

This document is a supplement to the prospectus dated 5 June 2026 (the “Prospectus”) issued by Janus Henderson ICAV (the “ICAV”). This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus.

Investors’ attention is drawn, in particular, to the risk warnings contained in the section of the Prospectus entitled “Special Considerations and Risk Factors”.

This Supplement constitutes the listing particulars, including all information required by Euronext Dublin listing requirements, for the purposes of the applications to list the USD Dist, USD Acc, EUR Hedged, GBP Hedged, CHF Hedged and SEK Hedged Shares.

JANUS HENDERSON ICAV

an Irish collective asset-management vehicle having registration number C174472 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

SUPPLEMENT

in respect of

**Janus Henderson China Equity Active Core UCITS ETF
(the “Sub-Fund”)**

a UCITS ETF Sub-Fund of the ICAV

Dated 12 October 2026

The Director of the ICAV, whose names appear on page 1 of the Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

The Sub-Fund is an actively managed Sub-Fund.

INTERPRETATION

Save as set out below, capitalised terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus.

Definitions	
“Business Day”	means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to the Shareholders, a day (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) on which the banks in the UK and U.S. are open for normal business.
“Dealing Day”	means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day excluding Christmas Eve (24 December) and New Year’s Eve (31 December), except any day on which markets on which the investments in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund are traded are closed and as a result of which 25% or more of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund may not be traded. An up-to-date dealing calendar specifying the Sub-Fund’s Dealing Days will be available on http://www.jhetf.com/ .
“Index Benchmark”	MSCI China 10/40 Index
“Initial Offer Period”	means the period beginning at 9.00 a.m. (London time) on 24 August 2026 and terminating at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on 23 February 2027 or such other period determined by the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
“Investment Manager”	Janus Henderson Investors UK Limited
“Settlement Time”	means the first Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day for subscriptions and the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day for redemptions, or such other times as may be determined by the Directors provided that in the case of redemptions, the Settlement Time shall not be later than the tenth Business Day after the relevant dealing deadline.
“Stock Connect”	means the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links program developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEx"), China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited ("ChinaClear") and the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"), with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between Shanghai and Hong Kong. Similarly, the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading clearing links program developed by HKEx, ChinaClear and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE"), with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between Shenzhen and Hong Kong. Further information about Stock Connect is available online at the website: http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/chinaconnect/chinaconnect.htm .
“Sub-Investment Manager”	Janus Henderson Investors US LLC
“Trade Cut-Off Time”	means, for subscriptions and redemptions, 4.30pm (London time) on the Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day, or such other times as may be agreed with the Directors provided that the Trade Cut-Off Time shall always precede the Valuation Point.

Definitions

“Valuation Point”

means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders, 11pm (London time) on weekdays except New Years Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Securities that are quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of any Regulated Market shall be valued at the official closing price of the relevant Regulated Market at the Valuation Point.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY

Investment Objective	<p>The Sub-Fund aims to outperform the Index Benchmark over the long term.</p> <p>Investors should note that, due to its exposure to emerging markets, an investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.</p>
Investment Policy	<p>In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in an actively managed portfolio of equities, depositary receipts and FDI. The Sub-Fund will typically have exposure to 100 – 150 Chinese companies (and is not expected to have exposure to fewer than 100 companies).</p> <p>Under normal circumstances, the Sub-Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in a portfolio comprising the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China A shares (shares of companies incorporated in China and listed on mainland Chinese exchanges, mainly the SSE and SZSE and quoted in RMB) either through direct investment in shares via Stock Connect or via FDI, as described below • H shares (shares of companies incorporated in China and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (“HKEX”)) • B shares (share of companies incorporated in China and listed on mainland Chinese exchanges, mainly the SSE and SZSE and quoted in currencies other than RMB) • Red chips (shares of companies incorporated outside mainland China, state-owned and listed on the HKEX) • P chips (shares of companies incorporated outside mainland China, not state-owned and listed on the HKEX) • Depositary receipts of Chinese companies • Other developed market equities, where held as a “Substitute Basket” for total return swaps, as described below <p>Where the Sub-Investment Manager deems that direct investment in China A shares is not possible or is less efficient, the Sub-Fund may achieve indirect exposure to China A shares through the following FDI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total return swaps (“TRS”) on one or more UCITS eligible indices or securities, which will seek to deliver a return that reflects the performance of the relevant investment exposure. The Sub-Fund will also invest cash in global developed market equity securities (the “Substitute Basket”) and will pay the return of the Substitute Basket to the counterparties under the TRS. TRS with counterparties will be entered into on such terms and in such manner as determined by the Sub-Investment Manager provided that such terms are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. 2. Contracts for difference (“CFDs”). A CFD is a contract between two parties designed to replicate the economic performance and cash flows of buying or selling the underlying asset. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in long positions in fully-funded CFDs, where the Sub-Fund pays the full notional value of the contract to the CFD counterparty and achieves exposure similar to buying the underlying asset. The Sub-Fund will also employ risk management techniques to

ensure it can sell other assets at any time in order to pay redemption proceeds resulting from redemption requests and to meet its obligations resulting from CFDs.

