883	-
Chemicals	-	7,404,996	-
Construction & Engineering	-	24,513,642	-
Diversified Telecommunication Services	-	32,623,262	-
Food Products	-	6,309,674	-
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	-	28,637,782	-
Household Durables	-	17,462,345	-
Industrial Conglomerates	-	25,743,222	-
Insurance	-	59,239,057	-
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	23,128,027	-	-
Internet Software & Services	36,027,007	28,288,400	-
Metals & Mining	5,415,466	48,673,550	-
Multi-Utilities	-	5,802,127	-
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	31,196,633	14,861,495	-
Pharmaceuticals	-	45,669,258	-
Real Estate Management & Development	-	6,170,216	-
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment	-	40,172,379	-
Software	-	18,272,546	-
Specialty Retail	-	7,463,940	-
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	-	18,360,570	-
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	-	30,494,039	-
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance	_	10,121,681	-
Transportation Infrastructure	-	3,380,996	-
Water Utilities	-	3,596,565	-
Investment Companies	-	5,519,619	-
OTC Purchased Options - Puts	 	982,070	-
Total Assets	\$ 95,767,133	\$ 721,053,377	\$ -

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Statement of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2017

Assets:	
Unaffiliated investments, at value <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 810,318,821
Affiliated investments, at value <sup>(2)</sup>	5,519,619
Purchased options, at value <sup>(3)</sup>	982,070
Cash	1,765,311
Restricted cash (Note 1)	3,157,770
Cash denominated in foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup>	208,413
Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation	15,703
Receivables:	
Investments sold	7,283,026
Dividends	522,448
Portfolio shares sold	212,752
Foreign tax reclaims	144,969
Dividends from affiliates	6,880
Other assets	15,546
Total Assets	830,153,328
Liabilities:	
Payables:	
Investments purchased	7,482,451
Portfolio shares repurchased	749,434
Advisory fees	352,001
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees	138,910
Professional fees	51,680
Transfer agent fees and expenses	37,800
Custodian fees	18,399
Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation fees	15,703
Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses	5,791
Portfolio administration fees	5,585
Accrued expenses and other payables	78,620
Total Liabilities	8,936,374
Net Assets	\$ 821,216,954
Net Assets Consist of:	
Capital (par value and paid-in surplus)	\$ 1,043,676,264
Undistributed net investment income/(loss)	4,920,765
Undistributed net realized gain/(loss) from investments and foreign currency transactions	(431,117,056)
Unrealized net appreciation/(depreciation) of investments, foreign currency translations and non-interested Trustees'	
deferred compensation	203,736,981
Total Net Assets	\$ 821,216,954
Net Assets - Institutional Shares	\$ 184,545,906
Shares Outstanding, \$0.01 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)	5,770,968
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$ 31.98
Net Assets - Service Shares	\$ 636,671,048
Shares Outstanding, \$0.01 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)	20,710,711
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$ 30.74

See Notes to Financial Statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes cost of \$606,317,747.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes cost of \$5,519,619.

<sup>(3)</sup> Premiums paid of \$1,299,161.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes cost of \$207,488.

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio** Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2017

Investment Income:	
Dividends	\$ 18,542,372
Dividends from affiliates	82,056
Other income	3,897
Foreign tax withheld	(1,429,668)
Total Investment Income	17,198,657
Expenses:	
Advisory fees	3,554,511
12b-1Distribution and shareholder servicing fees:	
Service Shares	1,493,347
Transfer agent administrative fees and expenses:	
Institutional Shares	88,226
Service Shares	298,669
Other transfer agent fees and expenses:	
Institutional Shares	6,134
Service Shares	11,866
Shareholder reports expense	139,767
Custodian fees	94,607
Professional fees	85,536
Portfolio administration fees	66,109
Registration fees	24,420
Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses	20,271
Other expenses	47,961
Total Expenses	5,931,424
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	11,267,233
Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:	
Investments and foreign currency transactions	2,442,156
Purchased options contracts	(1,037,067)
Total Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	1,405,089
Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation:	
Investments, foreign currency translations and non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation	191,741,130
Purchased options contracts	(317,091)
Total Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation	191,424,039
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 204,096,361

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio** Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended December 31, 2017	Year ended December 31, 2016
Operations:		
Net investment income/(loss)	\$ 11,267,233	\$ 9,381,530
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments	1,405,089	(392,855,271)
Change in unrealized net appreciation/depreciation	191,424,039	329,093,314
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	204,096,361	(54,380,427)
Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders:		
Dividends from Net Investment Income		
Institutional Shares	(2,935,504)	(7,617,292)
Service Shares	(9,436,810)	(25,899,237)
Total Dividends from Net Investment Income	(12,372,314)	(33,516,529)
Distributions from Net Realized Gain from Investment Transactions		
Institutional Shares	_	(5,075,628)
Service Shares	_	(17,952,378)
Total Distributions from Net Realized Gain from Investment Transactions	_	(23,028,006)
Net Decrease from Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders	(12,372,314)	(56,544,535)
Capital Share Transactions:		
Institutional Shares	(17,908,280)	(3,344,597)
Service Shares	(40,453,452)	(15,725,190)
Net Increase/(Decrease) from Capital Share Transactions	(58,361,732)	(19,069,787)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	133,362,315	(129,994,749)
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	687,854,639	817,849,388
End of period	\$ 821,216,954	\$ 687,854,639
Undistributed Net Investment Income/(Loss)	\$ 4,920,765	\$ 4,217,914

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Financial Highlights**

## Institutional Shares

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For a share outstanding during each year ended December 31	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$24.79	\$28.80	\$32.56	\$42.02	\$37.96
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income/(loss)	0.48 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.38 <sup>(1)</sup>	$0.29^{(1)}$	0.59 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.40
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	7.20	(2.35)	(2.92)	(4.74)	3.91
Total from Investment Operations	7.68	(1.97)	(2.63)	(4.15)	5.31
Less Dividends and Distributions:					
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.49)	(1.22)	(0.19)	(1.26)	(1.25)
Distributions (from capital gains)	_	(0.82)	(0.94)	(4.05)	_
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.49)	(2.04)	(1.13)	(5.31)	(1.25)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$31.98	\$24.79	\$28.80	\$32.56	\$42.02
Total Return*	31.12%	(6.45)%	(8.59)%	(11.87)%	14.56%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	\$184,546	\$158,362	\$186,647	\$364,378	\$453,796
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	\$176,815	\$163,322	\$306,322	\$426,435	\$458,592
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:					
Ratio of Gross Expenses	0.57%	0.50%	0.51%	0.53%	0.51%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	0.57%	0.50%	0.51%	0.53%	0.51%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1.65%	1.50%	0.90%	1.52%	1.23%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	33%	103%	31%	36%	30%
Service Shares					
For a share outstanding during each year ended December 31	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$23.87	\$27.84	\$31.55	\$40.92	\$37.03
	Φ23.07	\$27.64	Ф31.00	Ф40.92	Ф37.03
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:	0.39 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.30 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.19 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.48 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.12
Net investment income/(loss)	0.39 6.93			(4.60)	3.96
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	7.32	(2.27)	(2.80)	(4.60)	
Total from Investment Operations	7.32	(1.97)	(2.61)	(4.12)	5.08
Less Dividends and Distributions:	(0.45)	(1.10)	(0.10)	(1.00)	(1.10)
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.45)	(1.18)	(0.16)	(1.20)	(1.19)
Distributions (from capital gains)	(0.45)	(0.82)	(0.94)	(4.05)	(1.10)
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.45)	(2.00)	(1.10)	(5.25)	(1.19)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$30.74	\$23.87	\$27.84	\$31.55	\$40.92
Total Return*	30.80%	(6.71)%	(8.80)%	(12.10)%	14.28%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	\$636,671	\$529,492	\$631,202	\$773,482	\$974,424
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	\$598,500	\$554,215	\$722,654	\$903,702	\$971,802
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:					
Ratio of Gross Expenses	0.82%	0.75%	0.77%	0.78%	0.76%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	0.82%	0.75%	0.77%	0.78%	0.76%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1.40%	1.25%	0.62%	1.27%	0.99%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	33%	103%	31%	36%	30%

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Total return not annualized for periods of less than one full year.

Annualized for periods of less than one full year.

<sup>(1)</sup> Per share amounts are calculated based on average shares outstanding during the year or period.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Notes to Financial Statements

## 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (formerly named Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio) (the "Portfolio") is a series of Janus Aspen Series (the "Trust"), which is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as an open-end management investment company, and therefore has applied the specialized accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946. The Trust offers 12 portfolios, each of which offers multiple share classes, with differing investment objectives and policies. The Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital. The Portfolio is classified as diversified, as defined in the 1940 Act.

The Portfolio currently offers two classes of shares: Institutional Shares and Service Shares. Each class represents an interest in the same portfolio of investments. Institutional Shares are offered only in connection with investment in and payments under variable insurance contracts as well as certain qualified retirement plans. Service Shares are offered only in connection with investment in and payments under variable insurance contracts as well as certain qualified retirement plans that require a fee from Portfolio assets to procure distribution and administrative services to contract owners and plan participants.

Shareholders, including other portfolios, participating insurance companies, as well as accounts, may from time to time own (beneficially or of record) a significant percentage of the Portfolio's Shares and can be considered to "control" the Portfolio when that ownership exceeds 25% of the Portfolio's assets (and which may differ from control as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America).

The following accounting policies have been followed by the Portfolio and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Investment Valuation**

Securities held by the Portfolio are valued in accordance with policies and procedures established by and under the supervision of the Trustees (the "Valuation Procedures"). Equity securities traded on a domestic securities exchange are generally valued at the closing prices on the primary market or exchange on which they trade. If such price is lacking for the trading period immediately preceding the time of determination, such securities are valued at their current bid price. Equity securities that are traded on a foreign exchange are generally valued at the closing prices on such markets. In the event that there is no current trading volume on a particular security in such foreign exchange, the bid price from the primary exchange is generally used to value the security. Securities that are traded on the over-the-counter ("OTC") markets are generally valued at their closing or latest bid prices as available. Foreign securities and currencies are converted to U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rate in effect at the close of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Portfolio will determine the market value of individual securities held by it by using prices provided by one or more approved professional pricing services or, as needed, by obtaining market quotations from independent brokerdealers. Most debt securities are valued in accordance with the evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service that is intended to reflect market value. The evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service is an evaluation that may consider factors such as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings. Certain short-term securities maturing within 60 days or less may be evaluated and valued on an amortized cost basis provided that the amortized cost determined approximates market value. Securities for which market quotations or evaluated prices are not readily available or deemed unreliable are valued at fair value determined in good faith under the Valuation Procedures. Circumstances in which fair value pricing may be utilized include, but are not limited to: (i) a significant event that may affect the securities of a single issuer, such as a merger, bankruptcy, or significant issuer-specific development; (ii) an event that may affect an entire market, such as a natural disaster or significant governmental action; (iii) a nonsignificant event such as a market closing early or not opening, or a security trading halt; and (iv) pricing of a nonvalued security and a restricted or nonpublic security. Special valuation considerations may apply with respect to "odd-lot" fixed-income transactions which, due to their small size, may receive evaluated prices by pricing services which reflect a large block trade and not what actually could be obtained for the odd-lot position. The Portfolio uses systematic fair valuation models provided by independent third parties to value international equity securities in order to adjust for stale pricing, which may occur between the close of certain foreign exchanges and the close of the NYSE.

#### Valuation Inputs Summary

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"), defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure requirements regarding fair value measurements. This standard emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on the assumptions that

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability and establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. These inputs are summarized into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets the Portfolio has the ability to access for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than unadjusted quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Assets or liabilities categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy generally include: debt securities fair valued in accordance with the evaluated bid or ask prices supplied by a pricing service; securities traded on OTC markets and listed securities for which no sales are reported that are fair valued at the latest bid price (or yield equivalent thereof) obtained from one or more dealers transacting in a market for such securities or by a pricing service approved by the Portfolio's Trustees; certain short-term debt securities with maturities of 60 days or less that are fair valued at amortized cost; and equity securities of foreign issuers whose fair value is determined by using systematic fair valuation models provided by independent third parties in order to adjust for stale pricing which may occur between the close of certain foreign exchanges and the close of the NYSE. Other securities that may be categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, preferred stocks, bank loans, swaps, investments in unregistered investment companies, options, and forward contracts.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Portfolio's own assumptions about the assumptions that a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and that would be based on the best information available.

There have been no significant changes in valuation techniques used in valuing any such positions held by the Portfolio since the beginning of the fiscal year.

