

This document is accurate as at 31 December 2022. Please refer to the website and Prospectus for the latest content. This document has been produced as an appendix to the Fund's Prospectus and should be read and considered in conjunction with the current Prospectus, which can be found in the "documents" section of the website at www.janushenderson.com. It should not be relied upon as the sole disclosure document upon which to base any investment decision(s).

ANNEX II

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Janus Henderson Global Real Estate Equity Income Fund
Legal entity identifier:549300L5HRO6TZE5HG45

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes		No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/>	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes climate change mitigation through the adoption of GHG emission reductions targets and support for the UN Global Compact principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption, and environmental pollution).

The Fund also seeks to avoid investments in certain activities with the potential to cause harm to human health and wellbeing by applying binding exclusions.

The Fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**
 - Overall Global UN Compact Compliance Status
 - % of portfolio: issuers with science-based emission targets, or a verified commitments to adopt science-based emissions targets
 - ESG Exclusionary screens - see “What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” below for details on the exclusions.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable

— — — *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

through engagement with companies to encourage the adoption of science-based emission targets, or verified commitment to adopt science-based emissions targets and a commitment to ensure at least 10% of companies within the portfolio have such targets

— — — *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*


Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

 **Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

Yes
 No

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Sub-Investment Adviser considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (“PAIs”):

<u>Principle Adverse Impact</u>	<u>How is PAI considered?</u>
Violations of UNGC and OECD	Exclusionary screens
Exposure to controversial weapons	Exclusionary screens
GHG Emissions	Through engagement with companies
Carbon Footprint	Through engagement with companies
GHG Intensity of Investee Companies	Through engagement with companies



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Please see the Fund's SFDR website disclosures at <https://www.janushenderson.com/en-gb/investor/eu-sfdrglobal-real-estate-equity-income-fund/> for further details on the current approach adopted and PAIs considered.

The Fund will make information available on how it has considered the PAIs in its periodic report.

■ **What investment strategy does this financial product follow?**

This Fund seeks income returns in excess of the benchmark with potential for capital growth through investment in the global markets and specifically through exposure to property related securities.

Investors should read this section in conjunction with the Fund's investment strategy (as set out in the supplement for the Fund under the heading "Investment Objective and Policies").

The binding elements of the investment strategy described below are implemented as exclusionary screens within the Sub-Investment Adviser's order management system utilising third-party data provider(s) on an ongoing basis. One binding criterion - "exclude direct investment in Prison Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)" - is not available as automated data points and is evidenced by external or in-house research.

■ ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Investment Adviser applies screens to exclude direct investment in Prison Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS). Companies are also excluded if they are deemed to have failed to comply with the UN Global Compact Principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption, and environmental pollution).

The Sub-Investment Adviser actively engages with companies to encourage the adoption of science-based emission targets, or a verified commitment to adopt science-based emissions targets¹.

The Sub-Investment Adviser commits to a minimum of 10% of companies within the portfolio having approved or committed targets and will monitor the progress of those companies against those targets.

The Fund also applies the Firmwide Exclusions Policy, which includes controversial weapons, as detailed under the Prospectus section entitled "Investment Restrictions".

For the purposes of the AMF doctrine, the extra-financial analysis or rating is higher than:

- a. 90% for equities issued by large capitalisation companies whose registered office is located in "developed" countries, debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating, sovereign debt issued by developed countries;
- b. 75% for equities issued by large capitalisations whose registered office is located in "emerging" countries, equities issued by small and medium capitalisations, debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by "emerging" countries.

The Sub-Investment Adviser may include positions in the Fund that, based on third-party data or screens, appear to fail the above criteria, where the Sub-Investment Adviser believes that the third-party data may be insufficient or inaccurate.

¹approved or verified by SBT- <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/> or equivalent

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy**

There is no committed minimum rate.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The companies in which investments are made are assessed by the Sub-Investment Adviser to follow good governance practices.

The good governance practices of investee companies are assessed prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter in accordance with the Sustainability Risk Policy ("Policy").