3. Participatory notes (“P notes”). P notes are unsecured contractual instruments issued by licensed financial institutions that provide economic exposure to underlying equity securities. The Sub-Fund’s exposure to P-notes will typically be between 5% and 10% of net assets.

In accordance with the provisions of the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (“EMIR”) and the terms of the documentation governing the relevant total return swaps entered into by the Sub-Fund, each of the Sub-Fund’s counterparties, who will meet the requirements set out in the Prospectus, are required to provide collateral to the Sub-Fund (and vice versa) to cover the net mark-to-market exposure in respect of the relevant swaps entered into between that counterparty and the Sub-Fund. Pursuant to the terms of such documentation, collateral is transferred to the Sub-Fund by the counterparty (or vice versa) if the relevant mark-to-market exposure exceeds the minimum transfer amount (the purpose of which is to avoid de minimis transfers). Pursuant to EMIR, the minimum transfer amount shall not exceed €500,000. In cases where the Sub-Fund has uncollateralised risk exposure to a counterparty, the Sub-Fund will continue to observe the limits set out in the Prospectus. Collateral transferred to the Sub-Fund will be held by the Depositary

The Sub-Fund may also use FDI for the purposes of hedging/risk reduction and will use forward FX contracts to hedge currency risk where it offers Hedged Share Classes (as defined below).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net asset value in Eligible Collective Investment Schemes to gain indirect exposure to the investments contemplated in this investment policy or to manage liquidity.

The Sub-Fund may hold cash and cash equivalents for ancillary liquidity.

The Sub-Fund may temporarily invest outside of these guidelines while dealing with subscriptions, redemptions, for liquidity management or for defensive purposes, including navigating unusual market conditions.

Investment strategy

The Sub-Fund is actively managed with reference to the Index Benchmark. While the Sub-Fund is likely to hold a number of the Index Benchmark’s constituents, it will typically have significantly fewer holdings than the constituents of the Index Benchmark and may also hold securities that are not in the Index Benchmark. The composition of the Sub-Fund may therefore differ significantly from the Index Benchmark.

A systematic process is used to evaluate a proprietary universe of Chinese companies and construct the Sub-Fund’s portfolio, as follows:

1. Companies are evaluated against the Sub-Investment Manager’s proprietary set of quantitative characteristics (“alpha factors”) that the Sub-Investment Manager believes will generate outperformance and assigned a proprietary score on a scale from 1 (low) to 10 (high) The alpha factors are derived from historical equity market data and an

	<p>assessment of prevailing market conditions. They are reviewed periodically and expected to evolve over time but could include characteristics such as share price momentum, analyst sentiment, valuations and capital efficiency.</p> <p>2. Scores of companies for which the Sub-Investment Manager has a positive fundamental view are adjusted upwards. Fundamental views are based on in-depth research conducted by the Sub-Investment Manager, which may involve engagement with company management, site visits, industry conferences, proprietary surveys and communication with competitors, customers and suppliers, in addition to analysis of company financial data. The Sub-Investment Manager uses this research to identify a) companies that it believes could generate earnings growth not yet reflected in their share prices and b) companies aligned with “next-generation” themes that it believes will be important drivers of future Chinese equity market returns. While these themes are expected to evolve over time, currently relevant themes are AI, mobility, lifestyle (e.g. tourism, entertainment experiences, gaming), going global (export to new markets), shareholder value (dividends and share buybacks), biotech and net zero 2.0 (including battery materials and energy storage systems).</p> <p>3. The Sub-Investment Manager constructs a portfolio that aims to maximise exposure to high-scoring companies (as described above) while also managing risk relative to the Index Benchmark, targeting an average annualised tracking error of 1%.</p> <p>The systematic process described above is implemented quarterly, or more frequently if there is market volatility or in the event of significant market events.</p>
Securities Financing Transactions	<p>The Sub-Fund may lend its securities to certain qualified broker-dealers and institutions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, in an amount equal to up to 30% of its total assets as determined at the time securities are lent and expected to be between 0% and 20%. The Manager shall ensure that revenues arising from securities lending and any other efficient portfolio management techniques shall be returned to the Sub-Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising.</p> <p>Investors’ attention is drawn to the section titled “Securities Financing Transactions and Swaps” in the Prospectus for further information.</p>
Sustainability-related Disclosures	<p>The Fund is neither an Article 8 nor an Article 9 fund for the purposes of SFDR. The investments underlying the Fund do not take account of the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.</p> <p>The manner in which the Sub-Investment Manager integrates sustainability risk into its investment decision-making process is set out in Appendix 1 to this Supplement titled “Sustainability Approach”.</p>
Description of the Index Benchmark	<p>The MSCI China 10/40 Index is designed to measure the performance of large and mid cap representation across China A shares, H shares, B shares,</p>