The inputs or methodology used for fair valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The summary of inputs used as of December 31, 2017 to fair value the Portfolio's investments in securities and other financial instruments is included in the "Valuation Inputs Summary" in the Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year. The Portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

## **Investment Transactions and Investment Income**

Investment transactions are accounted for as of the date purchased or sold (trade date). Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Certain dividends from foreign securities will be recorded as soon as the Portfolio is informed of the dividend, if such information is obtained subsequent to the ex-dividend date. Dividends from foreign securities may be subject to withholding taxes in foreign jurisdictions. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Gains and losses are determined on the identified cost basis, which is the same basis used for federal income tax purposes. Income, as well as gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, are allocated daily to each class of shares based upon the ratio of net assets represented by each class as a percentage of total net assets.

The Portfolio bears expenses incurred specifically on its behalf. Each class of shares bears a portion of general expenses, which are allocated daily to each class of shares based upon the ratio of net assets represented by each class as a percentage of total net assets. Expenses directly attributable to a specific class of shares are charged against the operations of such class.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Portfolio may enter into contracts that contain provisions for indemnification of other parties against certain potential liabilities. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, and would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred. Currently, the risk of material loss from such claims is considered remote.

## **Foreign Currency Translations**

The Portfolio does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held at the date of the financial statements. Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and foreign currency translations arise from changes in the value of assets and liabilities, including investments in securities held at the date of the financial statements, resulting from changes in the exchange rates and changes in market prices of securities held.

Currency gains and losses are also calculated on payables and receivables that are denominated in foreign currencies. The payables and receivables are generally related to foreign security transactions and income translations.

Foreign currency-denominated assets and forward currency contracts may involve more risks than domestic transactions, including currency risk, counterparty risk, political and economic risk, regulatory risk and equity risk. Risks may arise from unanticipated movements in the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar.

#### **Dividends and Distributions**

The Portfolio may make semiannual distributions of substantially all of its investment income and an annual distribution of its net realized capital gains (if any).

The Portfolio may make certain investments in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") which pay dividends to their shareholders based upon funds available from operations. It is quite common for these dividends to exceed the REITs' taxable earnings and profits, resulting in the excess portion of such dividends being designated as a return of capital. If the Portfolio distributes such amounts, such distributions could constitute a return of capital to shareholders for federal income tax purposes.

## **Federal Income Taxes**

The Portfolio intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company and distribute all of its taxable income in accordance with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. Management has analyzed the Portfolio's tax positions taken for all open federal income tax years, generally a three-year period, and has concluded that no provision for federal income tax is required in the Portfolio's financial statements. The Portfolio is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law. Currently, Management does not believe the bill will have a material impact on the Fund's intention to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, which is generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax.

#### **Restricted Cash**

As of December 31, 2017, the Portfolio has restricted cash in the amount of \$3,157,770. The restricted cash represents collateral pledged in relation to investment quota for China A Shares. The carrying value of the restricted cash approximates fair value.

#### 2. Derivative Instruments

The Portfolio may invest in various types of derivatives, which may at times result in significant derivative exposure. A derivative is a financial instrument whose performance is derived from the performance of another asset. The Portfolio may invest in derivative instruments including, but not limited to: futures contracts, put options, call options, options on future contracts, options on foreign currencies, options on recovery locks, options on security and commodity indices, swaps, forward contracts, structured investments, and other equity-linked derivatives. Each derivative instrument that was held by the Portfolio during the year ended December 31, 2017 is discussed in further detail below. A summary of derivative activity by the Fund is reflected in the tables at the end of the Schedule of Investments.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes (to offset risks associated with an investment, currency exposure, or market conditions), to adjust currency exposure relative to a benchmark index, or for speculative

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

purposes (to earn income and seek to enhance returns). When the Portfolio invests in a derivative for speculative purposes, the Portfolio will be fully exposed to the risks of loss of that derivative, which may sometimes be greater than the derivative's cost. The Portfolio may not use any derivative to gain exposure to an asset or class of assets that it would be prohibited by its investment restrictions from purchasing directly. The Portfolio's ability to use derivative instruments may also be limited by tax considerations.

Investments in derivatives in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Investments in derivatives may not directly correlate with the price movements of the underlying instrument. As a result, the use of derivatives may expose the Portfolio to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than otherwise would be the case. Derivatives can be volatile and may involve significant risks.

In pursuit of its investment objective, the Portfolio may seek to use derivatives to increase or decrease exposure to the following market risk factors:

- Commodity Risk the risk related to the change in value of commodities or commodity-linked investments due to changes in the overall market movements, volatility of the underlying benchmark, changes in interest rates, or other factors affecting a particular industry of commodity such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political, and regulatory developments.
- Counterparty Risk the risk that the counterparty (the party on the other side of the transaction) on a derivative transaction will be unable to honor its financial obligation to the Portfolio.
- Credit Risk the risk an issuer will be unable to make principal and interest payments when due, or will default on its obligations.
- Currency Risk the risk that changes in the exchange rate between currencies will adversely affect the value (in U.S. dollar terms) of an investment.
- Equity Risk the risk related to the change in value of equity securities as they relate to increases or decreases in the general market.
- Index Risk if the derivative is linked to the performance of an index, it will be subject to the risks associated with changes in that index. If the index changes, the Portfolio could receive lower interest payments or experience a reduction in the value of the derivative to below what the Portfolio paid. Certain indexed securities, including inverse securities (which move in an opposite direction to the index), may create leverage, to the extent that they increase or decrease in value at a rate that is a multiple of the changes in the applicable index.
- Interest Rate Risk the risk that the value of fixed-income securities will generally decline as prevailing interest rates rise, which may cause the Portfolio's NAV to likewise decrease.
- Leverage Risk the risk associated with certain types of leveraged investments or trading strategies pursuant to which relatively small market movements may result in large changes in the value of an investment. The Portfolio creates leverage by investing in instruments, including derivatives, where the investment loss can exceed the original amount invested. Certain investments or trading strategies, such as short sales, that involve leverage can result in losses that greatly exceed the amount originally invested.
- Liquidity Risk the risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time that the seller would like or at the price that the seller believes the security is currently worth.

Derivatives may generally be traded OTC or on an exchange. Derivatives traded OTC are agreements that are individually negotiated between parties and can be tailored to meet a purchaser's needs. OTC derivatives are not guaranteed by a clearing agency and may be subject to increased credit risk.

In an effort to mitigate credit risk associated with derivatives traded OTC, the Portfolio may enter into collateral agreements with certain counterparties whereby, subject to certain minimum exposure requirements, the Portfolio may require the counterparty to post collateral if the Portfolio has a net aggregate unrealized gain on all OTC derivative contracts with a particular counterparty. There is no guarantee that counterparty exposure is reduced and these arrangements are dependent on Janus Capital's Management LLC ("Janus Capital") ability to establish and maintain appropriate systems and trading.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **Options Contracts**

An options contract provides the purchaser with the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call option) or sell (put option) a financial instrument at an agreed upon price on or before a specified date. The purchaser pays a premium to the seller for this right. The seller has the corresponding obligation to sell or buy a financial instrument if the purchaser (owner) "exercises" the option. When an option is exercised, the proceeds on sales for a written call option, the purchase cost for a written put option, or the cost of the security for a purchased put or call option are adjusted by the amount of premium received or paid. Upon expiration, or closing of the option transaction, a realized gain or loss is reported on the Statement of Operations (if applicable). The difference between the premium paid/received and the market value of the option is recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. The net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation is reported on the Statement of Operations (if applicable). Option contracts are typically valued using an approved vendor's option valuation model. To the extent reliable market quotations are available, option contracts are valued using market quotations. In cases when an approved vendor cannot provide coverage for an option and there is no reliable market quotation, a broker quotation or an internal valuation using the Black-Scholes model, the Cox-Rubinstein Binomial Option Pricing Model, or other appropriate option pricing model is used. Certain options contracts are marked-to-market daily, and the daily variation margin is recorded as a receivable or payable on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as "Variation margin receivable" or "Variation margin payable" (if applicable).

The Portfolio may use options contracts to hedge against changes in interest rates, the values of equities, or foreign currencies. The Portfolio generally invests in options to hedge against adverse movements in the value of portfolio holdings. The use of such instruments may involve certain additional risks as a result of unanticipated movements in the market. A lack of correlation between the value of an instrument underlying an option and the asset being hedged, or unexpected adverse price movements, could render the Portfolio's hedging strategy unsuccessful. In addition, there can be no assurance that a liquid secondary market will exist for any option purchased or sold. The Portfolio may be subject to counterparty risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, equity risk, commodity risk, and currency risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objective through its investments in options contracts.

Options traded on an exchange are regulated and the terms of the options are standardized. Options traded OTC expose the Portfolio to counterparty risk in the event that the counterparty does not perform. This risk is mitigated by having a netting arrangement between the Portfolio and the counterparty and by having the counterparty post collateral to cover the Portfolio's exposure to the counterparty.

The Portfolio may purchase put options to hedge against a decline in the value of its portfolio. By using put options in this way, the Portfolio will reduce any profit it might otherwise have realized in the underlying security by the amount of the premium paid for the put option and by transaction costs. The Portfolio may purchase call options to hedge against an increase in the price of securities that it may buy in the future. The premium paid for the call option plus any transaction costs will reduce the benefit, if any, realized by the Portfolio upon exercise of the option, and, unless the price of the underlying security rises sufficiently, the option may expire worthless to the Portfolio. The risk in buying options is that the Portfolio pays a premium whether or not the options are exercised. Options purchased are reported in the Schedule of Investments (if applicable).

During the year, the Portfolio purchased put options on various equity securities for the purpose of decreasing exposure to individual equity risk.

## 3. Other Investments and Strategies

#### **Additional Investment Risk**

The financial crisis in both the U.S. and global economies over the past several years has resulted, and may continue to result, in a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities of issuers worldwide in the equity and fixed-income/credit markets. In response to the crisis, the United States and certain foreign governments, along with the U.S. Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks, took steps to support the financial markets. The withdrawal of this support, a failure of measures put in place to respond to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts were not sufficient could each negatively affect financial markets generally, and the value and liquidity of specific securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries continue to impact many aspects of financial regulation. The effect of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, including the Portfolio, may not be fully known for some time. As a result, it may also be unusually difficult to identify both investment risks and opportunities, which could limit or preclude the Portfolio's ability to achieve its investment

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio **Notes to Financial Statements**

objective. Therefore, it is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, and you could lose money.

The enactment of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") of 2010 provided for widespread regulation of financial institutions, consumer financial products and services, broker-dealers, OTC derivatives, investment advisers, credit rating agencies, and mortgage lending, which expanded federal oversight in the financial sector, including the investment management industry. Many provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act remain pending and will be implemented through future rulemaking. Therefore, the ultimate impact of the Dodd-Frank Act and the regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act on the Portfolio and the investment management industry as a whole, is not yet certain.

A number of countries in the European Union ("EU") have experienced, and may continue to experience, severe economic and financial difficulties. In particular, many EU nations are susceptible to economic risks associated with high levels of debt, notably due to investments in sovereign debt of countries such as Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Ireland. Many non-governmental issuers, and even certain governments, have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts. Many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations. Financial institutions have in many cases required government or central bank support, have needed to raise capital, and/or have been impaired in their ability to extend credit. As a result, financial markets in the EU experienced extreme volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. Responses to these financial problems by European governments, central banks, and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest, and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets, and asset valuations around the world. Greece, Ireland, and Portugal have already received one or more "bailouts" from other Eurozone member states, and it is unclear how much additional funding they will require or if additional Eurozone member states will require bailouts in the future. The risk of investing in securities in the European markets may also be heightened due to the referendum in which the United Kingdom voted to exit the EU (known as "Brexit"). There is considerable uncertainty about how Brexit will be conducted, how negotiations of necessary treaties and trade agreements will proceed, or how financial markets will react. In addition, one or more other countries may also abandon the euro and/or withdraw from the EU, placing its currency and banking system in jeopardy.

Certain areas of the world have historically been prone to and economically sensitive to environmental events such as, but not limited to, hurricanes, earthquakes, typhoons, flooding, tidal waves, tsunamis, erupting volcanoes, wildfires or droughts, tornadoes, mudslides, or other weather-related phenomena. Such disasters, and the resulting physical or economic damage, could have a severe and negative impact on the Portfolio's investment portfolio and, in the longer term, could impair the ability of issuers in which the Portfolio invests to conduct their businesses as they would under normal conditions. Adverse weather conditions may also have a particularly significant negative effect on issuers in the agricultural sector and on insurance companies that insure against the impact of natural disasters.

#### China A Shares

The Chinese government may permit a foreign investor to invest in China A Shares as a licensed Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII"). QFII licenses are granted by the China Securities Regulatory Commission and an investment quota is granted by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange. Janus Capital has been granted a QFII license and an investment quota.

