Sustainability-related disclosure

Periodic 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 Pan European Fund Le

Legal entity identifier: 2138008UWU8P9PNCEV25

- 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 include 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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?





To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

From 31 October 2022 until the end of the reference period (herein referred to as the 'reference period'), the fund promoted climate change mitigation and avoiding issuers with a high carbon intensity, and which do not have a credible transition strategy. The fund also avoided 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.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sustainability indicators performed in line with expectations with the portfolio applying ESG exclusionary screens designed to avoid investment in certain high carbon activities based on revenue exposures. The portfolio also applied carbon transition strategy assessments for those high carbon activities in which it did invest.

Specifically, issuers were excluded if they derived more than 10% of their revenue from oil sands extraction, arctic oil and gas, thermal coal extraction and power generation, palm oil, or tobacco.

The fund invested in five high carbon intensity stocks having deemed their decarbonisation strategies to be credible. These companies meet a social need but operate in the materials, Utilities and Airline sectors where emissions are hard to abate. At period end we held four such names equal to 8.9% of the fund.

The fund also adhered to the Firmwide Exclusions Policy as it did not make any direct investments in the companies involved in the current manufacture of, or minority shareholding of 20% or more in a manufacturer of controversial weapons.

This data is based on available 3rd party data and may not cover the full fund or benchmark.

The fund currently exhibits higher than benchmark emissions due to our overweight exposure to the Materials and Energy sectors.

Carbon Footprint (t/million USD) - Scope 1&2:

Total Carbon emissions for a portfolio normalized by the market value of the portfolio, expressed in tons CO2e / \$M invested.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) (t/million USD) - Scope 1&2:

Portfolios Exposure to carbon-intensive companies, expressed in tons CO2e / \$M invested.

Benchmark Name:

MSCI Europe

For Janus Henderson Pan European Fund:

- The Carbon Footprint value of the portfolio was 147 (t/million USD) vs benchmark 68 (t/million USD)
- The WACI value of the portfolio was 237 (t/million USD) vs benchmark 93 (t/million USD)

The fund aims to have a lower carbon intensity and/or footprint than the MSCI Europe Index, however does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

... and compared to previous periods?

This section is not applicable, the fund converted to Article 8 on 31 October 2022.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This section is not applicable, the fund does not invest in Sustainable Investments.

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.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

This section is not applicable, the fund does not invest in Sustainable Investments.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

This section is not applicable, the fund does not invest in Sustainable Investments.

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

This section is not applicable, the fund does not invest in Sustainable Investments.

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 Union 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.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

As at the date of this disclosure, the Investment Manager considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ('PAIs'):

| Principal Adverse Impact | How is PAI considered? |
|--|------------------------|
| GHG Emissions | Exclusionary screens |
| Carbon Footprint | Exclusionary screens |
| GHG Intensity of Investee Companies | Exclusionary screens |
| Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel | Exclusionary screens |
| Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas | Exclusionary screens |
| Exposure to controversial weapons | Exclusionary screens |

For further information please refer to the Pre-Contractual Agreement found in the Prospectus or the SFDR Website Disclosure found on the Product Page Website. Note the Principal Adverse Impacts were effective as of 31 October 2022.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:

| *0 |
|----|

What were the top investments of this financial product?

| Largest Investment | Sector | % Assets | Country |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Novo Nordisk | Health Care | 4.86 | Denmark |
| UPM-Kymmene | Materials | 4.15 | Finland |
| Shell | Energy | 3.97 | United Kingdom |
| LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton | Consumer Discretionary | 3.67 | France |
| Holcim | Materials | 3.01 | Switzerland |
| BP | Energy | 2.85 | United Kingdom |
| Nestlé | Consumer Staples | 2.67 | Switzerland |
| Cie de Saint-Gobain | Industrials | 2.66 | France |
| Airbus | Industrials | 2.61 | France |
| Safran | Industrials | 2.42 | France |
| Linde | Materials | 2.41 | United States |
| adidas | Consumer Discretionary | 2.38 | Germany |
| AstraZeneca | Health Care | 2.35 | United Kingdom |
| Schneider Electric | Industrials | 2.25 | France |
| BE Semiconductor Industries | Information Technology | 2.20 | Netherlands |

The list above represents the average of the fund's holdings at each quarter end during the reference period. Reference Period here: 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023.

 Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments? What was the asset allocation?



#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.

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The fund made investments in the following economic sectors during the reference period, and the values shown are an average of monthly figures. Reference Period here: 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023. These figures are NET.

| Economic Sector | % of portfolio avg over reporting period |
|------------------------|---|
| Cash and Bonds | 1.35 |
| Communication Services | 1.37 |
| Consumer Discretionary | 10.92 |
| Consumer Staples | 9.87 |
| Energy | 9.47 |
| Financials | 12.03 |
| Health Care | 12.41 |
| Industrials | 17.02 |
| Information Technology | 8.56 |
| Materials | 16.30 |
| Utilities | 0.93 |



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

This section is not applicable: The fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

- 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 corresponding to the best performance.
- 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.

**** ****

are sustainable

investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852. Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

| Yes: | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| In fossil gas | In nuclear energy |
| √ No | |

The graphs below show the percentage of investments that were 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 was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

This section is not applicable: The fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not Applicable: The fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy or hold sustainable investments.

¹Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy or hold sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

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



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

There were no exclusionary screens breached for the portfolio and compliance pre-trade controls have been applied to ensure adherence to the ESG exclusionary screens listed above.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

This section is not applicable. The fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.



These documents have been produced as an appendix to the fund's prospectus and should be read and considered as such.

It should not be relied upon as the sole disclosure document upon which to base any investment decision(s).

Issued by Janus Henderson Investors. Janus Henderson Investors is the name under which investment products and services are provided by Janus Henderson Investors International Limited (reg. no. 3594615), Janus Henderson Investors UK Limited (reg. no. 906355), Janus Henderson Fund Management UK Limited (reg. no. 2678531), Henderson Equity Partners Limited (reg. no. 2606646), (each registered in England and Wales at 201 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3AE and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority) and Janus Henderson Investors Europe S.A. (reg. no. B22848 at 2 Rue de Bitbourg, L-1273, Luxembourg and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier).

Janus Henderson and Knowledge Shared are trademarks of Janus Henderson Group plc or one of its subsidiaries. © Janus Henderson Group plc.