	Red chips, P chips and foreign listings (e.g. ADRs). It covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation in China.
Dividend Policy	<p>Certain Share Classes of the Sub-Fund, as set out in Appendix 2 to this Supplement, shall distribute dividends to Shareholders in accordance with the section of the Prospectus entitled “Dividend Policy”. Dividends will be paid in cash by electronic transfer and will generally be declared as at the end of each semi-annual period.</p> <p>In respect of the Share Classes marked “accumulating” in Appendix 2 to this Supplement, the ICAV does not intend to distribute dividends. Net income will be managed in accordance with the UCITS cash management limits, whereupon it will be reinvested in the Sub-Fund.</p>
Profile of a Typical Investor in the Sub-Fund	<p>An investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a medium or high risk grading.</p> <p>An investment in the Sub-Fund is intended for retail and professional investors seeking investment exposures and profiles aligned with those of the Sub-Fund.</p>
Risk Factors	Investors’ attention is drawn to the risk factors set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled “Special Considerations and Risk Factors”.
Base Currency	USD
UCITS Compliance	<p>For the purposes of compliance with the UCITS Regulations, the methodology known as the “Commitment Approach” will be used in order to measure the global exposure of the Sub-Fund and manage the potential loss due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDI to determine the degree of global exposure of a Sub-Fund to FDI. Pursuant to the UCITS Regulations, in the event that a Sub-Fund uses leverage in the future, the global exposure for a Sub-Fund must not exceed 100% of that Fund’s Net Asset Value. While it is not the Sub-Investment Manager’s intention to leverage the Fund, any leverage resulting from the use of FDIs will be done in accordance with the UCITS Regulations.</p> <p>Further detail on the calculation of global exposure is set out in the financial derivative instrument risk management process of the Sub-Fund (“RMP”). The RMP employed enables accurate measurement, monitoring and management of the various risks associated with FDI, including leverage.</p>
Relevant Stock Exchanges	<p>Application may be made to list the Exchange-Traded Shares to Euronext Dublin (formerly the Irish Stock Exchange) for admission to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin.</p> <p>Neither the admission of the Exchange-Traded Shares to the Official List, nor to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin, nor the approval of the listing particulars pursuant to the listing requirements of the Euronext Dublin shall constitute a warranty or representation by Euronext Dublin as to the competence of service providers to or any other party connected with the ICAV, the adequacy of information contained in the listing particulars or the suitability of the ICAV or the Sub-Fund for investment purposes.</p>

	Exchange-Traded Shares may also be listed and admitted for trading on a number of other stock exchanges (including, without limitation, the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange plc (the “ LSE ”), Borsa Italiana, SIX, BX Swiss and Xetra) but the ICAV does not warrant or guarantee that such listings will take place or continue to exist. In the event that such listings do take place, the primary list of the Exchange-Traded Shares will normally be on the main market of Euronext Dublin or the LSE (although the Exchange-Traded Shares may be primarily listed on an alternative stock exchange) and any other listings shall be secondary to the primary listing.
Publication of Share Prices	The Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Classes will be available on http://www.jhetf.com/ .
Portfolio Holdings	The portfolio holdings (for the previous day) will be published for a particular Sub-Fund and will be available daily on http://www.jhetf.com/
German Investment Tax Act	The Sub-Fund intends to qualify as an “Equity Fund” in accordance with the partial exemption regime and will invest more than 50% of its Net Asset Value on a continuous basis directly in equities as defined in the German Investment Tax Act.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER AND THE SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Manager and the ICAV have appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager with discretionary powers pursuant to an investment management agreement (the “**Agreement**”). The registered address of the Investment Manager is 201 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3AE, United Kingdom. The Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue unless terminated by either party giving to the other not less than ninety 90 days’ notice in writing to the other party. In certain circumstances, the Agreement may be terminated immediately by either party on notice in writing to the other party. The Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager which are restricted to exclude matters resulting from non-performance, error or omission, material breach, wilful default, fraud, bad faith, negligence or recklessness.

The Investment Manager has appointed the Sub-Investment Manager as sub-investment manager with discretionary powers pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement (the “**Sub-Investment Management Agreement**”). The registered address of the Sub-Investment Manager is 151 Detroit Street, Denver, Colorado 80206, United States of America. The Sub-Investment Management is authorised and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Sub-Investment Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Sub-Investment Manager shall continue unless terminated by either party giving to the other not less than ninety (90) days’ notice in writing to the other party. In certain circumstances, the Sub-Investment Management Agreement may be terminated immediately by either party on notice in writing to the other party. The Sub-Investment Management Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Sub-Investment

Manager which are restricted to exclude matters resulting from non-performance, error or omission, material breach, wilful default, fraud, bad faith, negligence or recklessness.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund will be paid by the Investment Manager.

