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. This document is accurate as at 31 December 2023. 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 Technology and Innovation Fund Legal entity identifier:5493008G8HAKXKBFM331

Environmental and/or social characteristics



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

- Avoidance of corporate issuers with the worst ESG ratings.
- Support for UNGC principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption and environmental pollution).

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

- What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
 - > 80% of corporate issuers held with a rating of BB or above.
 - Overall UN GC Compliance Status.
- 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?

Not applicable.

---- 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.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters. 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. **Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?**

Yes

No

Х

Principle Adverse Impact	How is PAI considered?
Violations of UNGC and OECD	Exclusionary screens
Exposure to controversial weapons	Exclusionary screens

Please see the Fund's SFDR website disclosures at: <u>https://www.janushenderson.com/en-ie/advisor/eu-sfdr-global-tech-innovation-fund</u>

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 long-term growth of capital by investing at least 80% of its net asset value in equities (also known as company shares) located anywhere in the world, and selected for their growth potential.

The relevant Sub-Investment Adviser selects companies which he believes will benefit significantly from advances or improvements in technology.

These are generally:

- companies that the relevant Sub-Investment Adviser believes have or will develop products, processes or services that will provide significant technological advancements or improvements; or
- companies that the relevant Sub-Investment Adviser believes rely extensively on technology in connection with their operations or services such as but not limited to companies offering medical products and services, alternative energy equipment and services, or sophisticated industrial products.

The Fund is Actively Managed with reference to the MSCI All Country World Index Technology Index, which is broadly representative of the companies in which it may invest.

The Sub-Investment Adviser generally takes a "bottom-up" approach to building portfolios. The Fund follows an investment strategy in which companies are considered principally on their own fundamental qualitative and quantitative characteristics. This approach rests on a belief that some companies have inherent strengths for creating shareholder value over time, have superior prospects to their peer groups and should therefore outperform even in challenging industry and economic circumstances. The purpose of a fundamental investment approach is to identify and invest in such companies.

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 that are implemented as screens are coded into the compliance module of an order management system utilising third-party data provider(s) on an ongoing basis. The exclusionary screens are implemented on both a pre and post trade basis enabling any proposed transactions in an excluded security to be blocked and to identify any changes to the status of holdings when third-party data is periodically updated.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and sick

objectives and risk tolerance.

	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?
Th	e Sub-Investment Adviser will:
	Apply screens to ensure at least 80% of the portfolio is invested in corporate issuers with an ESG risk ratin of BB or higher (by MSCI – https://www.msci.com/, or equivalent).
	to promote support for the UNGC Principles, screens are applied so that the Fund does not invest in issuer that are in breach of the UNGC Principles based on third party data and/or internal research.
	e Fund also applies the Firmwide Exclusions Policy (the "Firmwide Exclusions Policy"), which includes ntroversial weapons, as detailed under the Prospectus section entitled "Investment Restrictions".
Fo	r 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.
ар	e Sub-Investment Adviser may include positions in the Fund that, based on third-party data or screens, pear to fail the above criteria, where the Sub-Investment Adviser believes that the third- party data may be ufficient or inaccurate.
•	What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considere prior to the application of that investment strategy
Ther	e is no committed minimum rate.
Ther	e is no committed minimum rate. What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
• The	
The gove The for the formal statement of the	What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
The gove The perio The Sub- but	What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? companies in which investments are made are assessed by the Sub-Investment Adviser to follow good rnance practices. good governance practices of investee companies are assessed prior to making an investment and

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

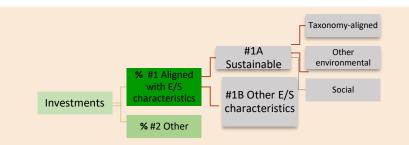


describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

A minimum of 80% of the investments of the financial product are used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Other assets, which are not used to meet the environmental or social characteristics, may include cash or cash equivalents, in addition to instruments held for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes e.g., temporary holdings of index derivatives.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

The Fund uses derivatives to gain exposure to issuers that remain in the investment universe following the application of the exclusionary criteria described in our response to the question, "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?".



are sustainable

investments with an

that do not take into

environmentally

Taxonomy.

account the criteria for

sustainable economic activities under the EU

environmental objective

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 SFDR.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and / or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

	Yes:
--	------

In fossil gas

	In nuclear energy
	No
	X
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of: • turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee	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.
companies - capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green	1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds* 2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*
investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a	Taxonomy-aligned Taxonomy-aligned
green economy. - operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational	• Other investments 100% • Other investments 100%
activities of investee companies.	* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a	• What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? Not applicable.
substantial contribution to an environmental objective.	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? Not applicable.
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not	What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments? Not applicable.
r	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, 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.
sc	Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or ocial characteristics that it promotes?
I	Not applicable.

	• How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or
Reference	social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
benchmarks are indexes to	Not applicable.
measure whether the financial product attains	• How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
the environmental or social	Not applicable.
characteristics that they	• How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
promote.	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 <u>https://www.janushenderson.com/en-ie/advisor/eu-sfdr-global-tech-innovation-fund</u> .
	Further information as to how Janus Henderson approach ESG, including Janus Henderson's "ESG Investment Policy", can be found at www.janushenderson.com/esg-governance.