People's Republic of China ("PRC") regulations require QFIIs to entrust assets held in the PRC and to interact with government agencies through a China-based qualified custodian bank. Assets attributable to clients of Janus Capital will be held by the custodian in foreign exchange accounts and securities accounts in the joint name of Janus Capital and its clients, although the terms of the custody agreement make clear that the contents of the accounts belong to the clients, and not to Janus Capital.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, Janus Capital, in its capacity as a QFII, invested in China A Shares on behalf of the Portfolio. Repatriation of any invested capital is subject to approval by the regulator. Additionally, any repatriation of profits would be subject to an audit by a registered accountant in China, and subject to regulatory approval. In light of the foregoing, the Portfolio's investment in China A Shares would be subject to the Portfolio's limit of investing up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. Current Chinese tax law is unclear whether capital gains realized on the Portfolio's investments in China A shares will be subject to tax. Because management believes it is more likely than not that Chinese capital gains tax ultimately will not be imposed, the Portfolio does not accrue for such taxes.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

As of December 31, 2017, the Portfolio has available investment quota of \$3,157,770. The Portfolio is subject to certain restrictions and administrative processes relating to its ability to repatriate cash balances and may incur substantial delays in gaining access to its assets.

#### **Emerging Market Investing**

The Portfolio may invest in securities of issuers or companies from or with exposure to one or more "developing countries" or "emerging market countries." To the extent that the Portfolio invests a significant amount of its assets in one or more of these countries, its returns and net asset value may be affected to a large degree by events and economic conditions in such countries. The risks of foreign investing are heightened when investing in emerging markets, which may result in the price of investments in emerging markets experiencing sudden and sharp price swings. In many developing markets, there is less government supervision and regulation of business and industry practices (including the potential lack of strict finance and accounting controls and standards), stock exchanges, brokers, and listed companies, making these investments potentially more volatile in price and less liquid than investments in developed securities markets, resulting in greater risk to investors. There is a risk in developing countries that a future economic or political crisis could lead to price controls, forced mergers of companies, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition or enforcement of foreign ownership limits, seizure, nationalization, sanctions or imposition of restrictions by various governmental entities on investment and trading, or creation of government monopolies, any of which may have a detrimental effect on the Portfolio's investments. In addition, the Portfolio's investments may be denominated in foreign currencies and therefore, changes in the value of a country's currency compared to the U.S. dollar may affect the value of the Portfolio's investments. To the extent that the Portfolio invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of issuers in or companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region, which could have a negative impact on the Portfolio's performance. Additionally, foreign and emerging market risks, including, but not limited to, price controls, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition or enforcement of foreign ownership limits, nationalization, and restrictions on repatriation of assets may be heightened to the extent the Fund invests in Chinese local market securities.

#### Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

The Portfolio presents gross and net information about transactions that are either offset in the financial statements or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement with a designated counterparty, regardless of whether the transactions are actually offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

In order to better define its contractual rights and to secure rights that will help the Portfolio mitigate its counterparty risk, the Portfolio has entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") or similar agreement with its derivative contract counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between the Portfolio and a counterparty that governs OTC derivatives and forward foreign currency exchange contracts and typically contains, among other things, collateral posting terms and netting provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event. Under an ISDA Master Agreement, in the event of a default and/or termination event, the Portfolio may offset with each counterparty certain derivative financial instruments' payables and/or receivables with collateral held and/or posted and create one single net payment. For financial reporting purposes, the Portfolio does not offset certain derivative financial instruments' payables and receivables and related collateral on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following table presents gross amounts of recognized assets and/or liabilities and the net amounts after deducting collateral that has been pledged by counterparties or has been pledged to counterparties (if applicable).

For corresponding information grouped by type of instrument, see the "Fair Value of Derivative Instruments as of December 31, 2017" table located in the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments.

## Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets

	Gross Amounts of Recognized	Offsetting Asset	Collateral	
Counterparty	Assets	or Liability <sup>(a)</sup>	Pledged <sup>(b)</sup>	Net Amount
Bank of America UBS AG	\$ 851,124 130,946	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 851,124 130,946
Total	\$ 982,070	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 982,070

<sup>(</sup>a) Represents the amount of assets or liabilities that could be offset with the same counterparty under master netting or similar agreements that

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

management elects not to offset on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

(b) Collateral pledged is limited to the net outstanding amount due to/from an individual counterparty. The actual collateral amounts pledged may exceed these amounts and may fluctuate in value.

The Portfolio may require the counterparty to pledge securities as collateral daily (based on the daily valuation of the financial asset) if the Portfolio has a net aggregate unrealized gain on OTC derivative contracts with a particular counterparty. The Portfolio may deposit cash as collateral with the counterparty and/or custodian daily (based on the daily valuation of the financial asset) if the Portfolio has a net aggregate unrealized loss on OTC derivative contracts with a particular counterparty. The collateral amounts are subject to minimum exposure requirements and initial margin requirements. Collateral amounts are monitored and subsequently adjusted up or down as valuations fluctuate by at least the minimum exposure requirement. Collateral may reduce the risk of loss.

## 4. Investment Advisory Agreements and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The Portfolio pays Janus Capital an investment advisory fee which is calculated daily and paid monthly. The Portfolio's "base" fee rate prior to any performance adjustment (expressed as an annual rate) is 0.64%.

The investment advisory fee rate is determined by calculating a base fee and applying a performance adjustment. The base fee rate is the same as the contractual investment advisory fee rate. The performance adjustment either increases or decreases the base fee depending on how well the Portfolio has performed relative to its benchmark index. The Portfolio's benchmark index used in the calculation is the MSCI All Country World-ex USA Index<sup>SM</sup>.

The calculation of the performance adjustment applies as follows:

Investment Advisory Fee = Base Fee Rate +/- Performance Adjustment

The investment advisory fee rate paid to Janus Capital by the Portfolio consists of two components: (1) a base fee calculated by applying the contractual fixed rate of the advisory fee to the Portfolio's average daily net assets during the previous month ("Base Fee Rate"), plus or minus (2) a performance-fee adjustment ("Performance Adjustment") calculated by applying a variable rate of up to 0.15% (positive or negative) to the Portfolio's average daily net assets based on the Portfolio's relative performance compared to the cumulative investment record of its benchmark index over a 36-month performance measurement period or shorter time period, as applicable.

The Portfolio's prospectuses and statement(s) of additional information contain additional information about performance-based fees. The amount shown as advisory fees on the Statement of Operations reflects the Base Fee Rate plus/minus any Performance Adjustment. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the performance adjusted investment advisory fee rate before any waivers and/or reimbursements of expenses is 0.46%.

Janus Services LLC ("Janus Services"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Janus Capital, is the Portfolio's transfer agent. Janus Services receives an administrative services fee at an annual rate of 0.05% of the average daily net assets of the Portfolio for arranging for the provision by participating insurance companies and qualified plan service providers of administrative services, including recordkeeping, subaccounting, order processing, or other shareholder services provided on behalf of contract holders or plan participants investing in the Portfolio. Other shareholder services may include the provision of order confirmations, periodic account statements, forwarding prospectuses, shareholder reports, and other materials to existing investors, and answering inquiries regarding accounts. Janus Services expects to use this entire fee to compensate insurance companies and qualified plan service providers for providing these services to their customers who invest in the Portfolio. Any unused portion will be reimbursed to the applicable share class at least annually.

In addition, Janus Services provides or arranges for the provision of certain other internal administrative, recordkeeping, and shareholder relations services for the Portfolio. Janus Services is not compensated for these internal services related to the shares, except for out-of-pocket costs. These amounts are disclosed as "Other transfer agent fees and expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

Under a distribution and shareholder servicing plan (the "Plan") adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, the Service Shares may pay the Trust's distributor, Janus Distributors LLC ("Janus Distributors"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Janus Capital, a fee for the sale and distribution and/or shareholder servicing of the Service Shares at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Service Shares. Under the terms of the Plan, the Trust is authorized to make payments to Janus Distributors for remittance to insurance companies and gualified plan service

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Notes to Financial Statements

providers as compensation for distribution and/or shareholder services performed by such entities. These amounts are disclosed as "12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees" on the Statement of Operations. Payments under the Plan are not tied exclusively to actual 12b-1 distribution and servicing fees, and the payments may exceed 12b-1 distribution and servicing fees actually incurred. If any of the Portfolio's actual 12b-1 distribution and servicing fees incurred during a calendar year are less than the payments made during a calendar year, the Portfolio will be refunded the difference. Refunds, if any, are included in "12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees" in the Statement of Operations.

Janus Capital furnishes certain administration, compliance, and accounting services to the Portfolio, including providing office space for the Portfolio and providing personnel to serve as officers to the Portfolio. The Portfolio reimburses Janus Capital for certain of its costs in providing these services (to the extent Janus Capital seeks reimbursement and such costs are not otherwise waived). These costs include some or all of the salaries, fees, and expenses of Janus Capital employees and Portfolio officers, including the Portfolio's Chief Compliance Officer and compliance staff, who provide specified administration and compliance services to the Portfolio. The Portfolio pays these costs based on out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Janus Capital, and these costs are separate and apart from advisory fees and other expenses paid in connection with the investment advisory services Janus Capital provides to the Portfolio. These amounts are disclosed as "Portfolio administration fees" on the Statement of Operations. Total compensation of \$17,105 was paid to the Chief Compliance Officer and certain compliance staff by the Trust during the year ended December 31, 2017. The Portfolio's portion is reported as part of "Other expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

The Board of Trustees has adopted a deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Plan") for independent Trustees to elect to defer receipt of all or a portion of the annual compensation they are entitled to receive from the Portfolio. All deferred fees are credited to an account established in the name of the Trustees. The amounts credited to the account then increase or decrease, as the case may be, in accordance with the performance of one or more of the Janus Henderson funds that are selected by the Trustees. The account balance continues to fluctuate in accordance with the performance of the selected fund or funds until final payment of all amounts are credited to the account. The fluctuation of the account balance is recorded by the Portfolio as unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) and is included as of December 31, 2017 on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in the asset, "Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation," and liability, "Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation fees." Additionally, the recorded unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) is included in "Unrealized net appreciation/(depreciation) of investments foreign currency translations and non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Deferred compensation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017 are included in "Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses" on the Statement of Operations. Trustees are allowed to change their designation of mutual funds from time to time. Amounts will be deferred until distributed in accordance with the Deferred Plan. Deferred fees of \$416,450 were paid by the Trust to the Trustees under the Deferred Plan during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 Act and related rules, the Portfolio may participate in an affiliated or nonaffiliated cash sweep program. In the cash sweep program, uninvested cash balances of the Portfolio may be used to purchase shares of affiliated or nonaffiliated money market funds or cash management pooled investment vehicles. The Portfolio is eligible to participate in the cash sweep program (the "Investing Funds"). As adviser, Janus Capital has an inherent conflict of interest because of its fiduciary duties to the affiliated money market funds or cash management pooled investment vehicles and the Investing Funds. Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC is an affiliated unregistered cash management pooled investment vehicle that invests primarily in highly-rated short-term fixed-income securities. Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC currently maintains a NAV of \$1.00 per share and distributes income daily in a manner consistent with a registered product compliant with Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. There are no restrictions on the Portfolio's ability to withdraw investments from Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC at will, and there are no unfunded capital commitments due from the Portfolio to Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC. The units of Janus Cash Liquidity Fund LLC are not charged any management fee, sales charge or service fee.

Any purchases and sales, realized gains/losses and recorded dividends from affiliated investments during the year ended December 31, 2017 can be found in a table located in the Schedule of Investments.

The Portfolio is permitted to purchase or sell securities ("cross-trade") between itself and other funds or accounts managed by Janus Capital in accordance with Rule 17a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Rule 17a-7"), when the transaction is consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Portfolio and in accordance with the Internal Cross Trade Procedures adopted by the Trust's Board of Trustees. These procedures have been designed to ensure that any cross-trade of securities by the Portfolio from or to another fund or account that is or could be

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

considered an affiliate of the Portfolio under certain limited circumstances by virtue of having a common investment adviser, common Officer, or common Trustee complies with Rule 17a-7. Under these procedures, each cross-trade is effected at the current market price to save costs where allowed. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Portfolio engaged in cross trades amounting to \$396,667 in sales, resulting in a net realized loss of \$18,937. The net realized loss is included within the "Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" section of the Portfolio's Statement of Operations.

## 5. Federal Income Tax

The tax components of capital shown in the table below represent: (1) distribution requirements the Portfolio must satisfy under the income tax regulations; (2) losses or deductions the Portfolio may be able to offset against income and gains realized in future years; and (3) unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes.

Other book to tax differences primarily consist of deferred compensation, and foreign currency contract adjustments. The Portfolio has elected to treat gains and losses on forward foreign currency contracts as capital gains and losses, if applicable. Other foreign currency gains and losses on debt instruments are treated as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 988 of the Internal Revenue Code.