The total annual fees and operating expenses of the Sub-Fund (except for transaction charges and taxes or duty charges for portfolio re-balancing, all of which are paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund) per Share Class will be up to the percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Share Class as set out in Appendix 2 to this Supplement (the “**Total Expense Ratio**” or “**TER**”).

Such fee shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears to the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will receive no further disbursement for expenses, out of pocket or otherwise from the Sub-Fund. Except for transaction charges and taxes or duty charges for portfolio re-balancing, all of which are paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager will be responsible for the payment of all fees, costs, and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including but not limited to fees and expenses paid to any sub-distributor or paying agent, Sub-Investment Manager, Depositary, Administrator, Manager and auditors.

Fees Payable by the Investor

In addition to Duties and Charges as described in the Prospectus, a subscription fee of up to 5% of the subscription monies may be charged, at the discretion of the Directors, in respect of a subscription in the Sub-Fund and a redemption fee of up to 3% of the redemption monies may be charged in respect of a redemption of Shares in the Sub-Fund. Such fees may be retained by the Sub-Fund or remitted to the Investment Manager, sales intermediaries or other third parties.

Any fees and expenses payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund other than those set out in this Supplement are set out in the Prospectus in the section entitled “Fees and Expenses”.

SHARE CLASSES

Details of the Share Classes of the Sub-Fund are set out in Appendix 2 hereto. The Share Classes comprise: (i) unhedged Share Classes in the Base Currency; and (ii) hedged Share Classes which hedge the foreign exchange exposure of the currency or currencies in which the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated to the currency of the relevant Share Class (each a “**Hedged Share Class**”). Further information is set out in the Prospectus in the section entitled “Currency Risk – Class Level”.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

In respect of the Sub-Fund, payment for subscriptions for Shares will only be accepted in cash and redemption proceeds will only be paid in cash.

Unless otherwise stipulated in Appendix 2 hereto, subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the Sub-Fund will be subject to the Minimum Dealing Size. The Minimum Dealing Size may be waived or reduced for investors in a Share Class at the discretion of the Directors, who may delegate the exercise of such discretion to the Investment Manager.

Directed Transactions

In connection with cash subscriptions/cash redemptions for Shares, where agreed in advance with the Manager (or its appointed delegate), an Authorised Participant may request that the ICAV (on behalf of the Sub-Fund) enter into a transaction for the purchase of the underlying relevant investments with

the Authorised Participant or one or more brokers designated by such Authorised Participant (each, an “**AP Designated Broker**”) and/or in one or more particular markets (each such transaction, a “**Directed Transaction**”). The ability to avail of the Directed Transaction facility shall at any time be at the sole discretion of the Manager (or its appointed delegate).

If any Authorised Participant wishes to avail of the Directed Transaction facility, the Authorised Participant is required to indicate its preference to avail of the Directed Transaction facility at the point of application and, prior to the applicable Trade Cut-Off Time (and in accordance with the procedures established by the Manager (or its appointed delegate)), contact both the Investment Manager and the relevant portfolio trading desk of the AP Designated Broker to arrange the Directed Transaction.

If an application for a cash subscription for Shares/cash redemption of Shares is accepted on the basis that a Directed Transaction will be permitted, as part of the Authorised Participant’s settlement obligations, the Authorised Participant shall be responsible for ensuring that the AP Designated Broker transfers the relevant underlying investments to the ICAV (via the Depositary) in the case of subscriptions, or purchases the relevant underlying investments from the ICAV in the case of redemptions. For the avoidance of doubt, Duties and Charges shall reflect the cost to the ICAV of purchasing (in the case of subscriptions) or disposing of (in the case of redemptions) the relevant underlying investments, whether the relevant underlying investments in connection with the relevant subscription or redemption are purchased solely from/sold solely to the AP Designated Broker or some of such investments are purchased from/sold to other brokers selected by the Investment Manager (for example, where not all of the relevant underlying investments are available for purchase from/can be sold to the AP Designated Broker). The ICAV, the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Administrator (and their respective delegates) shall not be responsible, and shall have no liability, if the execution of a Directed Transaction with an AP Designated Broker and, by extension, an Authorised Participant’s subscription/redemption application, is not carried out due to an omission, error, failed or delayed trade or settlement on the part of the Authorised Participant or the AP Designated Broker.

In the context of a cash subscription/cash redemption resulting in a Directed Transaction, should an AP Designated Broker fail to transfer to the ICAV (via the Depositary)/purchase from the ICAV the relevant underlying Investments (or part thereof) within the Settlement Time prescribed by the Manager (or its appointed delegate), the ICAV and/or the Manager (or its appointed delegate) shall have the right to cancel the Directed Transaction (or relevant part thereof) and transact with one or more alternative brokers and to charge the relevant Authorised Participant for any interest, penalties or other costs incurred by the ICAV relating to the failed Directed Transaction (or relevant part thereof) and any new transactions entered into with alternative brokers.

