Janus Henderson Investors Europe S.A.

May 2026

PRODUCT KEY FACTS

JANUS HENDERSON HORIZON FUND – BIOTECHNOLOGY FUND

- **This statement provides you with key information about the Biotechnology Fund (the "Sub-Fund").**
- **This statement is a part of the offering document and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and the Hong Kong Covering Document.**
- **You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.**

Quick facts

Fund Manager:	Janus Henderson Investors Europe S.A.		
Investment Manager:	Janus Henderson Investors UK Limited, London, UK (internal delegation)		
Sub-Investment Manager:	Janus Henderson Investors US LLC, U.S.A (internal delegation)		
Depositary:	BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch		
Ongoing Charges over a year:		**Incorporating performance fees**	**Without incorporating performance fees**
	Class A2 USD	5.19%	1.88%
	The ongoing charges figure is an annualized figure calculated based on expenses chargeable to the relevant Share Class of the Sub-Fund for the period from 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025 expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value ("NAV") of the relevant Share Class of the Sub-Fund over the same period. This figure may vary from year to year. The performance fee (if any) to be paid by the Sub-Fund at the end of the performance period may vary subject to the market conditions.		
Dealing frequency:	Daily		
Base currency:	US Dollar		
Distribution policy:	**For Accumulation Share Classes (sub-class 2 or Class A2):** There is no distribution for Accumulation Share Classes. Any gross income, net realised and unrealised capital gains will be accumulated and reflected in the capital value of the Share Class. The Directors may amend the distribution policy, where necessary, subject to the SFC's prior approval and by giving not less than one month's prior notice to investors.		
Financial year end:	30 June		
Minimum investment:			**Class A**
	USD	Initial Additional	$2,500 $500

What is this product?

The Biotechnology Fund is a sub-fund of the Janus Henderson Horizon Fund, constituted in the form of a mutual fund and domiciled in Luxembourg. Its home regulator is the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Investment objective and investment strategy

Investment objective

The Sub-Fund aims to provide capital growth over the long term.

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Investment strategy

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% of its NAV in equities or equity-related instruments of biotechnology and biotechnology-related companies worldwide.

"Biotechnology and biotechnology-related companies" is defined as:

- companies that are included in the NASDAQ Biotechnology Total Return Index;
- companies that develop small molecule or biologic drugs subject to the approval of global regulatory agencies;
- companies that market products or services to aid in the research and development of small molecule or biologic drugs; or
- companies that the Investment Manager ("IM") consider are exposed to the biotechnology supply chain such as healthcare equipment and supplies as well as healthcare providers and services, life sciences tools and services and pharmaceuticals.

Although the Sub-Fund has a global investment universe, the securities selected for investment based on the IM's approach as described herein may at times result in a portfolio that is concentrated in certain geographical area(s).

The Sub-Fund may invest in companies of any size, including smaller capitalisation companies, in any country.

Equity-related instruments may include depositary receipts.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments ("FDIs") (such as futures, forwards, equity swaps (also known as contract-for-differences), swaps and options and warrants) with the aim of making investment gains in line with the Sub-Fund's objective (up to 10% of its net assets), to reduce risk and to manage the Sub-Fund more efficiently. The underlyings consist of a range of securities or indices that the Sub-Fund may invest in according to the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy.

The IM may from time to time consider hedging currency and interest rates exposure, but will not generally enter into contracts involving a speculative position in any currency or interest rate.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in special purpose acquisition companies.

No more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV may be invested in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

For the remaining assets, the IM has the flexibility to invest outside the Sub-Fund's principal asset class.

For treasury management and/or defensive purposes (e.g. in case of unfavourable market conditions), the Sub-Fund may invest in:

- convertible bonds and associated derivative instruments;
- investment grade government bonds and associated derivative instruments;
- cash, money market instruments or derivative instruments that are used to provide downside market protection or dampen market volatility.

The Sub-Fund may engage in securities lending transactions. Lending transactions may not be carried out on more than 30% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

Currently, the Sub-Fund does not engage in repurchase transactions and/or reverse repurchase transactions (other than reverse repurchase transactions that may be entered into by the securities lending agent on behalf of the Sub-Fund in over-the-counter markets for reinvestment of cash collateral from the securities lending transactions for up to 30% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets such as bank deposits at site, i.e. cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets, or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. This restriction may only be exceeded temporarily for a period of time strictly necessary if the Directors consider this to be in the best interest of the Shareholders (e.g. during exceptionally unfavourable market conditions such as a severe financial market collapse).