			Loss Dei	ferrals	Other Book	Net Tax
Undistributed	Undistributed	Accumulated	Late-Year	Post-October	to Tax	Appreciation/
 Ordinary Income	Long-Term Gains	Capital Losses	Ordinary Loss	Capital Loss	Differences	(Depreciation)
\$ 7,120,319	\$ -	\$(429,105,416)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,645	\$199,491,142

Accumulated capital losses noted below represent net capital loss carryovers, as of December 31, 2017, that may be available to offset future realized capital gains and thereby reduce future taxable gains distributions. The following table shows these capital loss carryovers.

Capital Loss Carryov	er Schedule	
For the year ended De		
No Ex		
		Accumulated
Short-Term	Long-Term	Capital Losses
\$(58,794,774)	\$(370,310,642)	\$ (429,105,416)

During the year ended December 31, 2017, capital loss carryovers of \$650,081 were utilized by the Portfolio.

The aggregate cost of investments and the composition of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investment securities for federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2017 are noted below. The primary differences between book and tax appreciation or depreciation of investments are wash sale loss deferrals and investments in passive foreign investment companies.

	Unrealized	Unrealized	Net T	ax Appreciation/
Federal Tax Cost	Appreciation	(Depreciation)		(Depreciation)
\$ 617,329,368	\$226,421,986	\$(26,930,844)	\$	199,491,142

Income and capital gains distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These differences are due to differing treatments for items such as net short-term gains, deferral of wash sale losses, foreign currency transactions, net investment losses, and capital loss carryovers. Certain permanent differences such as tax returns of capital and net investment losses noted below have been reclassified to capital.

For the year ended December 31, 2017

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

 Distributions						
From Ordinary Income	From Long-Terr	m Capital Gains	Tax Return	of Capital	Net Inv	estment Loss
\$ 12,372,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

For the year ended December 31, 2016

<u>Distributions</u>							
	From Ordinary Income	From L	ong-Term Capital Gains	Tax Re	turn of Capital	Net Inve	estment Loss
\$	36,194,611	\$	20,349,924	\$	-	\$	-

Permanent book to tax basis differences may result in reclassifications between the components of net assets. These differences have no impact on the results of operations or net assets. The following reclassifications have been made to the Portfolio:

Increase/(Decrease) to	Increase/(Decrea	se) to Undistributed	Increa	se/(Decrease) to Undistributed		
Capital	Net Inves	tment Income/Loss		Net Realized Gain/Loss		
\$ -	\$	1,807,932	\$	(1,807,932)		

## 6. Capital Share Transactions

	Year ended December 31, 2017		Year ended December 31, 2016	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Institutional Shares:				
Shares sold	495,559	\$ 14,469,838	431,642	\$ 10,888,230
Reinvested dividends and distributions	98,445	2,935,504	538,563	12,692,920
Shares repurchased	(1,211,991)	(35,313,622)	(1,061,659)	(26,925,747)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(617,987)	\$(17,908,280)	(91,454)	\$ (3,344,597)
Service Shares:				
Shares sold	2,229,351	\$ 62,747,447	2,221,193	\$ 53,779,172
Reinvested dividends and distributions	329,087	9,436,810	1,931,699	43,851,615
Shares repurchased	(4,029,299)	(112,637,709)	(4,645,045)	(113,355,977)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(1,470,861)	\$(40,453,452)	(492,153)	\$(15,725,190)

## 7. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities (excluding any short-term securities, short-term options contracts, TBAs, and in-kind transactions, as applicable) was as follows:

		Purc	hases of Long-	Proceeds fro	om Sales
Purchases of	Proceeds from Sales	Term U.	S. Government	of Long-T	erm U.S.
Securities	of Securities		Obligations	Government Ob	ligations
\$249,344,441	\$ 306,393,187	\$	-	\$	

## 8. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") adopted new rules as well as amendments to its rules to modernize the reporting and disclosure of information by registered investment companies. In addition, the SEC adopted amendments to Regulation S-X, which require standardized, enhanced disclosure about derivatives in investment company financial statements, as well as other amendments. The compliance date of the amendments to Regulation S-X was August 1, 2017. This report incorporates the amendments to Regulation S-X.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

The FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-08, Receivables - Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20), Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities ("ASU 2017-08") to amend the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. The guidance requires certain premiums on callable debt securities to be amortized to the earliest call date. The amortization period for callable debt securities purchased at a discount will not be impacted. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. Management is currently evaluating the impacts of ASU 2017-08 on the financial statements.

#### 9. Merger Related Matters

On October 3, 2016, Janus Capital Group Inc. ("JCGI"), the direct parent of Janus Capital, and Henderson Group plc ("Henderson") announced that they had entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger ("Merger Agreement") relating to the strategic combination of Henderson and JCGI (the "Merger"). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, a newly formed, direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Henderson merged with and into JCGI, with JCGI as the surviving corporation and a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Henderson. The Merger was effective May 30, 2017.

The consummation of the Merger may have been deemed to be an "assignment" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the advisory agreement between the Portfolio and Janus Capital in effect on the date of the Merger. As a result, the consummation of the Merger may have caused the investment advisory agreement to terminate automatically in accordance with its terms.

On December 8, 2016, the Trustees approved, subject to shareholder approval, a new investment advisory agreement between the Portfolio and Janus Capital in order to permit Janus Capital to continue to provide advisory services to the Portfolio following the closing of the Merger (the "Post-Merger Advisory Agreement"). At the same meeting, the Trustees approved submitting the Post-Merger Advisory Agreement, among other proposals, to Portfolio shareholders for approval.

Special Meeting(s) of Shareholders were held on April 6, 2017, and adjourned and reconvened on April 18, 2017.

#### **Approval of Advisory Agreements**

On April 6, 2017, shareholders of the Portfolio approved the Post-Merger Advisory Agreement with Janus Capital. The Post- Merger Advisory Agreement took effect upon the consummation of the Merger.

#### 10. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated whether any events or transactions occurred subsequent to December 31, 2017 and through the date of issuance of the Portfolio's financial statements and determined that there were no material events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the Portfolio's financial statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of Janus Aspen Series and Shareholders of Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio:

#### **Opinion on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (one of the portfolios constituting Janus Aspen Series, referred to hereafter as the "Portfolio") as of December 31, 2017, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2017 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of December 31, 2017, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2017 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2017 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Denver, Colorado February 16, 2018

Pricewaterhouse Coopers UP

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in Janus Henderson Funds since 1990.

Additional Information (unaudited)

## **Proxy Voting Policies and Voting Record**

A description of the policies and procedures that the Portfolio uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to its portfolio securities is available without charge: (i) upon request, by calling 1-800-525-1093; (ii) on the Portfolio's website at janushenderson.com/proxyvoting; and (iii) on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. Additionally, information regarding the Portfolio's proxy voting record for the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30 is also available, free of charge, through janushenderson.com/proxyvoting and from the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

## **Full Holdings**

The Portfolio is required to disclose its complete holdings in the guarterly holdings report on Form N-Q within 60 days of the end of the first and third fiscal quarters, and in the annual report and semiannual report to Portfolio shareholders. These reports (i) are available on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov; (ii) may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. (information on the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330); and (iii) are available without charge, upon request, by calling a Janus Henderson representative at 1-877-335-2687 (toll free). Portfolio holdings consisting of at least the names of the holdings are generally available on a monthly basis with a 30-day lag. Holdings are generally posted approximately two business days thereafter under Full Holdings for the Portfolio at janushenderson.com/vit.

#### APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

## December 2017

The Trustees of Janus Investment Fund and Janus Aspen Series, each of whom serves as an "independent" Trustee (the "Trustees"), oversee the management of each Fund of Janus Investment Fund and each Portfolio of Janus Aspen Series (each, a "Fund" and collectively, the "Funds"), and as required by law, determine annually whether to continue the investment advisory agreement for each Fund and the subadvisory agreements for the 14 Funds that utilize subadvisers.

In connection with their most recent consideration of those agreements for each Fund, the Trustees received and reviewed information provided by Janus Capital and the respective subadvisers in response to requests of the Trustees and their independent legal counsel. They also received and reviewed information and analysis provided by, and in response to requests of, their independent fee consultant. Throughout their consideration of the agreements, the Trustees were advised by their independent legal counsel. The Trustees met with management to consider the agreements, and also met separately in executive session with their independent legal counsel and their independent fee consultant.

Additionally, in connection with their consideration of whether to continue the investment advisory agreement and subadvisory agreement for each Fund, as applicable, the Trustees also received and reviewed information in connection with the transaction to combine the respective businesses of Henderson Group plc and Janus Capital Group, Inc., the parent company of Janus Capital (the "Transaction"), announced in October 2016, which closed in the second guarter of 2017. In this regard, the Trustees reviewed information regarding the impact of the Transaction on the services to be provided by Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, to the Funds under such agreements prior to the close of the Transaction as well as the services provided after the Transaction closed.

At a meeting held on December 7, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by Janus Capital, the subadvisers, and the independent fee consultant, as well as other information, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between each Fund and Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, were fair and reasonable in light of the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital, its affiliates and the subadvisers, the fees charged for those services, and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment. At that meeting, the Trustees unanimously approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement for each Fund, and the subadvisory agreement for each subadvised Fund, for the period from February 1, 2018 through February 1, 2019, subject to earlier termination as provided for in each agreement.

In considering the continuation of those agreements, the Trustees reviewed and analyzed various factors that they determined were relevant, including the factors described below, none of which by itself was considered dispositive. However, the material factors and conclusions that formed the basis for the Trustees' determination to approve the continuation of the agreements are discussed separately below. Also included is a summary of the independent fee consultant's conclusions and opinions that arose during, and were included as part of, the Trustees' consideration of the

## **Additional Information (unaudited)**

agreements. "Management fees," as used herein, reflect actual annual advisory fees and any administration fees (excluding out of pocket costs), net of any waivers.

## Nature, Extent and Quality of Services

The Trustees reviewed the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital and the subadvisers to the Funds, taking into account the investment objective, strategies and policies of each Fund, and the knowledge the Trustees gained from their regular meetings with management on at least a quarterly basis and their ongoing review of information related to the Funds. In addition, the Trustees reviewed the resources and key personnel of Janus Capital and each subadviser, particularly noting those employees who provide investment and risk management services to the Funds. The Trustees also considered other services provided to the Funds by Janus Capital or the subadvisers, such as managing the execution of portfolio transactions and the selection of broker-dealers for those transactions. The Trustees considered Janus Capital's role as administrator to the Funds, noting that Janus Capital does not receive a fee for its services but is reimbursed for its out-of-pocket costs. The Trustees considered the role of Janus Capital in monitoring adherence to the Funds' investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, and overseeing communications with shareholders and the activities of other service providers, including monitoring compliance with various policies and procedures of the Funds and with applicable securities laws and regulations.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant noted that Janus Capital provides a number of different services for the Funds and Fund shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its opinion, Janus Capital is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also provided its belief that Janus Capital has developed a number of institutional competitive advantages that should enable it to provide superior investment and service performance over the long term.

The Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital or the subadviser to each Fund were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective advisory and subadvisory agreements, and that, taking into account steps taken to address those Funds whose performance lagged that of their peers for certain periods, the Funds were likely to benefit from the continued provision of those services. They also concluded that Janus Capital and each subadviser had sufficient personnel, with the appropriate education and experience, to serve the Funds effectively and had demonstrated its ability to attract well-qualified personnel.

#### Performance of the Funds

The Trustees considered the performance results of each Fund over various time periods. They noted that they considered Fund performance data throughout the year, including periodic meetings with each Fund's portfolio manager(s), and also reviewed information comparing each Fund's performance with the performance of comparable funds and peer groups identified by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), an independent data provider, and with the Fund's benchmark index. In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that the overall Funds' performance has been strong: for the 36 months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 70% of the Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance, as reported by Morningstar, and for the 12 months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 46% of the Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance, as reported by Morningstar.

The Trustees considered the performance of each Fund, noting that performance may vary by share class, and noted the following:

#### Alternative Funds

- For Janus Henderson Diversified Alternatives Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson International Long/Short Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and the Fund's limited performance history.

#### Asset Allocation Funds

• For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund – Conservative, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge

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- quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

#### Fixed-Income Funds

- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson High-Yield Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Multi-Sector Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge guartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Real Return Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Short-Term Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Strategic Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

## Global and International Equity Funds

For Janus Henderson Asia Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

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- For Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson European Focus Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Equity Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Global Life Sciences Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Global Real Estate Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Global Select Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson International Opportunities Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson International Small Cap Fund, the Trustees noted that, due to limited performance for the Fund, performance history was not a material factor.
- For Janus Henderson International Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that

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the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.

#### Money Market Funds

- For Janus Henderson Government Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge guartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance.
- For Janus Henderson Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance.

