JANUS HENDERSON HORIZON FUND (THE "COMPANY")

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN IRELAND

DATED 19 NOVEMBER 2026

This country supplement should be read in conjunction with and forms part of the prospectus of Janus Henderson Horizon Fund (the "**Company**") dated 23 October 2026, as amended or supplemented from time to time (the "**Prospectus**"). All capitalised expressions (defined in the section entitled "**DEFINITIONS**" in the Prospectus) shall have the same meaning in this country supplement as in the Prospectus unless otherwise indicated.

The company is a UCITS fund incorporated in Luxembourg as an umbrella open-ended investment company and registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg under number B-22847.

Currently the following sub-funds of the Company are available in Ireland:

Asia-Pacific Property Income Fund
Asian Dividend Income Fund
Asset-Backed Securities Fund*
Biotechnology Fund
China Opportunities Fund
Discovering New Alpha Fund
Emerging Markets Debt Hard Currency Fund
Emerging Markets ex-China Fund
Euroland Fund
Euro Corporate Bond Fund
Euro High Yield Bond Fund
Global Fusion Equity Fund
Global Property Equities Fund
Global Technology Leaders Fund
Global High Yield Bond Fund
Global Smaller Companies Fund
Global SMID Cap Equity Fund
Global Sustainable Equity Fund
Japanese Smaller Companies Fund
Japan Opportunities Fund
Pan European Absolute Return Fund
Pan European Property Equities Fund
Pan European Smaller Companies Fund
Responsible Resources Fund
Strategic Bond Fund
Sustainable Future Technologies Fund
US Sustainable Equity Fund

Potential investors should note that the investments in the Company are subject to risks inherent in investing in shares and other securities. The risks associated with an investment in the Company are set out in the section entitled "INVESTMENT AND RISK CONSIDERATIONS" in the Prospectus. The value of investments and the income derived from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount they invest.

*Investors into the Janus Henderson Horizon Fund – Asset-Backed Securities Fund must ensure they have an informed understanding of the strategies and techniques employed by the Investment Manager, the risks of the Fund and that the synthetic risk indicator of the Fund is compatible with their own risk tolerance (please refer to the KID). Investors with basic investment knowledge must receive advice before investing. Only investors possessing the experience, knowledge and expertise to properly assess inter alia the risks that an investment in the Fund incurs will be admitted hereto.

The Central Bank of Ireland (the "**Central Bank**") has not approved and takes no responsibility for the contents of the Prospectus or for the financial soundness of the Company or for the correctness of any statements made or expressed in the Prospectus.

Appointment of the Facilities Agent

Janus Henderson Investors Europe S.A. (the "Facilities Agent") has been appointed to provide facilities for Shareholders related to Article 92(b) – € of the Directive, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/1160 which are available from the Facilities Agent at 78, Avenue de la Liberté, L-1930, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg via https://www.janushenderson.com/en-ie/advisor/regulatory/facilities/
E-Mail: Compliance.Luxembourg@janushenderson.com
Phone: +352 26 43 77 00

Information on how a redemption request can be made and how redemption proceeds will be paid is set out in the Prospectus available from the Facilities Agent at the above-mentioned address and website.

Information on the most recently published Share prices can be obtained from www.janushenderson.com.

Complaints regarding the operation of the Company can be submitted at the above-mentioned address for onward transmission to the Company or via the website: https://www.janushenderson.com/en-ie/investor/documents/?document_type=Policy

The following documents (in English) may be inspected at the office of the Facilities Agent (free of charge during normal business hours on any business day) and copies obtained (free of charge during normal business hours on any business day) from the above address and via the above website:

(i) the most recent version of the Prospectus;
(ii) the latest annual and half-yearly reports;
(iii) the key information document for each sub-fund of the Company; and
(iv) the Instrument of Incorporation.

Taxation of the Company in Ireland

The Directors of the Company intend to conduct the affairs of the Company so that it does not become resident in Ireland for taxation purposes. Accordingly, provided the Company does not exercise a trade within Ireland or carry on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency, the Company will not be subject to Irish tax on its income and gains other than on certain Irish source income and gains.

Taxation of Investors in Ireland

The following is intended only as a brief and general summary of certain aspects of Irish taxation law and practice currently in effect applicable to investors holding Shares in the Company where the investor is regarded as holding a material interest in an offshore fund and is resident or, ordinarily resident in Ireland or, is carrying on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency. It addresses the position of such investors where they are the absolute beneficial owners of Shares in the Company which are held as investments and does not address the tax position of special classes of Shareholder, such as financial institutions. In addition, it does not address the tax consequences in Ireland for investors whose acquisition of

Shares in the Company would be regarded as a shareholding in a Personal Portfolio Investment Undertaking ("PPIU").

The information given below is not exhaustive and is subject to change. It does not constitute legal or tax advice and its applicability will depend upon the particular circumstances of individual shareholders. Accordingly, all investors in the Company are advised to consult their own professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of buying, selling, switching, holding or otherwise dealing with his/her/its Shares in the Company under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they are subject to tax.

Scope of Irish Tax

Shareholders in the Company who are resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland or carrying on a trade in Ireland through a branch or agency in Ireland will be liable to tax in respect of income and gains arising on their Shares in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 Part 27 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 ("**TCA**"). Accordingly, such Shareholders will be obliged to comply with the requirements set out therein.