Performance Target: The Sub-Fund targets to outperform the NASDAQ Biotechnology Total Return Index by 2% per annum, before the deduction of charges, over any 5-year period.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed with reference to the NASDAQ Biotechnology Total Return Index, which is broadly representative of the companies in which it may invest, as this forms the basis of the Sub-Fund's performance target and the level above which performance fees may be charged. The IM has discretion to choose investments for the Sub-Fund with weightings different to the index or not in the index, but at times the Sub-Fund may hold investments similar to the index.

The IM looks to identify innovative biotechnology companies addressing high unmet medical needs and trading at a significant discount to their intrinsic value. The portfolio may have a bias towards development stage companies. The team understands that success of drug development is binary in nature, creating wide disparities between winners and losers. The investment

process leverages proprietary statistical models to analyse the probability of a company's success, focusing on products they believe can overcome the rigours of clinical development.

Additional tools such as physician surveys, prescription models and scenario simulations attempt to more accurately predict commercial viability.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics. For additional information please refer to “Appendix 1 – Sustainability Approach” in the Prospectus.

Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

The Sub-Fund’s Net Derivative Exposure may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund’s NAV.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus and Hong Kong Covering Document for details including the risk factors.

General investment risk

- The Sub-Fund’s investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Sub-Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

Equity and equity-related securities risk

- The value of equity and equity-related securities may be affected by various economic, political, market and issuer-specific factors and changes in investment sentiment. As a result, the value of such securities may be volatile and decline in value over short or even extended periods of time as well as rise. A fall in the value of equity and equity-related securities may adversely affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

Risks relating to securities lending

- Investors should note that if the borrower of securities lent by the Sub-Fund becomes insolvent or refuses to honour its obligations to return the relevant securities in a timely manner, the Sub-Fund would experience delays in recovering its securities and may possibly incur a capital loss which may adversely impact investors. The collateral received may realise at a value less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of the issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. Further, delays in the return of securities on loan may restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales or payment obligations arising from realisation requests.

Risks relating to reverse repurchase transactions

- Reverse repurchase transactions may be entered into by the securities lending agent on behalf of the Sub-Fund for reinvestment of cash collateral received from the securities lending. In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, the Sub-Fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realising collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

Market risk

- The value of the investments in the Sub-Fund may go up or down due to changing economic, political, regulatory, social development or market conditions that impact the share price of the companies that the Sub-Fund invests in. A fall in the value of the Sub-Fund’s investment may cause a fall in the NAV of the Sub-Fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

Liquidity risk

- Any security could become hard to value or to sell at a desired time and price, increasing the risk of investment losses.

Industry risk

- The Sub-Fund’s investments are concentrated in the biotechnology or biotechnology-related industry. The Sub-Fund's value may be more susceptible to any adverse event affecting the biotechnology or biotechnology-related industry.

Concentration risk

- Although the Sub-Fund has a global investment universe, the Sub-Fund may at times invest a large portion of its assets in certain geographical area(s). The Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to and may be adversely affected by any single economic market, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory occurrence affecting certain markets. The value of the Sub-Fund will be more volatile than a fund that has a more diverse portfolio of investments.

Performance fee risk

- Performance fees may encourage the IM to make riskier investment decisions than in the absence of performance-based incentive systems. The increase in NAV which is used as a basis for the calculation of performance fees, may comprise of both realised gains and unrealised gains as at the end of the calculation period, and as a result, performance fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised by the Sub-Fund.
- The Sub-Fund does not apply any equalisation in the calculation of performance fee, therefore there may be circumstances where an investor may either be advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of the performance fee calculation methodology. Specifically, in the event of the Sub-Fund's outperformance, an investor may be subject to a performance fee even if a loss in investment capital has been suffered by the investor.

Derivatives risk

- The use of FDIs can involve a higher level of risk. In adverse situations. The Sub-Fund's use of FDIs may become ineffective and the Sub-Fund may suffer significant losses. The leverage element/ component of an FDI can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the FDI by the Sub-Fund. The use of FDIs also exposes the Sub-Fund to associated risks including counterparty risk, leverage risk, liquidity risk, volatility risk, valuation risk and over-the-counter transaction risk.

Hedging risk

- Any attempts to reduce certain risks may not work as intended. Any measures that the Sub-Fund takes that are designed to offset specific risks may work imperfectly, may not be feasible at times, or may fail completely. To the extent that no hedge exists, the Sub-Fund or Share Class will be exposed to all risks that the hedge would have protected against.