#### Multi-Asset Funds

- For Janus Henderson Adaptive Global Allocation Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson All Asset Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Dividend & Income Builder Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Value Plus Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

#### Multi-Asset U.S. Equity Funds

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Contrarian Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Growth and Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

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- For Janus Henderson Triton Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Growth Opportunities Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and the Fund's limited performance history.
- For Janus Henderson Venture Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

#### **Quantitative Equity Funds**

- For Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital and Intech had taken or were taking to improve performance, and the Fund's limited performance history.
- For Janus Henderson Global Income Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson International Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital and Intech had taken or were taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

#### U.S. Equity Funds

- For Janus Henderson Large Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Select Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

#### Janus Aspen Series

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

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- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Portfolio Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and the Fund's limited performance history.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the third Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge guartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017.

In consideration of each Fund's performance, the Trustees concluded that, taking into account the factors relevant to performance, as well as other considerations, including steps taken to improve performance, the Fund's performance warranted continuation of the Fund's investment advisory and subadvisory agreement(s).

#### Costs of Services Provided

The Trustees examined information regarding the fees and expenses of each Fund in comparison to similar information for other comparable funds as provided by Broadridge, an independent data provider. They also reviewed an analysis of

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that information provided by their independent fee consultant and noted that the rate of management (investment advisory and any administration, but excluding out-of-pocket costs) fees for many of the Funds, after applicable waivers, was below the average management fee rate of the respective peer group of funds selected by an independent data provider. The Trustees also examined information regarding the subadvisory fees charged for subadvisory services, as applicable, noting that all such fees were paid by Janus Capital out of its management fees collected from such Fund.

The independent fee consultant provided its belief that the management fees charged by Janus Capital to each of the Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by Janus Capital. The independent fee consultant found: (1) the total expenses and management fees of the Funds to be reasonable relative to other mutual funds; (2) total expenses, on average, were 10% below the average total expenses of their respective Broadridge Expense Group peers and 18% below the average total expenses for their Broadridge Expense Universes; (3) management fees for the Funds, on average, were 8% below the average management fees for their Expense Groups and 9% below the average for their Expense Universes; and (4) Fund expenses at the functional level for each asset and share class category were reasonable. The Trustees also considered the total expenses for each share class of each Fund compared to the average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Universe.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, based on its strategic review of expenses at the complex, category and individual fund level, Fund expenses were found to be reasonable relative to both Expense Group and Expense Universe benchmarks. Further, for certain Funds, the independent fee consultant also performed a systematic "focus list" analysis of expenses in the context of the performance or service delivered to each set of investors in each share class in each selected Fund. Based on this analysis, the independent fee consultant found that the combination of service quality/performance and expenses on these individual Funds and share classes were reasonable in light of performance trends, performance histories, and existence of performance fees, breakpoints, and expense waivers on such Funds.

The Trustees considered the methodology used by Janus Capital and each subadviser in determining compensation payable to portfolio managers, the competitive environment for investment management talent, and the competitive market for mutual funds in different distribution channels.

The Trustees also reviewed management fees charged by Janus Capital and each subadviser to comparable separate account clients and to comparable non-affiliated funds subadvised by Janus Capital or by a subadviser (for which Janus Capital or the subadviser provides only or primarily portfolio management services). Although in most instances subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Funds having a similar strategy, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital noted that, under the terms of the management agreements with the Funds, Janus Capital performs significant additional services for the Funds that it does not provide to those other clients, including administration services, oversight of the Funds' other service providers, trustee support, regulatory compliance and numerous other services, and that, in serving the Funds, Janus Capital assumes many legal risks and other costs that it does not assume in servicing its other clients. Moreover, they noted that the independent fee consultant found that: (1) the management fees Janus Capital charges to the Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees Janus Capital charges to its institutional clients and to the fees Janus Capital charges to funds subadvised by Janus Capital; (2) these institutional and subadvised accounts have different service and infrastructure needs; (3) Janus mutual fund investors enjoy reasonable fees relative to the fees charged to Janus institutional and subadvised fund investors; (4) in three of seven product categories, the Funds receive proportionally better pricing than the industry in relation to Janus institutional clients; and (5) in seven of eight strategies, Janus Capital has lower management fees than funds subadvised by Janus Capital's portfolio managers.

The Trustees considered the fees for each Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2016, and noted the following with regard to each Fund's total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers (the Fund's "total expenses"):

#### Alternative Funds

- For Janus Henderson Diversified Alternatives Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson International Long/Short Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were

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reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.

#### **Asset Allocation Funds**

- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Conservative, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Moderate, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.

#### Fixed-Income Funds

- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Global Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2017 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2017. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson High-Yield Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Multi-Sector Income Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Real Return Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Short-Term Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to waive 11 basis points of management fees effective February 1, 2018 and also has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Strategic Income Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.

#### Global and International Equity Funds

For Janus Henderson Asia Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.

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- For Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson European Focus Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Global Equity Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Life Sciences Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Real Estate Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Select Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson International Opportunities Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total
  expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were
  reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses
  effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson International Small Cap Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson International Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.

#### Money Market Funds

- For Janus Henderson Government Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee and other expenses in order to maintain a positive yield.
- For Janus Henderson Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee and other expenses in order to maintain a positive yield.

### Additional Information (unaudited)

#### Multi-Asset Funds

- For Janus Henderson Adaptive Global Allocation Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson All Asset Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's total expenses effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Dividend & Income Builder Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Value Plus Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.

### Multi-Asset U.S. Equity Funds

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Contrarian Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Growth and Income Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Research Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses were equal to or exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective February 1, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Triton Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Growth Opportunities Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses effective June 5, 2017.
- For Janus Henderson Venture Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.

### **Additional Information (unaudited)**

#### Quantitative Equity Funds

- For Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Income Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson International Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Managed Volatility Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

#### U.S. Equity Funds

- For Janus Henderson Large Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Select Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group averages for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

### Janus Aspen Series

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Portfolio Moderate, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.

### Additional Information (unaudited)

- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for its sole share class.

The Trustees reviewed information on the overall profitability to Janus Capital and its affiliates of their relationship with the Funds, and considered profitability data of other fund managers. The Trustees also considered the financial information, estimated profitability and corporate structure of Janus Capital's parent company before and after the Transaction. The Trustees recognized that profitability comparisons among fund managers are difficult because of the variation in the type of comparative information that is publicly available, and the profitability of any fund manager is affected by numerous factors, including the organizational structure of the particular fund manager, the types of funds and other accounts it manages, possible other lines of business, the methodology for allocating expenses, and the fund manager's capital structure and cost of capital. The Trustees also noted that the Trustees' independent fee consultant reviewed the overall profitability of Janus Capital's parent company prior to the Transaction, and the independent fee consultant found that, while assessing the reasonableness of Fund expenses in light of such profits was dependent on comparisons with other publicly-traded mutual fund advisers, and that these comparisons were limited in accuracy by differences in complex size, business mix, institutional account orientation and other factors, after accepting these limitations, the level of profit earned by Janus Capital's parent company was reasonable. In this regard, the independent consultant concluded that the profitability of Janus Capital's parent company did not show excess nor did it show any insufficiency that could limit the ability to invest the resources needed to drive strong future investment performance on behalf of the Funds.

Additionally, the Trustees considered the estimated profitability to Janus Capital from the investment management services it provided to each Fund. The Trustees also considered such estimated profitability taking into account the impact of the Transaction on Janus Capital's expense structure on a pro forma basis. In their review, the Trustees considered whether Janus Capital and each subadviser receive adequate incentives and resources to manage the Funds effectively. In reviewing profitability, the Trustees noted that the estimated profitability for an individual Fund is necessarily a product of the allocation methodology utilized by Janus Capital to allocate its expenses as part of the estimated profitability calculation. In this regard, the Trustees noted that the independent fee consultant concluded that (1) the expense allocation methodology utilized by Janus Capital was reasonable and (2) the estimated profitability to Janus Capital from the investment management services it provided to each Fund was reasonable, including after taking into account the impact of the Transaction on Janus Capital's expense structure on a pro forma basis. The Trustees also considered that the estimated profitability for an individual Fund was influenced by a number of factors, including not only the allocation methodology selected, but also the presence of fee waivers and expense caps, and whether the Fund's investment management agreement contained breakpoints or a performance fee component. The Trustees determined, after taking into account these factors, among others, that Janus Capital's estimated profitability with respect to each Fund was not unreasonable in relation to the services provided, and that the variation in the range of such estimated profitability among the Funds was not a material factor in the Board's approval of the reasonableness of any Fund's investment management fees.

The Trustees concluded that the management fees payable by each Fund to Janus Capital and its affiliates, as well as the fees paid by Janus Capital to the subadvisers of subadvised Funds, were reasonable in relation to the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided, taking into account the fees charged by other advisers for managing comparable mutual funds with similar strategies, the fees Janus Capital and the subadvisers charge to other clients, and, as applicable, the impact of fund performance on management fees payable by the Funds. The Trustees also concluded that each Fund's total expenses were reasonable, taking into account the size of the Fund, the quality of services provided by Janus Capital and any subadviser, the investment performance of the Fund, and any expense limitations agreed to or provided by Janus Capital.

**Additional Information (unaudited)** 

#### **Economies of Scale**

The Trustees considered information about the potential for Janus Capital to realize economies of scale as the assets of the Funds increase. They noted their independent fee consultant's analysis of economies of scale in prior years. They also noted that, although many Funds pay advisory fees at a base fixed rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints or performance fees, their independent fee consultant concluded that 86% of these Funds' share classes have contractual management fees (gross of waivers) below their Broadridge expense group averages. They also noted that for those Funds whose expenses are being reduced by the contractual expense limitations of Janus Capital, Janus Capital is subsidizing certain of these Funds because they have not reached adequate scale. Moreover, as the assets of some of the Funds have declined in the past few years, certain Funds have benefited from having advisory fee rates that have remained constant rather than increasing as assets declined. In addition, performance fee structures have been implemented for various Funds that have caused the effective rate of advisory fees payable by such a Fund to vary depending on the investment performance of the Fund relative to its benchmark index over the measurement period; and a few Funds have fee schedules with breakpoints and reduced fee rates above certain asset levels. The Trustees also noted that the Funds share directly in economies of scale through the lower charges of thirdparty service providers that are based in part on the combined scale of all of the Funds. Based on all of the information they reviewed, including past research and analysis conducted by the Trustees' independent fee consultant, the Trustees concluded that the current fee structure of each Fund was reasonable and that the current rates of fees do reflect a sharing between Janus Capital and the Fund of any economies of scale that may be present at the current asset level of the Fund.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, given the limitations of various analytical approaches to economies of scale it had considered in prior years, and their conflicting results, it is difficult to analytically confirm or deny the existence of economies of scale in the Janus complex. The independent consultant concluded that (1) to the extent there were economies of scale at Janus Capital, Janus Capital's general strategy of setting fixed management fees below peers appeared to share any such economies with investors even on smaller Funds which have not yet achieved those economies and (2) by setting lower fixed fees from the start on these Funds, Janus Capital appeared to be investing to increase the likelihood that these Funds will grow to a level to achieve any scale economies that may exist. Further, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that Fund investors are well-served by the fee levels and performance fee structures in place on the Funds in light of any economies of scale that may be present at Janus Capital.

#### Other Benefits to Janus Capital

The Trustees also considered benefits that accrue to Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers to the Funds from their relationships with the Funds. They recognized that two affiliates of Janus Capital separately serve the Funds as transfer agent and distributor, respectively, and the transfer agent receives compensation directly from the non-money market funds for services provided. The Trustees also considered Janus Capital's past and proposed use of commissions paid by the Funds on portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services benefiting the Fund and/or other clients of Janus Capital and/or Janus Capital, and/or a subadviser to a Fund. The Trustees concluded that Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' use of these types of client commission arrangements to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services was consistent with regulatory requirements and guidelines and was likely to benefit each Fund. The Trustees also concluded that, other than the services provided by Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers pursuant to the agreements and the fees to be paid by each Fund therefor, the Funds and Janus Capital and the subadvisers may potentially benefit from their relationship with each other in other ways. They concluded that Janus Capital and/or the subadvisers benefits from the receipt of research products and services acquired through commissions paid on portfolio transactions of the Funds and that the Funds benefit from Janus Capital's and/or the subadvisers' receipt of those products and services as well as research products and services acquired through commissions paid by other clients of Janus Capital and/or other clients of the subadvisers. They further concluded that the success of any Fund could attract other business to Janus Capital, the subadvisers or other Janus funds, and that the success of Janus Capital and the subadvisers could enhance Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' ability to serve the Funds.

#### January 2017

The Trustees of Janus Investment Fund and Janus Aspen Series, each of whom serves as an "independent" Trustee (the "Trustees"), oversee the management of each Fund of Janus Investment Fund and each Portfolio of Janus Aspen Series (each, a "Fund" and collectively, the "Funds"), and as required by law, determine annually whether to continue the

### Additional Information (unaudited)

investment advisory agreement for each Fund and the subadvisory agreements for the 16 Funds that utilize subadvisers.