(a) Filing Obligations

Such Shareholders should note that acquiring Shares in the Company will bring them within the self-assessment system of tax and, in particular, Part 41A of the TCA. Accordingly, Shareholders who are individuals will be obliged to comply with the tax filing and payment requirements including making a self-assessment tax return on or before 31 October in the year, following the year of assessment in which the income or gains arise, paying preliminary tax on or before 31 October in the year of assessment in which the income or gains arise and paying the balance of any tax due on or before 31 October in the year following the year of assessment in which the income or gains arise.

Shareholders should also note that they are obliged to provide details of their Acquisition of Shares in the Company in the prescribed manner in their tax return for the year of assessment in which they acquire Shares.

(b) Tax on Distributions

Non-corporate Shareholders will be liable to income tax under Case III of Schedule D on distributions received from the Company (other than a disposal) at a rate of 41%, including where such distributions are reinvested in new Shares.

Corporate Shareholders will be liable to corporation tax under Case III of Schedule D, currently at a rate of 25%, in respect of all distributions received from the Company (other than on a disposal), including where such distributions are reinvested in new Shares.

Persons who are resident but not domiciled in Ireland may be able to claim the remittance basis of taxation in respect of distributions received from the Company, in which case the liability to tax may only arise as and when income from the Company (received annually or more frequently) is received or deemed to be received in Ireland.

(c) Tax on Disposals

Non-corporate Shareholders will be subject to income tax under Case IV of Schedule D on the gain arising on disposing of their Shares in the Company,

calculated in accordance with the capital gains tax rules, but no indexation relief will be available. The gain will be taxed at the rate of 41%.

Shareholders who are individuals should note that on their death, the individual will be deemed to have disposed of his/her Shares in the Company and reacquired them at the then market value immediately before his/her death and, accordingly, will be subject to income tax on the gain arising as outlined above.

Corporate Shareholders who dispose of their Shares in the Company will be liable to tax on the gain arising calculated in accordance with the capital gains tax rules, but no indexation relief will be available. The gain will be subject to corporation tax under Case IV of Schedule D at the rate of 25%.

(d) Deemed Disposals

Shareholders should note that under Irish tax law, they will be deemed to dispose and reacquire their Shares in the Company at market value on the eighth anniversary of holding those Shares. A deemed disposal will arise at the end of each eight year period in respect of which the Shareholder holds Shares in the Company. On a deemed disposal the Shareholder will be liable to pay income tax or corporation tax (as the case may be) on the deemed gain under Case IV of Schedule D as outlined above. Such tax should be creditable against tax payable on an actual disposal of those Shares.

(e) No Relief for Losses

Shareholders attention is drawn to the fact that any loss arising on a disposal of Shares in the Company, will be treated as a nil loss for tax purposes and any gain arising on a disposal of such Shares may not be relieved by other losses available to the Shareholder from other sources.

(f) Conversion of Shares

In addition, Shareholders should note that switching between Funds of the Company should not be regarded as a disposal of Shares by such Shareholder for tax purposes in Ireland, where the exchange is effected by way of a bargain made at arm's length by the Company of the whole or part of the Shares of the Shareholder in one Fund of the Company for Shares in another Fund of the Company.

(g) Foreign Currency Gains

In addition, Shareholders should note that where he/she/it makes a currency gain on a disposal of Shares in the Company, the Shareholder may be liable to capital gains tax (at a rate of 33%) in respect of that gain in the year of assessment in which the Shares are disposed of, where the Shares are denominated in a currency other than Euro.

(h) Certain Anti-Tax Avoidance Rules

Shareholders should note that Chapter 1 of Part 33 of the TCA could apply to them. These provisions are designed to prevent the avoidance of income tax by individuals through the transfer of assets or income to persons outside Ireland and if applicable, could render such Shareholders liable to income tax or corporation tax in respect of undistributed profits of the Company.

In addition, certain Shareholders who are individuals who hold 5% or more of the Shares in the Company may be subject to tax in respect of certain gains accruing to the Company under the provisions of Section 590 of the TCA.

(i) Encashment Tax

Shareholders in the Company should note that any distributions made by a paying agent in Ireland on behalf of the Company or which are presented to, collected by, received by or otherwise realised by a bank or other person acting on behalf of the Shareholder in Ireland will be subject to encashment tax at a rate of 25%. Encashment tax is normally creditable against the Shareholder's final income tax liability.

(j) Stamp Duty

No stamp duty should be payable in Ireland on the issue, transfer, repurchase or redemption of Shares in the Company for cash.

(k) Capital Acquisitions Tax

Shareholders should note that a gift or inheritance comprising of Shares in the Company will be within be within the charge to Irish capital acquisitions tax if either: (i) the disponer or the beneficiary in relation to the gift or inheritance is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland; or (ii) the shares are regarded as property situate in Ireland.

However, Shareholders who are individuals who are not domiciled in Ireland should not be regarded as being resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance unless he/she: (i) has been resident in Ireland for the five consecutive tax years preceding that date; and (ii) is either resident or ordinarily resident at that date.

In addition, a gift or inheritance of Shares in the Company may be exempt from Irish capital acquisitions tax where the Company is regarded as a collective investment scheme under Section 75 of the Capital Acquisitions Tax Consolidation Act 2003 and:

(i) the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance at the date of the gift or inheritance and at the valuation date;

(ii) the beneficiary is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance; and

(iii) the disponer is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the disposition; or, where the investment was made prior to 15 February 2001, the proper law of the disposition was not Irish law.