

## Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

As at 30 September 2022

### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

#### ANNEX 2 – ARTICLE 8

#### 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 Fund – Global Equity Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **213800KBD5CECW62MJ88**

► **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?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : _% <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 <b>promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _% of sustainable investments <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 made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> : _%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>



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

From 25 February 2022 until the end of the reporting period (herein referred to as the "reference period"), the fund promoted the environmental and social characteristics of climate change mitigation and support for the UNGC Principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption and environmental pollution) throughout the period. Additionally, following changes made to comply with Level 2 measures under SFDR from January 2023, the fund avoids 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.

## Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

As at 30 September 2022

### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

#### ANNEX 2 – ARTICLE 8 (continued)

► **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 sustainability indicators perform?

The fund maintained lower carbon intensity than the benchmark throughout the reference period. As at 30 September 2022, the fund's carbon intensity is 69.8% lower than that of the benchmark MSCI All Country World Index.\*

During the reference period, the fund did not invest in issuers that were deemed to have failed to comply with the UNGC Principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption and environmental pollution) throughout the period.

The fund did not invest in companies deriving revenue from controversial weapons. Additionally, the fund did not invest in companies with more than 10% revenue derived from fossil fuels extraction, weapons manufacturing, tobacco production or gambling.

\* The fund aims to have a lower carbon intensity and/or footprint than the MSCI All Country World 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 25 February 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.

##### 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.

## Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

As at 30 September 2022

### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

#### ANNEX 2 – ARTICLE 8 (continued)

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 not 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?

The following principal adverse impact ('PAI') indicators were considered through the use of exclusionary screens from 1 June 2022.

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
Violations of UNGC and OECD	Exclusionary screens
Exposure to controversial weapons	Exclusionary screens



#### What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

Largest investment	Sector	Percentage	Country
Novo Nordisk	Health Care	4.71	Denmark
Microsoft	Information Technology	4.31	United States
Berkshire Hathaway	Financials	4.01	United States
Housing Development Finance	Financials	3.62	India
Compass	Consumer Discretionary	3.49	United Kingdom
Thermo Fisher Scientific	Health Care	3.38	United States
RELX	Industrials	3.09	United Kingdom
Roper Technologies	Information Technology	2.90	United States
Oracle	Information Technology	2.78	United States
ICON	Health Care	2.75	Ireland
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing	Information Technology	2.67	Taiwan
American Express	Financials	2.60	United States
Visa	Information Technology	2.57	United States
Unilever	Consumer Staples	2.55	United Kingdom
Intuit	Information Technology	2.48	United States

Please note that these top investments are based on a reporting year end snapshot as at 30 September 2022.

## Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

As at 30 September 2022

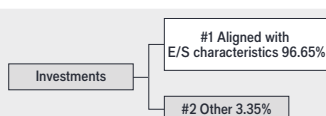
### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

#### ANNEX 2 – ARTICLE 8 (continued)

- **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.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

Please note that these figures are based on a reporting year end snapshot as at 30 September 2022.

#### In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Information Technology  
Healthcare  
Financials  
Industrials  
Consumer Staples  
Consumer Discretionary  
Communication Services  
Materials  
Real Estate

- 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.



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

0% - the fund does not make EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

#### Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

<sup>1</sup>Fossil 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.

## Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

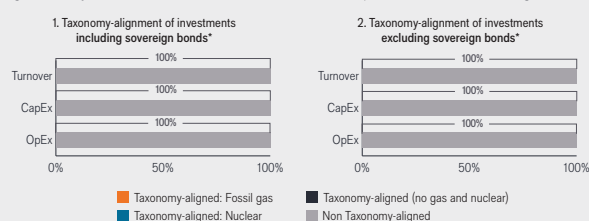
As at 30 September 2022

### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

#### ANNEX 2 – ARTICLE 8 (continued)

- 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.

The graphs below show in green 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 make EU Taxonomy aligned investments.

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

This section is not applicable, the fund does not make EU Taxonomy aligned investments and as such the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy remains 0%.

-  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.



#### 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 make EU Taxonomy aligned investments or hold sustainable investments.



#### What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

This section is not applicable, the fund does not invest in sustainable investments.



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

'Other' relates to cash holdings for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and are not in scope of the environmental and social safeguards.

## Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

As at 30 September 2022

### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation (continued)

#### ANNEX 2 – ARTICLE 8 (continued)



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

Compliance pre-trade controls were applied to ensure adherence to the ESG exclusionary screens and there were no exclusionary screens breached during the reference period. Additionally, the fund sought regular engagement with portfolio companies on a number of environmental and social issues. As at the end of Q2 2022, the investment team had engaged or interacted with portfolio companies on 34 occasions, with approximately 69% of these being related to environmental or social issues.

► **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 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.

#### 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.