The Authorised Participant shall indemnify the ICAV for any loss suffered by the ICAV as a result of, in the context of any Directed Transactions, any failure by an AP Designated Broker to transfer to the ICAV (via the Depositary)/purchase from the ICAV the relevant underlying Investments (or part thereof) within the Settlement Time prescribed by the Manager (or its appointed delegate), including, but not limited to, any market exposure, interest charges, penalties, and other costs of whatever nature suffered by the ICAV (including, but not limited to, the cost of borrowing and/or the costs associated with cancelling the Directed Transaction (or any relevant part thereof) and entering into new transactions with alternative brokers, each as referred to above). The Authorised Participant will be required to promptly reimburse the ICAV on demand.

USE OF COLLATERAL

The policy that will be applied to collateral arising from OTC derivative transactions relating to the Sub-Fund is to adhere to the requirements set out in Schedule 3 to the Prospectus. This sets out the permitted types of collateral, level of collateral required and haircut policy and, in the case of cash collateral, the re-investment policy prescribed by the Central Bank pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. The categories of collateral which may be received by the Sub-Fund include Collateral Assets. From time to time and subject to the requirements in Schedule 3, the policy on levels of collateral required

and haircuts may be adjusted, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, where this is determined to be appropriate in the context of the specific counterparty, the characteristics of the asset received as collateral, market conditions or other circumstances. The haircuts applied (if any) by the Investment Manager are adapted for each class of assets received as collateral, taking into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing and/or the price volatility, as well as the outcome of any stress tests performed in accordance with the requirements in Schedule 3. Each decision to apply a specific haircut, or to refrain from applying any haircut, to a certain class of assets should be justified on the basis of this policy.

If cash collateral received by the Sub-Fund is re-invested, the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk of loss on that investment. Should such a loss occur, the value of the collateral will be reduced and the Sub-Fund will have less protection if the counterparty defaults. The risks associated with the re-investment of cash collateral are substantially the same as the risks which apply to the other investments of the Sub-Fund. For further details see the section of the Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors”.

BORROWINGS AND LEVERAGE

As of the date of this Supplement, the Sub-Fund does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, and no outstanding bank overdrafts, mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities. The Sub-Fund does not intend to use leverage for investment purposes or be actively leveraged through borrowing.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Certain risks relating to the Shares are set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled Special Considerations and Risk Factors. In addition, Shareholders must also note the following risk considerations in relation to the Sub-Fund.

This does not purport to be an exhaustive list of the risk factors relating to an investment in the Sub-Fund.

Market Risk. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will change with changes in the market value of the securities it holds. The price of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up. Investors may not get back their original investment. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective or that an investor will achieve profits or avoid losses, significant or otherwise. The capital return and income of the Sub-Fund is based on the capital appreciation and income on the securities it holds, less expenses incurred. The Sub-Fund’s return may fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income.

ETF Liquidity and Pricing Risk: As an exchange-traded fund with concentrated exposure to Chinese equities, the Shares may trade at prices that differ from the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value, particularly during periods when PRC markets are closed, suspended or subject to trading restrictions while the Shares continue to trade on overseas exchanges. In stressed market conditions, the availability of authorised participants or market makers may be reduced, which could result in wider bid-ask spreads or increased premiums or discounts.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Sub-Fund invests in securities of issuers in emerging markets. Such securities may involve a high degree of risk and may be considered speculative. Risks include (i) greater risk of expropriation, confiscation, taxation, nationalisation, and social, political and economic instability; (ii) the smaller markets for securities of emerging markets issuers and lower volumes of

trading, resulting in lack of liquidity and in greater price volatility; (iii) certain national policies which may restrict the investment opportunities available in respect of a Sub-Fund, including restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests and on the realisation or repatriation of foreign investment; (iv) currency instability and hyper-inflation; and (v) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property. The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of countries in which a Sub-Fund may invest are likely to be less extensive than those applicable to United Kingdom or United States companies, particularly in emerging markets.

PRC-specific Disclosure and Audit Risk: In addition to the general emerging markets considerations described above, investments in Chinese companies may be subject to additional risks relating to the reliability and availability of financial information. There may be limitations on audit inspections, access to company information and the ability of foreign regulators to review audit work papers. These factors may make it more difficult to verify the accuracy of financial statements and disclosures, which could adversely affect the valuation of investments in Chinese securities.

Concentration Risk. This Sub-Fund has a high exposure to a particular country or geographical region it therefore carries a higher level of risk than a fund which is more broadly diversified.