The Policy sets minimum standards against which investee companies will be assessed and monitored by the Sub-Investment Adviser prior to making an investment and on an ongoing basis. Such standards may include, but are not limited to: sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

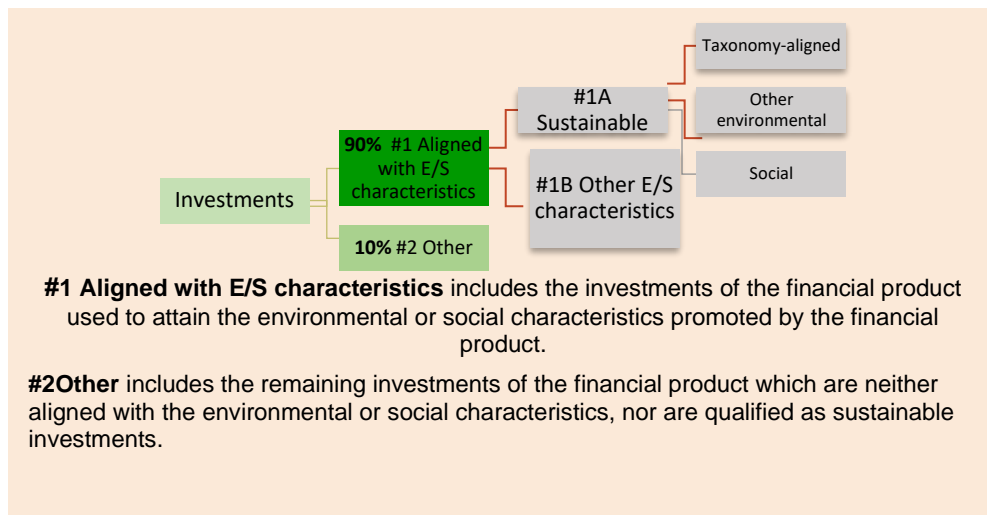
The Policy can be found incorporated within Janus Henderson's "ESG Investment Policy" in the "About Us - Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)" section of the website at www.janushenderson.com.

In addition, the Sub-Investment Adviser is a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI). As a signatory, the good governance practices of investee companies are also assessed by having regard to the UNPRI principles prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

A minimum of 90% of the investments of the financial product are used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Other assets may include cash or cash equivalents in addition to instruments held for the purposes of efficient portfolio management e.g. temporary holdings of index derivatives.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.





are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

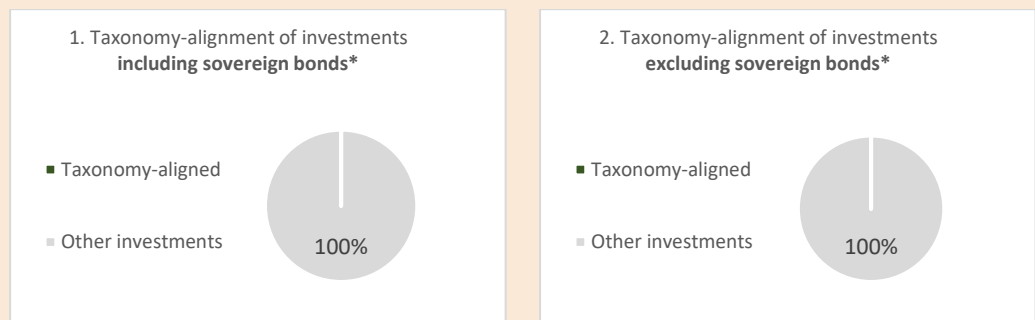
Not Applicable – the Fund does not use derivatives to attain its environmental or social characteristics



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The proportion of investments in the Fund which are aligned with the Taxonomy is expected to be 0%. Although the EU Taxonomy provides an ambitious framework to determine the environmental sustainability of economic activities, the EU Taxonomy does not comprehensively cover all industries and sectors, or all environmental objectives. The Sub-Investment Adviser uses its own methodology to determine whether investments selected for the Fund are promoting environmental characteristics in accordance with the SFDR rules

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



What Investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other assets may include cash or cash equivalents in addition to instruments held for the purpose of efficient portfolio management e.g. temporary holdings of index derivatives. No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to such investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

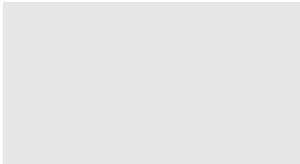
Not applicable.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at <https://www.janushenderson.com/en-gb/investor/eu-sfdr-global-real-estate-equity-income-fund/>



Further information as to how Janus Henderson approach ESG, including Janus Henderson’s “ESG Investment Policy”, can be found in the “About Us –Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)” section of the website at www.janushenderson.com