In connection with their most recent consideration of those agreements for each Fund, the Trustees received and reviewed information provided by Janus Capital and the respective subadvisers in response to requests of the Trustees and their independent legal counsel. They also received and reviewed information and analysis provided by, and in response to requests of, their independent fee consultant. Throughout their consideration of the agreements, the Trustees were advised by their independent legal counsel. The Trustees met with management to consider the agreements, and also met separately in executive session with their independent legal counsel and their independent fee consultant.

Additionally, in connection with their consideration of whether to continue the investment advisory agreement and subadvisory agreement for each Fund, as applicable, the Trustees also received and reviewed information in connection with the proposed transaction to combine the respective businesses of Henderson Group plc and Janus Capital Group, Inc., the parent company of Janus Capital (the "Transaction"), announced in October 2016, which Janus Capital advised the Trustees was expected to close in the second quarter of 2017. In this regard, the Trustees reviewed information regarding the impact of the Transaction on the services to be provided by Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, to the Funds under such agreements both prior to the close of the Transaction, and afterwards, if the Transaction were not to close. If the Transaction closes, all such agreements would be replaced by new investment advisory agreements and subadvisory agreements, as applicable, for each Fund, assuming requisite Fund shareholder approvals have been obtained.

At a meeting held on January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by January 26, 2017, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the Information of Inform the subadvisers, and the independent fee consultant, as well as other information, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between each Fund and Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, were fair and reasonable in light of the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital, its affiliates and the subadvisers, the fees charged for those services, and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment. At that meeting, the Trustees unanimously approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement for each Fund, and the subadvisory agreement for each subadvised Fund, for the period from February 1, 2017 through February 1, 2018, subject to earlier termination as provided for in each agreement.

In considering the continuation of those agreements, the Trustees reviewed and analyzed various factors that they determined were relevant, including the factors described below, none of which by itself was considered dispositive. However, the material factors and conclusions that formed the basis for the Trustees' determination to approve the continuation of the agreements are discussed separately below. Also included is a summary of the independent fee consultant's conclusions and opinions that arose during, and were included as part of, the Trustees' consideration of the agreements. "Management fees," as used herein, reflect actual annual advisory fees and any administration fees (excluding out of pocket costs), net of any waivers.

#### Nature, Extent and Quality of Services

The Trustees reviewed the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital and the subadvisers to the Funds, taking into account the investment objective, strategies and policies of each Fund, and the knowledge the Trustees gained from their regular meetings with management on at least a quarterly basis and their ongoing review of information related to the Funds. In addition, the Trustees reviewed the resources and key personnel of Janus Capital and each subadviser, particularly noting those employees who provide investment and risk management services to the Funds. The Trustees also considered other services provided to the Funds by Janus Capital or the subadvisers, such as managing the execution of portfolio transactions and the selection of broker-dealers for those transactions. The Trustees considered Janus Capital's role as administrator to the Funds, noting that Janus Capital does not receive a fee for its services but is reimbursed for its out-of-pocket costs. The Trustees considered the role of Janus Capital in monitoring adherence to the Funds' investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, and overseeing communications with shareholders and the activities of other service providers, including monitoring compliance with various policies and procedures of the Funds and with applicable securities laws and regulations.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant noted that Janus Capital provides a number of different services for the Funds and Fund shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its opinion, Janus Capital is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also provided

# **Additional Information (unaudited)**

its belief that Janus Capital has developed a number of institutional competitive advantages that should enable it to provide superior investment and service performance over the long term.

The Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital or the subadviser to each Fund were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective advisory and subadvisory agreements, and that, taking into account steps taken to address those Funds whose performance lagged that of their peers for certain periods, the Funds were likely to benefit from the continued provision of those services. They also concluded that Janus Capital and each subadviser had sufficient personnel, with the appropriate education and experience, to serve the Funds effectively and had demonstrated its ability to attract well-qualified personnel.

#### Performance of the Funds

The Trustees considered the performance results of each Fund over various time periods. They noted that they considered Fund performance data throughout the year, including periodic meetings with each Fund's portfolio manager(s), and also reviewed information comparing each Fund's performance with the performance of comparable funds and peer groups identified by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), an independent data provider, and with the Fund's benchmark index. In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that the overall Funds' performance has been strong: for the 36 months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 76% of the Funds were in the top two Broadridge quartiles of performance, and for the 12 months ended September 30, 2016, approximately 47% of the Funds were in the top two Broadridge quartiles of performance.

The Trustees considered the performance of each Fund, noting that performance may vary by share class, and noted the following:

#### Fixed-Income Funds and Money Market Funds

- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Flexible Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Global Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Global Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Global Unconstrained Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson High-Yield Fund (formerly, Janus High-Yield Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Multi-Sector Income Fund (formerly, Janus Multi-Sector Income Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Real Return Fund (formerly, Janus Real Return Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Short-Term Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Short-Term Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Government Money Market Fund (formerly, Janus Government Money Market Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance.
- For Janus Henderson Money Market Fund (formerly, Janus Money Market Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the

### Additional Information (unaudited)

bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance.

#### **Asset Allocation Funds**

- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Conservative (formerly, Janus Global Allocation Fund -Conservative), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Growth (formerly, Janus Global Allocation Fund Growth), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Moderate (formerly, Janus Global Allocation Fund Moderate), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

#### **Alternative Fund**

For Janus Henderson Diversified Alternatives Fund (formerly, Janus Diversified Alternatives Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

#### Value Funds

- For Janus Henderson International Value Fund (formerly, Perkins International Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Global Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Global Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Large Cap Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Large Cap Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Mid Cap Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Select Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Select Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Small Cap Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Small Cap Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge guartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.

### **Additional Information (unaudited)**

• For Janus Henderson Value Plus Income Fund (formerly, Perkins Value Plus Income Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.

#### Mathematical Funds

- For Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech Emerging Markets Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Global Income Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech Global Income Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson International Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech International Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech U.S. Managed Volatility Fund), the
  Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May
  31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.

#### **Growth and Core Funds**

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Fund (formerly, Janus Balanced Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Contrarian Fund (formerly, Janus Contrarian Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's
  performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom
  Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's
  underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management
  fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve
  performance.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Fund (formerly, Janus Enterprise Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Fund (formerly, Janus Forty Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Growth and Income Fund (formerly, Janus Growth and Income Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and in the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Research Fund (formerly, Janus Research Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Triton Fund (formerly, Janus Triton Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge guartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Venture Fund (formerly, Janus Venture Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.

#### Global and International Funds

• For Janus Henderson Adaptive Global Allocation Fund (formerly, Janus Adaptive Global Allocation Fund), the Trustees noted that, due to limited performance for the Fund, performance history was not a material factor.

### Additional Information (unaudited)

- For Janus Henderson Asia Equity Fund (formerly, Janus Asia Equity Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Life Sciences Fund (formerly, Janus Global Life Sciences Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Global Real Estate Fund (formerly, Janus Global Real Estate Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Fund (formerly, Janus Global Research Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Select Fund (formerly, Janus Global Select Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Fund (formerly, Janus Global Technology Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Fund (formerly, Janus Overseas Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

#### Janus Aspen Series

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge guartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Forty Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.

# **Additional Information (unaudited)**

- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Portfolio Moderate (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Allocation Portfolio Moderate), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio), the
  Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May
  31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the
  reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in
  lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was
  taking to improve performance
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Technology Portfolio), the
  Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May
  31, 2016 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the
  reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve
  performance.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Intech U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Perkins Mid Cap Value Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2016 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2016. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.

In consideration of each Fund's performance, the Trustees concluded that, taking into account the factors relevant to performance, as well as other considerations, including steps taken to improve performance, the Fund's performance warranted continuation of the Fund's investment advisory and subadvisory agreement(s).

#### Costs of Services Provided

The Trustees examined information regarding the fees and expenses of each Fund in comparison to similar information for other comparable funds as provided by Broadridge, an independent data provider. They also reviewed an analysis of that information provided by their independent fee consultant and noted that the rate of management (investment advisory and any administration, but excluding out-of-pocket costs) fees for many of the Funds, after applicable waivers, was below the average management fee rate of the respective peer group of funds selected by an independent data provider. The Trustees also examined information regarding the subadvisory fees charged for subadvisory services, as applicable, noting that all such fees were paid by Janus Capital out of its management fees collected from such Fund.

# Additional Information (unaudited)

The independent fee consultant provided its belief that the management fees charged by Janus Capital to each of the Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by Janus Capital. The independent fee consultant found: (1) the total expenses and management fees of the Funds to be reasonable relative to other mutual funds; (2) total expenses, on average, were 12% below the average total expenses of their respective Broadridge Expense Group peers and 20% below the average total expenses for their Broadridge Expense Universes; (3) management fees for the Funds, on average, were 11% below the average management fees for their Expense Groups and 13% below the average for their Expense Universes; and (4) Fund expenses at the functional level for each asset and share class category were reasonable. The Trustees also considered the total expenses for each share class of each Fund compared to the average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Group peers and to average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Universe.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, based on its strategic review of expenses at the complex, category and individual fund level, Fund expenses were found to be reasonable relative to both Expense Group and Expense Universe benchmarks. Further, for certain Funds, the independent fee consultant also performed a systematic "focus list" analysis of expenses in the context of the performance or service delivered to each set of investors in each share class in each selected Fund. Based on this analysis, the independent fee consultant found that the combination of service quality/performance and expenses on these individual Funds and share classes were reasonable in light of performance trends, performance histories, and existence of performance fees, breakpoints, and expense waivers on such Funds.

The Trustees considered the methodology used by Janus Capital and each subadviser in determining compensation payable to portfolio managers, the competitive environment for investment management talent, and the competitive market for mutual funds in different distribution channels.

The Trustees also reviewed management fees charged by Janus Capital and each subadviser to comparable separate account clients and to comparable non-affiliated funds subadvised by Janus Capital or by a subadviser (for which Janus Capital or the subadviser provides only or primarily portfolio management services). Although in most instances subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Funds having a similar strategy, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital noted that under the terms of the management agreements with the Funds, Janus Capital performs significant additional services for the Funds that it does not provide to those other clients, including administration services, oversight of the Funds' other service providers, trustee support, regulatory compliance and numerous other services, and that, in serving the Funds, Janus Capital assumes many legal risks and other costs that it does not assume in servicing its other clients. Moreover, they noted that the independent fee consultant found that: (1) the management fees Janus Capital charges to the Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees Janus Capital charges to its institutional and subadvised accounts; (2) these institutional and subadvised accounts have different service and infrastructure needs; (3) Janus mutual fund investors enjoy reasonable fees relative to the fees charged to Janus institutional and subadvised fund investors; and (4) in the majority of cases, the Funds receive proportionally better pricing than the industry in relation to Janus institutional and subadvised accounts.

The Trustees considered the fees for each Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2015, and noted the following with regard to each Fund's total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers (the Fund's "total expenses"):

#### Fixed-Income Funds and Money Market Funds

- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Flexible Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Global Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Global Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Global Unconstrained Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share

# **Additional Information (unaudited)**

- classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson High-Yield Fund (formerly, Janus High-Yield Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Multi-Sector Income Fund (formerly, Janus Multi-Sector Income Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Real Return Fund (formerly, Janus Real Return Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses were equal to or exceeded the peer group average for all share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Short-Term Bond Fund (formerly, Janus Short-Term Bond Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Government Money Market Fund (formerly, Janus Government Money Market Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for both share classes. The Trustees considered that management fees for this Fund are higher than the peer group average due to the Fund's management fee including other costs, such as custody and transfer agent services, while many funds in the peer group pay these expenses separately from their management fee. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee and other expenses in order to maintain a positive yield.
- For Janus Henderson Money Market Fund (formerly, Janus Money Market Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one- half of its advisory fee and other expenses in order to maintain a positive yield.

#### Asset Allocation Funds

- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Conservative (formerly, Janus Global Allocation Fund –
  Conservative), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group median
  for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus
  Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the
  Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Growth (formerly, Janus Global Allocation Fund Growth), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Fund Moderate (formerly, Janus Global Allocation Fund Moderate), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.

#### Alternative Fund

For Janus Henderson Diversified Alternatives Fund (formerly, Janus Diversified Alternatives Fund), the
Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share
classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has
contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.

### Additional Information (unaudited)

#### Value Funds

- For Janus Henderson International Value Fund (formerly, Perkins International Value Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Global Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Large Cap Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Large Cap Value Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Mid Cap Value Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Select Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Select Value Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Small Cap Value Fund (formerly, Perkins Small Cap Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Value Plus Income Fund (formerly, Perkins Value Plus Income Fund), the Trustees noted that although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.