Investment Management Risk. This is the risk that the Sub-Investment Manager's strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. In particular, although the Sub-Fund seeks to outperform the Index Benchmark on a gross basis, there is a risk that it will underperform the Index Benchmark. Any outperformance of the Sub-Fund relative to the Index Benchmark may also be limited. In addition, the Sub-Investment Manager has absolute discretion, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus, Supplement and applicable legislation, to exercise shareholders' rights with respect to securities comprising the Sub-Fund. There can be no guarantee that the exercise of such discretion will result in the investment objective of the Sub-Fund being achieved. Investors should also note that in certain cases, none of the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Manager, the ICAV or the Shareholders has any voting rights with respect to securities held by the Sub-Fund.

Derivatives Risk: This Sub-Fund may use FDI for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled Special Considerations and Risk Factors and the sub-section entitled Derivative Risks.

Participatory Notes Risk: Investment in participatory notes (P notes) involves counterparty risk. P notes are issued by financial institutions and constitute unsecured obligations of the issuer. In the event of the issuer's default, the Sub-Fund may lose some or all of the value of its investment in P notes. P notes are designed to replicate the economic performance of the underlying securities; however, there is no guarantee that the performance of a P note will fully track the underlying asset due to costs, fees, or market conditions. The use of P notes may subject the Sub-Fund to additional risks, including liquidity risk, settlement risk, and the risk that regulatory changes may affect the availability or pricing of these instruments.

Risks relating to investment in Chinese securities

In addition to the risks involved in emerging market investments, investors should note the specific risks below.

Political risk: Any significant change in the PRC's political, social or economic policies may have a negative impact on investments in China securities, including China A shares.

Government Intervention and Regulatory Risk: The PRC government exercises significant authority over the economy and may intervene in or influence the operations of Chinese companies, including through regulatory actions, policy changes or enforcement measures that may be implemented with little or no prior notice. Such interventions may target specific industries or sectors

such as technology, data, education, property or financial services), impose additional compliance requirements, restrict business activities, require restructuring or result in fines or other penalties. Any such actions could have an adverse effect on the value of investments in Chinese securities and on the Sub-Fund.

Currency risk: The Renminbi is subject to foreign exchange restrictions and is not a freely convertible currency. Such control of currency conversion and movements in the Renminbi exchange rates may adversely affect the operations and financial results of companies in the PRC. Insofar as a Sub-Fund's assets are invested in the PRC, it will be subject to the risk of the PRC government's imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of funds or other assets out of the country.

Taxation risk: The tax laws and regulations in the PRC are often subject to change in light of shifts in social, economic conditions and government policy. The application and enforcement of PRC tax laws and regulations could have a significant adverse effect on the Sub-Fund, particularly in relation to withholding tax on dividends and capital gains imposed upon foreign investors. As PRC tax laws and regulations are continually evolving, any particular interpretation of PRC tax laws and regulations (including related enforcement measures) applicable to the Sub-Fund may not be definitive. Further, the specific manner in which the Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") law will apply is clarified by the Detailed Implementation Rules and supplementary tax circulars which may be issued in the future. Given this, there are currently uncertainties as to how specific provisions of the CIT law will be interpreted and enforced on the Sub-Fund going forward. As such, the Company reserves the right to provide for withholding tax on dividends and capital gains tax derived from the Sub-Fund investing in China securities, including in particular, China A shares, to the extent that the existing tax laws and regulations require at the time when the income are realised. As the provision made by the Investment Manager is based on current market expectations and the Investment Manager's understanding of the PRC tax laws and regulations, any changes to market practice or interpretation of PRC tax rules may impact this provision and may result in this provision being higher or lower than required. The Investment Manager does not currently intend to make any accounting provisions for these tax uncertainties. It is possible that any new PRC tax laws and regulations may be applied retroactively.

Contractual Arrangements and Ownership Risk: Certain Chinese companies, particularly those listed offshore or accessed through depositary receipts, may use contractual arrangements with their underlying operating companies in order to comply with restrictions on foreign ownership. Investment in such companies provides exposure to the economic performance of their underlying operating companies but does not represent direct ownership of those entities. There can be no assurance that these contractual arrangements will be recognised or enforceable under PRC law, and if such arrangements were to be found to be unenforceable or in breach of applicable laws or regulations, the value of the relevant investments could be adversely affected.

State Ownership and Policy-Driven Governance Risk: Certain Chinese companies may be state-owned enterprises or subject to significant state ownership, control or influence. In such cases, the interests of the state or public policy objectives may take precedence over the interests of minority shareholders. This may include decisions relating to capital allocation, dividend policy, strategic direction or corporate governance that are not aligned with maximising shareholder value. As a result, the performance and valuation of such companies may be adversely affected.

Risks Relating to Overseas Listings and Depositary Receipts: Certain of the disclosure, regulatory and audit considerations described above may also arise where the Sub-Fund invests in Chinese companies that are listed on overseas exchanges or represented by depositary receipts. Such securities may be subject to different regulatory, disclosure and accounting standards than those applicable in the PRC or in the Sub-Fund's home jurisdictions. In addition, geopolitical tensions, regulatory actions or changes in listing requirements may result in the suspension or delisting of such securities, reduced

liquidity or forced conversion into other instruments, any of which could adversely affect the Sub-Fund.