Currency risk

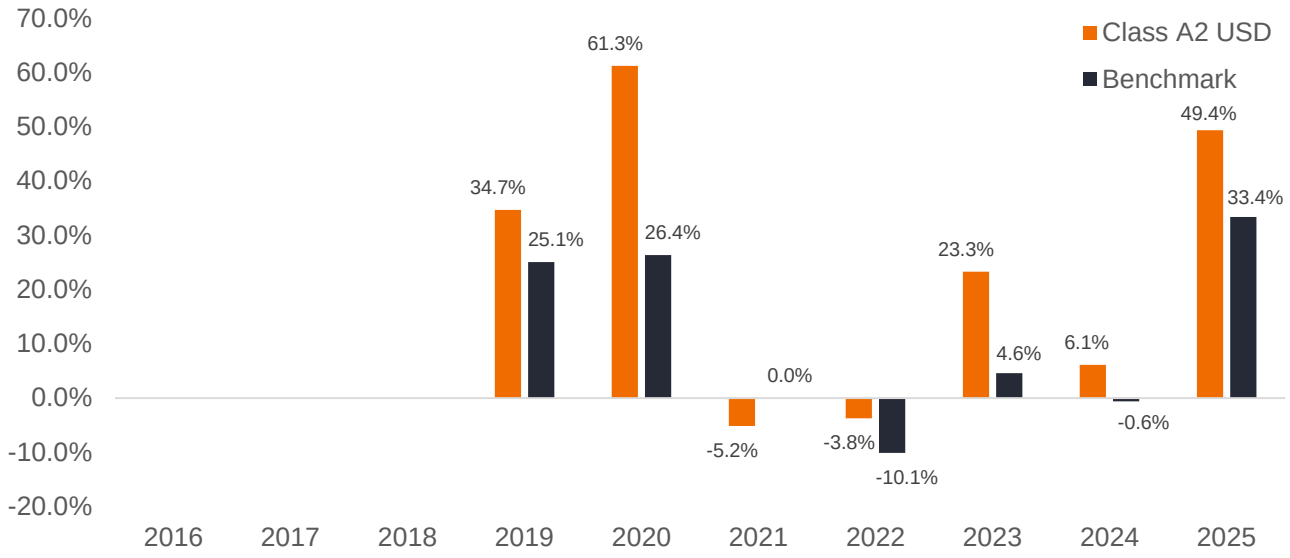
- Assets of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency (i.e. US Dollar) of the Sub-Fund. Also, a Share Class may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. Changes in exchange rate control and changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and these currencies may affect the value of the Sub-Fund's assets as expressed in the base currency. The exchange rate may also be affected by any changes in exchange control regulations, tax laws, economic or monetary policies and other applicable laws and regulations. Adverse fluctuations in currency exchange rates can result in a decrease in return and in a loss of capital which may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund.

Small-capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies related risk

- Securities of small capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies, as a result of inadequate trading volume or restrictions on trading. Securities in small capitalisation/mid-capitalisation companies may possess greater potential for capital appreciation, but also involve risks, such as limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources. Prices of such securities may be more volatile to adverse economic developments than those of larger companies in general.

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How has the Sub-Fund performed?



- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with distributions reinvested.
- These figures show by how much the Share Class increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- The benchmark of the Sub-Fund is NASDAQ Biotechnology Total Return Index.
- Sub-Fund launch date: 2018
- Share Class A2 USD launch date: 2018
- The Investment Manager views Class A2 USD, being the retail Share Class denominated in the base currency of the Sub-Fund, as the most appropriate representative Share Class.

Is there any guarantee?

This Sub-Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund. A minimum prior notice period of 1 month except for management fee, will be provided to you in the event of a fee revision.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Initial charge):	Class A: Up to 5% of the total amount invested by an investor.
Switching fee:	Up to 1% of the gross amount being switched between all sub-funds.
Redemption fee:	Nil
Trading fee:	Up to 1% of the gross amount being redeemed which is redeemed up to 90 calendar days after such shares have been purchased.