#### **Mathematical Funds**

- For Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech Emerging Markets Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Income Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech Global Income Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson International Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech International Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Managed Volatility Fund (formerly, Intech U.S. Managed Volatility Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

#### **Growth and Core Funds**

For Janus Henderson Balanced Fund (formerly, Janus Balanced Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's

# **Additional Information (unaudited)**

- expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Contrarian Fund (formerly, Janus Contrarian Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Fund (formerly, Janus Enterprise Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the
  Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses
  were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's
  expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the
  applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Fund (formerly, Janus Forty Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Growth and Income Fund (formerly, Janus Growth and Income Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Research Fund (formerly, Janus Research Fund), the Trustees noted that although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Triton Fund (formerly, Janus Triton Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Venture Fund (formerly, Janus Venture Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

#### Global and International Funds

- For Janus Henderson Adaptive Global Allocation Fund (formerly, Janus Adaptive Global Allocation Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group median for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Asia Equity Fund (formerly, Janus Asia Equity Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Life Sciences Fund (formerly, Janus Global Life Sciences Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Real Estate Fund (formerly, Janus Global Real Estate Fund), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for certain share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to

### Additional Information (unaudited)

limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

- For Janus Henderson Global Research Fund (formerly, Janus Global Research Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Select Fund (formerly, Janus Global Select Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Fund (formerly, Janus Global Technology Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Fund (formerly, Janus Overseas Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for all share classes.

#### Janus Aspen Series

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for both share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Forty Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Allocation Portfolio Moderate (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Allocation Portfolio - Moderate), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for both share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Technology Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio), the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for both share classes, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Intech U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for its sole share class.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio (formerly, Janus Aspen Perkins Mid Cap Value Portfolio), the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.

The Trustees reviewed information on the profitability to Janus Capital and its affiliates of their relationships with each Fund, as well as an explanation of the methodology utilized by Janus Capital when allocating various expenses of Janus Capital and its affiliates with respect to contractual relationships with the Funds and other clients. The Trustees also reviewed the financial statements and corporate structure of Janus Capital's parent company. In their review, the

### **Additional Information (unaudited)**

Trustees considered whether Janus Capital and each subadviser receive adequate incentives and resources to manage the Funds effectively. The Trustees recognized that profitability comparisons among fund managers are difficult because very little comparative information is publicly available, and the profitability of any fund manager is affected by numerous factors, including the organizational structure of the particular fund manager, the types of funds and other accounts it manages, possible other lines of business, the methodology for allocating expenses, and the fund manager's capital structure and cost of capital. However, taking into account those factors and the analysis provided by the Trustees' independent fee consultant, and based on the information available, the Trustees concluded that Janus Capital's profitability with respect to each Fund in relation to the services rendered was reasonable.

The independent fee consultant found that, while assessing the reasonableness of expenses in light of Janus Capital's profits is dependent on comparisons with other publicly-traded mutual fund advisers, and that these comparisons are limited in accuracy by differences in complex size, business mix, institutional account orientation, and other factors, after accepting these limitations, the level of profit earned by Janus Capital from managing the Funds is reasonable.

The Trustees concluded that the management fees payable by each Fund to Janus Capital and its affiliates, as well as the fees paid by Janus Capital to the subadvisers of subadvised Funds, were reasonable in relation to the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided, taking into account the fees charged by other advisers for managing comparable mutual funds with similar strategies, the fees Janus Capital and the subadvisers charge to other clients, and, as applicable, the impact of fund performance on management fees payable by the Funds. The Trustees also concluded that each Fund's total expenses were reasonable, taking into account the size of the Fund, the quality of services provided by Janus Capital and any subadviser, the investment performance of the Fund, and any expense limitations agreed to or provided by Janus Capital.

#### **Economies of Scale**

The Trustees considered information about the potential for Janus Capital to realize economies of scale as the assets of the Funds increase. They noted their independent fee consultant's analysis of economies of scale in prior years. They also noted that, although many Funds pay advisory fees at a base fixed rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints, their independent fee consultant concluded that 91% of these Funds have contractual management fees (gross of waivers) below their Broadridge expense group averages and, overall, 83% of the Funds are below their respective expense group averages for contractual management fees. They also noted that for those Funds whose expenses are being reduced by the contractual expense limitations of Janus Capital, Janus Capital is subsidizing the Funds because they have not reached adequate scale. Moreover, as the assets of some of the Funds have declined in the past few years, certain Funds have benefited from having advisory fee rates that have remained constant rather than increasing as assets declined. In addition, performance fee structures have been implemented for various Funds that have caused the effective rate of advisory fees payable by such a Fund to vary depending on the investment performance of the Fund relative to its benchmark index over the measurement period; and a few Funds have fee schedules with breakpoints and reduced fee rates above certain asset levels. The Trustees also noted that the Funds share directly in economies of scale through the lower charges of third-party service providers that are based in part on the combined scale of all of the Funds. Based on all of the information they reviewed, including past research and analysis conducted by the Trustees' independent fee consultant, the Trustees concluded that the current fee structure of each Fund was reasonable and that the current rates of fees do reflect a sharing between Janus Capital and the Fund of any economies of scale that may be present at the current asset level of the Fund.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, given the limitations of various analytical approaches to economies of scale considered in prior years, and their conflicting results, its analyses could not confirm or deny the existence of economies of scale in the Janus complex. Further, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that Fund investors are well-served by the fee levels and performance fee structures in place on the Funds in light of any economies of scale that may be present at Janus Capital.

#### Other Benefits to Janus Capital

The Trustees also considered benefits that accrue to Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers to the Funds from their relationships with the Funds. They recognized that two affiliates of Janus Capital separately serve the Funds as transfer agent and distributor, respectively, and the transfer agent receives compensation directly from the non-money market funds for services provided. The Trustees also considered Janus Capital's past and proposed use of commissions paid by the Funds on portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services benefiting the Fund and/or other clients of Janus Capital and/or Janus Capital, and/or a

Additional Information (unaudited)

subadviser to a Fund. The Trustees concluded that Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' use of these types of client commission arrangements to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services was consistent with regulatory requirements and guidelines and was likely to benefit each Fund. The Trustees also concluded that, other than the services provided by Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers pursuant to the agreements and the fees to be paid by each Fund therefor, the Funds and Janus Capital and the subadvisers may potentially benefit from their relationship with each other in other ways. They concluded that Janus Capital and/or the subadvisers benefits from the receipt of research products and services acquired through commissions paid on portfolio transactions of the Funds and that the Funds benefit from Janus Capital's and/or the subadvisers' receipt of those products and services as well as research products and services acquired through commissions paid by other clients of Janus Capital and/or other clients of the subadvisers. They further concluded that the success of any Fund could attract other business to Janus Capital, the subadvisers or other Janus funds, and that the success of Janus Capital and the subadvisers could enhance Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' ability to serve the Funds.

**Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report** (unaudited)

#### **Management Commentary**

The Management Commentary in this report includes valuable insight as well as statistical information to help you understand how your Portfolio's performance and characteristics stack up against those of comparable indices.

If the Portfolio invests in foreign securities, this report may include information about country exposure. Country exposure is based primarily on the country of risk. A company may be allocated to a country based on other factors such as location of the company's principal office, the location of the principal trading market for the company's securities, or the country where a majority of the company's revenues are derived.

Please keep in mind that the opinions expressed in the Management Commentary are just that: opinions. They are a reflection based on best judgment at the time this report was compiled, which was December 31, 2017. As the investing environment changes, so could opinions. These views are unique and are not necessarily shared by fellow employees or by Janus Henderson in general.

#### **Performance Overviews**

Performance overview graphs compare the performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in the Portfolio with one or more widely used market indices. When comparing the performance of the Portfolio with an index, keep in mind that market indices are not available for investment and do not reflect deduction of expenses.

Average annual total returns are quoted for a Portfolio with more than one year of performance history. Average annual total return is calculated by taking the growth or decline in value of an investment over a period of time, including reinvestment of dividends and distributions, then calculating the annual compounded percentage rate that would have produced the same result had the rate of growth been constant throughout the period. Average annual total return does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Portfolio distributions or redemptions of Portfolio shares.

Cumulative total returns are quoted for a Portfolio with less than one year of performance history. Cumulative total return is the growth or decline in value of an investment over time, independent of the period of time involved. Cumulative total return does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Portfolio distributions or redemptions of Portfolio shares.

Pursuant to federal securities rules, expense ratios shown in the performance chart reflect subsidized (if applicable) and unsubsidized ratios. The total annual fund operating expenses ratio is gross of any fee waivers, reflecting the Portfolio's unsubsidized expense ratio. The net annual fund operating expenses ratio (if applicable) includes contractual waivers of Janus Capital and reflects the Portfolio's subsidized expense ratio. Ratios may be higher or lower than those shown in the "Financial Highlights" in this report.

#### Schedule of Investments

Following the performance overview section is the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments. This schedule reports the types of securities held in the Portfolio on the last day of the reporting period. Securities are usually listed by type (common stock, corporate bonds, U.S. Government obligations, etc.) and by industry classification (banking, communications, insurance, etc.). Holdings are subject to change without notice.

The value of each security is quoted as of the last day of the reporting period. The value of securities denominated in foreign currencies is converted into U.S. dollars.

If the Portfolio invests in foreign securities, it will also provide a summary of investments by country. This summary reports the Portfolio exposure to different countries by providing the percentage of securities invested in each country. The country of each security represents the country of risk. The Portfolio's Schedule of Investments relies upon the industry group and country classifications published by Barclays and/or MSCI Inc.

Tables listing details of individual forward currency contracts, futures, written options, swaptions, and swaps follow the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments (if applicable).

#### Statement of Assets and Liabilities

This statement is often referred to as the "balance sheet." It lists the assets and liabilities of the Portfolio on the last day of the reporting period.

### **Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report** (unaudited)

The Portfolio's assets are calculated by adding the value of the securities owned, the receivable for securities sold but not vet settled, the receivable for dividends declared but not yet received on securities owned, and the receivable for Portfolio shares sold to investors but not yet settled. The Portfolio's liabilities include payables for securities purchased but not yet settled, Portfolio shares redeemed but not yet paid, and expenses owed but not yet paid. Additionally, there may be other assets and liabilities such as unrealized gain or loss on forward currency contracts.

The section entitled "Net Assets Consist of" breaks down the components of the Portfolio's net assets. Because the Portfolio must distribute substantially all earnings, you will notice that a significant portion of net assets is shareholder capital.

The last section of this statement reports the net asset value ("NAV") per share on the last day of the reporting period. The NAV is calculated by dividing the Portfolio's net assets for each share class (assets minus liabilities) by the number of shares outstanding.

#### Statement of Operations

This statement details the Portfolio's income, expenses, realized gains and losses on securities and currency transactions, and changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of Portfolio holdings.

The first section in this statement, entitled "Investment Income," reports the dividends earned from securities and interest earned from interest-bearing securities in the Portfolio.

The next section reports the expenses incurred by the Portfolio, including the advisory fee paid to the investment adviser, transfer agent fees and expenses, and printing and postage for mailing statements, financial reports and prospectuses. Expense offsets and expense reimbursements, if any, are also shown.

The last section lists the amounts of realized gains or losses from investment and foreign currency transactions, and changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities. The Portfolio will realize a gain (or loss) when it sells its position in a particular security. A change in unrealized gain (or loss) refers to the change in net appreciation or depreciation of the Portfolio during the reporting period. "Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" is affected both by changes in the market value of Portfolio holdings and by gains (or losses) realized during the reporting period.

#### Statements of Changes in Net Assets

These statements report the increase or decrease in the Portfolio's net assets during the reporting period. Changes in the Portfolio's net assets are attributable to investment operations, dividends and distributions to investors, and capital share transactions. This is important to investors because it shows exactly what caused the Portfolio's net asset size to change during the period.

The first section summarizes the information from the Statement of Operations regarding changes in net assets due to the Portfolio's investment operations. The Portfolio's net assets may also change as a result of dividend and capital gains distributions to investors. If investors receive their dividends and/or distributions in cash, money is taken out of the Portfolio to pay the dividend and/or distribution. If investors reinvest their dividends and/or distributions, the Portfolio's net assets will not be affected. If you compare the Portfolio's "Net Decrease from Dividends and Distributions" to "Reinvested Dividends and Distributions," you will notice that dividends and distributions have little effect on the Portfolio's net assets. This is because the majority of the Portfolio's investors reinvest their dividends and/or distributions.

The reinvestment of dividends and distributions is included under "Capital Share Transactions." "Capital Shares" refers to the money investors contribute to the Portfolio through purchases or withdrawals via redemptions. The Portfolio's net assets will increase and decrease in value as investors purchase and redeem shares from the Portfolio.

#### Financial Highlights

This schedule provides a per-share breakdown of the components that affect the Portfolio's NAV for current and past reporting periods as well as total return, asset size, ratios, and portfolio turnover rate.

The first line in the table reflects the NAV per share at the beginning of the reporting period. The next line reports the net investment income/(loss) per share. Following is the per share total of net gains/(losses), realized and unrealized. Per share dividends and distributions to investors are then subtracted to arrive at the NAV per share at the end of the

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report (unaudited)

period. The next line reflects the total return for the period. Also included are ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets.