Where the Sub-Fund invests directly in China A shares, in addition to the above risks, it is also subject to the following additional risks:

Risks Relating to China A shares Market

Foreign ownership limits: Hong Kong and overseas investors (including funds such as the Sub-Fund) directly investing into China A shares through permissible means pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations are subject to the following shareholding restrictions:

- Single foreign investors' shareholding in a China A-Share must not exceed 10% of the total issued shares; and
- Aggregate foreign investors' shareholding by all Hong Kong and overseas investors (including a Fund) in a China A-Share must not exceed 30% of the total issue shares.

Such limits are subject to change from time to time.

Should the shareholding of a single foreign investor in a China A Share listed company exceed the above restriction, the investor would be required to unwind its position on the excessive shareholding according to a last-in-first-out basis within a specific period. According to the PRC Securities Law, a shareholder of 5% or more of the total issued shares of a PRC listed company (a "Major Shareholder") has to return any profits obtained from the purchase and sale of shares of such PRC listed company if both transactions occur within a six-month period. In the event of a fund becoming a Major Shareholder of a PRC listed company, the profits that the fund may derive from such investments may be limited, and the performance may be adversely affected.

Where a fund may invest directly in China A shares through the Stock Connect Programs, in addition to the above risks, it is also subject to the following additional risks:

Risks Relating to the Stock Connect Programs

The Shanghai Stock Connect and the Shenzhen Stock Connect are operated independently from each other, but are similar in respect to the fundamental principles, operational mechanism and regulatory framework. Such trading is subject to the laws and regulations of PRC and Hong Kong and the relevant rules, policies or guidelines issued from time to time.

Segregation and beneficial ownership of Securities under the Stock Connect Programs: China A shares are held in 'Special Segregated Accounts' ("SPSAs") in the name of each investor (such as a fund), in the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS") maintained by the HKSCC as the central securities depository in Hong Kong. Each SPSA is assigned a unique Investor ID that links the account to the underlying investor.

The China A shares are beneficially owned by the investors and are segregated from the own assets of HKSCC.

PRC laws suggest that the investor would have beneficial ownership of China A shares. It is expressly stipulated in the Several Provisions on the Pilot Programme of Stock Connect Programs (as published by the China Securities Regulatory Commission to prescribe the launch and operation of the Stock Connect Programs) that HKSCC acts as the nominee holder and an investor (such as a fund) would own the rights and interests with respect to the China A shares. The same nominee holder arrangement applies to Shenzhen Stock Connect. The HKEx has also stated that it is the investor who is the beneficial owner of the China A shares.

However, it should be noted that the exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of a fund under PRC law is not certain and there have been few cases involving a nominee account structure in the PRC courts. It should also be noted that as with other clearing systems or central securities depositories, the HKSCC is not obliged to enforce the rights of a fund in the PRC courts. If a fund wishes to enforce its beneficial ownership rights in the PRC courts, it will need to consider the legal and procedural issues at the relevant time.

Quota limitations: The Stock Connect Programs are subject to a daily quota. The Northbound Shanghai Trading Link under the Shanghai Stock Connect, Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link under the Shenzhen Stock Connect, Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shanghai Stock Connect Scheme and Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under the Shenzhen Stock Connect Scheme will be respectively subject to a separate set of daily quota, which does not belong to a fund and can only be utilised on a first-come-first-served basis. In particular, once the remaining balance of the Northbound daily quota drops to zero or the Northbound daily quota is exceeded during the opening call session, new buy orders will be rejected (though investors will be allowed to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in China A shares through the Stock Connect Programs on a timely basis, and the Sub-Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategies.

Settlement: The Sub-Fund will set up arrangements with its Hong Kong brokers and sub-custodian to ensure that cash payment is received against delivery of securities for the trades of the China A shares (delivery versus payment settlement). To this end, Hong Kong brokers will credit or debit the cash account of the Sub-Fund on the same day for the settlement of securities, for an amount equal to the funds relating to such trading.

Clearing and settlement risk: HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing links and each is a participant of each other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. For cross-boundary trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house. Should a ChinaClear default occur and ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC's liabilities in Northbound trades under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against ChinaClear. HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear's liquidation. In that event, a Fund may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

Suspension risk: Each of the HKEx, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend Northbound and/or Southbound trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and risks are managed prudently. Consent from the relevant regulator would be sought before a suspension is triggered. Where a suspension in the Northbound trading through the Stock Connect Programs is effected, the Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC market will be adversely affected. In addition, trading band limits are imposed by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong on China A Shares, where trading in any China A Share security on the relevant stock exchange may be suspended if the trading price of the security has increased or decreased to the extent beyond the trading band limit. A suspension will render it impossible for the Sub-Fund to liquidate positions and could thereby expose the Sub-Fund to significant losses. Further, when the suspension is subsequently lifted, it may not be possible for the Sub-Fund to liquidate positions at a favourable price, which could thereby expose the affected Sub-Fund to significant losses.