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Ongoing fees payable by the Sub-Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Sub-Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

	Annual rate (as a % of the Sub-Fund's total net assets) except for performance fee
Management fee:	Class A: 1.20% The management fee may be increased, to a maximum rate of 1.5%, subject to three months' notice to investors.
Depositary fee:	The Sub-Fund will pay to the Depositary a fee for fiduciary services, which is set at a rate of 0.006%, subject to a minimum fee of GBP1,200 (USD1,800).
Custody fees:	The Sub-Fund will pay to the Depositary custody fees of up to 0.65% (inclusive of the asset-based fees and the transaction-based fees), depending on the markets in which the Sub-Fund invests.
Performance fee:	▪ A performance fee may be charged in respect of Class A. The performance fee is accrued on each Dealing Day. ▪ The performance fee accrual as at the prior Dealing Day is adjusted to reflect the Share Class performance on the current Dealing Day, positive or negative. The change in the amount of performance fee accrual for the Share Class on each Dealing Day is determined based on the following: Outperformance per Share x Current number of Shares in issue as at the Valuation Point on that Dealing Day x 20%, adjusted downwards for the impact of performance fee crystallised on net redemptions (if any) ▪ "Outperformance per Share" = Current Day NAV performance (i.e. Current Day NAV – prior day NAV) – Hurdle NAV performance (i.e. Hurdle NAV – prior day Hurdle NAV). ▪ "Current Day NAV" means the NAV per Share before taking into account the performance fee accrual adjustment for that Dealing Day. However, it will reflect any previously accrued performance fee (if it is positive) up to that Dealing Day. ▪ "Hurdle NAV" is used in combination with the High Water Mark to determine whether a performance fee can be accrued. It has factored in the Hurdle Rate which represents the additional rate of return above the High Water Mark which the relevant Share Class must achieve before a performance fee can be charged. - If performance fee is payable at the Crystallisation Period end, the Hurdle NAV at the start of the following Crystallisation Period is reset to the new High Water Mark (i.e. the NAV per Share as at the last Crystallisation Period end) and calculated by increasing/decreasing the reset Hurdle NAV in proportion to the day-on-day percentage change in the Hurdle Rate. - If no performance fee is payable at the Crystallisation Period end, neither the High Water Mark or the Hurdle NAV is reset to ensure past underperformance is carried forward into the following Crystallisation Period. The first Hurdle NAV of the new Crystallisation Period will be calculated by increasing/decreasing the prior day Hurdle NAV in proportion to the day-on-day percentage change in the Hurdle Rate. - Thereafter, the Hurdle NAV on subsequent Dealing Days will be calculated by increasing/decreasing the prior day Hurdle NAV in proportion to the day-on-day percentage change in the relevant Hurdle Rate. ▪ The Hurdle Rate is NASDAQ Biotechnology Total Return Index. ▪ "High Water Mark" is the initial launch price of the Share or, if higher, the NAV per Share as at the end of the last Crystallisation Period in which a performance fee was payable. ▪ The cumulative performance fee accrual adjustments from the beginning of the Crystallisation Period will be included in the calculation of the NAV of the Share Class on any given Dealing Day. ▪ The daily accrual is subject to a maximum amount calculated based on 20% of the Gross NAV – the higher of the High Water Mark and the Hurdle NAV. ▪ "Gross NAV" means the NAV before any deduction is made for any performance fee accrual during the relevant Crystallisation Period but after the deduction of any distribution declared and all other fees, charges and expenses. This mechanism will ensure that the performance fee is based on the positive return of the Gross NAV over the High Water Mark in accordance with the High Water Mark principle. ▪ If there is no Outperformance per Share on any given Dealing Day, any provision for performance fee accrued up to the Valuation Point of that Dealing Day during the

Crystallisation Period will be reduced proportionately to reflect the extent of the underperformance per Share on that Dealing Day for the benefit of the Share Class and be added back to the NAV at that Valuation Point.

- The performance fee may crystallise (i.e. become payable to the Investment Manager) at the end of each Crystallisation Period and also on net redemption on a Dealing Day. "Crystallisation Period" is the 12-month period starting on 1 July and ending on 30 June the following year.
- Please refer to the Prospectus and Hong Kong Covering Document for details and illustrative examples of the performance fee calculation.

Administration fee:	Up to 0.18%
Registrar and Transfer Agency fee:	Up to 0.12%

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Sub-Fund.

Shareholder servicing fee:	0.50%. Calculated daily on the Sub-Fund's average total net assets.

Additional information

- You generally buy and redeem shares at the Sub-Fund's next-determined NAV after the Hong Kong Representative receives your request in good order on or before 4:30 P.M. being the dealing cut-off time.
- Please note that the cut-off time for placing an order with the authorised distributors may be different from that of the Hong Kong Representative, please check with the authorised distributor who handles your application.
- The NAV of the Sub-Fund is calculated and the price of shares published each business day online at www.janushenderson.com.
- You may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors (if any) from www.janushenderson.com.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

Note: The website: www.janushenderson.com, has not been reviewed or authorised by the SFC and may contain information of funds not authorised by the SFC.