The Portfolio's expenses may be reduced through expense offsets and expense reimbursements. The ratios shown reflect expenses before and after any such offsets and reimbursements.

The ratio of net investment income/(loss) summarizes the income earned less expenses, divided by the average net assets of the Portfolio during the reporting period. Do not confuse this ratio with the Portfolio's yield. The net investment income ratio is not a true measure of the Portfolio's yield because it does not take into account the dividends distributed to the Portfolio's investors.

The next figure is the portfolio turnover rate, which measures the buying and selling activity in the Portfolio. Portfolio turnover is affected by market conditions, changes in the asset size of the Portfolio, fluctuating volume of shareholder purchase and redemption orders, the nature of the Portfolio's investments, and the investment style and/or outlook of the portfolio manager(s) and/or investment personnel. A 100% rate implies that an amount equal to the value of the entire portfolio was replaced once during the fiscal year; a 50% rate means that an amount equal to the value of half the portfolio is traded in a year; and a 200% rate means that an amount equal to the entire portfolio is traded every six months.

# **Shareholder Meeting (unaudited)**

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Special meetings of shareholders were held on April 6, 2017 and adjourned and reconvened on April 18, 2017 (together, the "meeting"). At the meeting, the following matters were voted on and approved by shareholders. Each vote reported represents one dollar of net asset value held on the record date for the meeting. The results of the meeting are noted below.

#### **Proposals**

1. For all Portfolios, to approve a new investment advisory agreement between the Trust, on behalf of the Portfolio, and Janus Capital Management LLC.

		Number of Votes (\$)				
Record Date Votes (\$)	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total	
702,669,665.844	585,464,763.677	21,845,316.014	33,770,734.148	0.000	641,080,813.839	
		" II . (0/)		i		

1

Percentage of Total Outstanding Votes (%)						Percentage	e Voted (%)		
Affirmativ	e Against	Abstain	BNV	Total	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total
83.320	3.109	4.806	0.000	91.235	91.325	3.408	5.268	0.000	100.000

4. To elect an additional Trustee to the Board of Trustees of the Trust. - Diane L. Wallace.

Record Date Votes (\$)	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total
7,198,647,378.476	6,547,141,899.530	651,505,478.946	0.000	0.000	7,198,647,378.476

Percentage of Total Outstanding Votes (%)							Percentage	Voted (%)		
	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total
	80.347	7.995	0.000	0.000	88.342	90.950	9.050	0.000	0.000	100.000

Alan A. Brown, William D. Cvengros, Raudline Etienne, William F. McCalpin, Gary A. Poliner, James T. Rothe, William D. Stewart and Linda S. Wolf continue to serve as Trustees following the meeting.

5. For all Portfolios, except Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio, to approve a proposal that would authorize the Adviser to enter into and materially amend sub-advisory agreements in the future with wholly-owned subadvisers and unaffiliated sub-advisers, with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Trust, but without obtaining additional shareholder approval.

Record Date Votes (\$)	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total
702,669,665.844	512,229,500.931	72,182,557.093	56,668,755.815	0.000	641,080,813.839

Percentage of Total Outstanding Votes (%)						Percentage	Voted (%)			
Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total	Affirmative	Against	Abstain	BNV	Total	
72.898	10.273	8.065	0.000	91.235	79.901	11.260	8.840	0.000	100.000	

# **Designation Requirements (unaudited)**

For federal income tax purposes, the Portfolio designated the following for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Foreign Taxes Paid	\$1,429,668
Foreign Source Income	\$18,163,888

Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

The Portfolio's Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the Trustees and officers and is available, without charge, by calling 1-877-335-2687.

The following are the Trustees and officers of the Trust, together with a brief description of their principal occupations during the last five years (principal occupations for certain Trustees may include periods over five years).

Each Trustee has served in that capacity since he or she was originally elected or appointed. The Trustees do not serve a specified term of office. Each Trustee will hold office until the termination of the Trust or his or her earlier death, resignation, retirement, incapacity, or removal. Under the Portfolio's Governance Procedures and Guidelines, the policy is for Trustees to retire no later than the end of the calendar year in which the Trustee turns 75. The Trustees review the Portfolio's Governance Procedures and Guidelines from time to time and may make changes they deem appropriate. The Portfolio's Nominating and Governance Committee will consider nominees for the position of Trustee recommended by shareholders. Shareholders may submit the name of a candidate for consideration by the Committee by submitting their recommendations to the Trust's Secretary. Each Trustee is currently a Trustee of one other registered investment company advised by Janus Capital: Janus Investment Fund. Collectively, these two registered investment companies consist of 58 series or funds.

The Trust's officers are elected annually by the Trustees for a one-year term. Certain officers also serve as officers of Janus Investment Fund. Certain officers of the Portfolio may also be officers and/or directors of Janus Capital. Except as otherwise disclosed, Portfolio officers receive no compensation from the Portfolio, except for the Portfolio's Chief Compliance Officer, as authorized by the Trustees.

**Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
William F. McCalpin 151 Detroit Street	Chairman	1/08-Present	Managing Partner, Impact Investments,	63	Director of Mutual Fund Directors Forum
Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1957	Trustee	6/02-Present	Athena Capital Advisors LLC (independent registered investment advisor) (since 2016) and Managing Director, Holos Consulting LLC (provides consulting services to foundations and other nonprofit organizations). Formerly, Chief Executive Officer, Imprint Capital (impact investment firm) (2013-2015) and Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of The Rockefeller Brothers Fund (a private family foundation) (1998-2006).		(a non-profit organization serving independent directors of U.S. mutual funds), Chairman of the Board and Trustee of The Investment Fund for Foundations Investment Program (TIP) (consisting of 2 funds), and Director of the F.B. Heron Foundation (a private grantmaking foundation).

# **Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
Alan A. Brown 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1962	Trustee	1/13-Present	Executive Vice President, Institutional Markets, of Black Creek Group (private equity real estate investment management firm) (since 2012). Formerly, Executive Vice President and Co-Head, Global Private Client Group (2007-2010), Executive Vice President, Mutual Funds (2005-2007), and Chief Marketing Officer (2001-2005) of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (asset management).		Director of WTTW (PBS affiliate) (since 2003). Formerly, Director of MotiveQuest LLC (strategic social market research company) (2003- 2016); Director of Nuveen Global Investors LLC (2007- 2011); Director of Communities in Schools (2004- 2010); and Director of Mutual Fund Education Alliance (until 2010).

# **Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years					
Independent Trustees										
William D. Cvengros 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1948	Trustee	1/11-Present	Managing Member and Chief Executive Officer of SJC Capital, LLC (a personal investment company and consulting firm) (since 2002). Formerly, Venture Partner for The Edgewater Funds (a middle market private equity firm) (2002-2004); Chief Executive Officer and President of PIMCO Advisors Holdings L.P. (a publicly traded investment management firm) (1994-2000); and Chief Investment Officer of Pacific Life Insurance Company (a mutual life insurance and annuity company) (1987-1994).	63	Advisory Board Member, Innovate Partners Emerging Growth and Equity Fund I (early stage venture capital fund) (since 2014) and Managing Trustee of National Retirement Partners Liquidating Trust (since 2013). Formerly, Chairman, National Retirement Partners, Inc. (formerly a network of advisors to 401(k) plans) (2005-2013); Director of Prospect Acquisition Corp. (a special purpose acquisition corporation) (2007- 2009); Director of RemedyTemp, Inc. (temporary help services company) (1996-2006); and Trustee of PIMCO Funds Multi-Manager Series (1990-2000) and Pacific Life Variable Life & Annuity Trusts (1987-1994).					

**Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
Raudline Etienne 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1965	Trustee	6/16-Present	Founder, Daraja Capital (advisory and investment firm) (since 2016), and Senior Advisor, Albright Stonebridge Group LLC (global strategy firm) (since 2016). Formerly, Senior Vice President (2011-2015), Albright Stonebridge Group LLC; and Deputy Comptroller and Chief Investment Officer, New York State Common Retirement Fund (public pension fund) (2008-2011).	63	Director of Brightwood Capital Advisors, LLC (since 2014).

# **Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
Gary A. Poliner 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1953	Trustee	6/16-Present	Retired. Formerly, President (2010- 2013) of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.	63	Director of MGIC Investment Corporation (private mortgage insurance) (since 2013) and West Bend Mutual Insurance Company (property/casualty insurance) (since 2013). Formerly, Trustee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company (2010-2013); Chairman and Director of Northwestern Mutual Series Fund, Inc. (2010-2012); and Director of Frank Russell Company (global asset management firm) (2008-2013).

# **Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
James T. Rothe 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1943	Trustee	1/97-Present	Co-founder and Managing Director of Roaring Fork Capital SBIC, L.P. (SBA SBIC fund focusing on private investment in public equity firms), and Professor Emeritus of Business of the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, CO (since 2004). Formerly, Professor of Business of the University of Colorado (2002- 2004), and Distinguished Visiting Professor of Business (2001-2002) of Thunderbird (American Graduate School of International Management), Glendale, AZ.	63	Formerly, Director of Red Robin Gourmet Burgers, Inc. (RRGB) (2004-2014).
William D. Stewart 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1944	Trustee	9/93-Present	Retired. Formerly, President and founder of HPS Products and Corporate Vice President of MKS Instruments, Boulder, CO (a provider of advanced process control systems for the semiconductor industry) (1976- 2012).	63	None

# **Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
Diane L. Wallace 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1947	Trustee	6/17-Present	Retired.		Formerly, Independent Trustee, Henderson Global Funds (13 portfolios) (2015- 2017); Independent Trustee, State Farm Associates' Funds Trust, State Farm Mutual Fund Trust, and State Farm Variable Product Trust (28 portfolios) 2013-2017; Chief Operating Officer, Senior Vice President- Operations, and Chief Financial Officer for Driehaus Capital Management, LLC; and Treasurer for Driehau Mutual Funds.

# **Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Truste	es				
Linda S. Wolf 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1947	Trustee	12/05- Present	Retired. Formerly, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Leo Burnett (Worldwide) (advertising agency) (2001-2005).	63	Director of Chicago Community Trust (Regional Community Foundation), Chicago Council on Global Affairs, InnerWorkings (U.S. provider of print procurement solutions to corporate clients), Lurie Children's Hospital (Chicago, IL), Shirley Ryan Ability Lab and Wrapports, LLC (digital communications company). Formerly, Director of Walmart (until 2017), Director of Chicago Convention & Tourism Bureau (until 2014) and The Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago, IL) (until 2014).

**Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

# **OFFICERS**

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Term of Office* and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years
George P. Maris 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1968	Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio	1/16-Present	Vice President of Janus Capital and Portfolio Manager for other Janus Henderson accounts.
Bruce L. Koepfgen 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1952	President and Chief Executive Officer	7/14-Present	Head of North America at Janus Henderson Investors and Janus Capital Management LLC (since 2017); Executive Vice President and Director of Janus International Holding LLC (since 2011); Executive Vice President of Janus Distributors LLC (since 2011); Vice President and Director of INTECH Investment Management LLC (since 2011); Executive Vice President and Director of Perkins Investment Management LLC (since 2011); and Executive Vice President and Director of Janus Management Holdings Corporation (since 2011). Formerly, President of Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2013-2017); Executive Vice President of Janus Services LLC (2011-2015), Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Group Inc., Janus Capital Management LLC (2011-2013); and Chief Financial Officer of Janus Capital Management LLC, Janus Distributors LLC, Janus Management Holdings Corporation, and Janus Services LLC (2011-2013).

**Trustees and Officers** (unaudited)

# **OFFICERS**

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Term of Office* and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years
Susan K. Wold 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1960	Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer, and Anti- Money Laundering Officer	9/17-Present	Senior Vice President and Head of Compliance, North America for Janus Henderson (since September 2017); Formerly, Vice President, Head of Global Corporate Compliance, and Chief Compliance Officer for Janus Capital Management LLC (May 2017-September 2017); Vice President, Compliance at Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2005-2017).
Jesper Nergaard 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1962	Chief Financial Officer Vice President, Treasurer, and Principal Accounting Officer	3/05-Present 2/05-Present	Vice President of Janus Capital and Janus Services LLC.
Kathryn L. Santoro 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1974	Vice President, Chief Legal Counsel, and Secretary	12/16-Present	Vice President of Janus Capital and Janus Services LLC (since 2016). Formerly, Vice President and Associate Counsel of Curian Capital, LLC and Curian Clearing LLC (2013-2016); and General Counsel and Secretary (2011-2012) and Vice President (2009-2012) of Old Mutual Capital, Inc.

<sup>\*</sup> Officers are elected at least annually by the Trustees for a one-year term and may also be elected from time to time by the Trustees for an interim period.

Knowledge. Shared
At Janus Henderson, we believe in the sharing of expert insight for better investment and business decisions. We call this ethos Knowledge. Shared.
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Janus Henderson
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