Differences in trading day: The Stock Connect Programs will only operate on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but not for the Hong Kong market in which case the Sub-Fund will not be able to access the PRC market via the Stock Connect Programs. As a result, the Sub-Fund may be

subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A shares during the time when the Stock Connect Programs is not trading.

Operational risk: The Stock Connect Programs provide a channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas to access the China stock market directly. The Stock Connect Programs are premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are able to participate in this programme subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house. It should be appreciated that the securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and in order for the trial programme to operate, market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an ongoing basis. Further, the “connectivity” in the Stock Connect Programs requires routing of orders across the PRC-Hong Kong border. This requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of the HKEx and exchange participants (i.e. a new order routing system (“China Stock Connect System”) set up by HKEx to which exchange participants need to connect). There is no assurance that the systems of the HKEx and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems failed to function properly, trading in both markets through the programme could be disrupted. The Sub-Fund’s ability to access the China A shares market (and hence to pursue its investment objective) will be adversely affected.

Restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring: PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any China A shares, there should be sufficient China A shares in the account. Investors are subject to pre trade checks whereby the China Stock Connect System will verify with exchange participants that an underlying investor has sufficient China A shares in their SPSA prior to the submission of a sell order to the exchange for execution. The unique Investor ID assigned to an SPSA is used to identify the underlying investor and to facilitate this check. Only once this check has been satisfied will a sell order be executed.

Regulatory risk: The Stock Connect Programs are subject to regulations circulated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. Further, new regulations may be circulated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect Programs. It should be noted that the regulations are untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect Programs will not be abolished. The Sub-Fund may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Taxation risk: For the China A shares traded by the Sub-Fund under the Stock Connect Programs, any capital gains derived from the transfer of such China A shares would be temporarily exempt from PRC corporate income tax. Any capital gains derived from the transfer of such China A shares through the Stock Connect Program by the Sub-Fund would also be temporarily exempted from PRC Value Added Tax (“VAT”) during the VAT reform period, which starts from 1 May 2016 for the financial services sector and is currently valid. Dividends from China A Shares paid to the Sub-Fund would be subject to 10% withholding tax which is to be withheld at source. If the Sub-Fund is entitled to a lower tax treaty rate as regards capital gains and dividends, application can be made to the in-charge tax bureau of the payer for a tax refund. It is possible that any new tax laws and regulations and any new interpretations may be applied retroactively in China. Dividends from China A shares would not be subject to PRC VAT.

Risks relating to investment in companies listed on the STAR Board of the SSE through the Stock Connect Program.

Higher fluctuation in stock prices: Listed companies on the STAR Board are usually of an emerging nature with smaller operating scale. In particular, listed companies on STAR Board are subject to wider price fluctuation limits, and due to higher entry thresholds for investors may have limited

liquidity, compared to other boards. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity. They also have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board of the SSE.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell at a desired time and price, especially in any quantity, which increases the risk of investment losses. If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Over-valuation risk: Stocks listed on the STAR Board may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.

Differences in regulations: The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on the STAR Board are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those on the main board.

Delisting risk: Listed companies on the STAR Board may be more susceptible to being delisted and such delisting may happen at a faster rate than companies listed on the main board. In particular, STAR Board has stricter criteria for delisting compared to other boards. This may have an adverse impact on the Funds if the companies that it invests in are delisted.

Appendix 1 – Sustainability Approach

The manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into the investment decisions of the Sub-Investment Manager

A sustainability risk means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

To the extent that environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) factors represent material risks and/or opportunities to maximise long-term risk-adjusted returns, they will be considered as part of the Sub-Investment Manager’s investment decision making.

When considering an investment for the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Investment Manager may analyse a range of factors or utilise tools as deemed relevant by the Sub-Investment Manager, such as:

- An issuer’s alignment with international commitments, for example, the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which recognise the significant changes required across the corporate and public sectors. The efforts of governments, central banks, regulators and various private sector industry initiatives to promote this shift, including incentivising investment in sustainable companies, alongside growing customer and societal demand for sustainable business may lead to enhanced long-term returns for companies that are better aligned with the ESG factors than their peers; and the Sub-Investment Manager’s investment approach recognises this.
- The Sub-Investment Manager employs fundamental security analysis while taking a long-term view and seeks to identify companies differentiated by their sustainable competitive advantage, strong earnings potential and shareholder-friendly management teams. As part of its investment process, the Sub-Investment Manager aims to understand the principal drivers of company performance and the associated risks.
- In addition to proprietary analysis, external research and data on company environmental performance and controversial business activities is used to assist the Sub-Investment Manager in assessing adverse impacts and may filter into investment decisions.
- Through management engagement, the Sub-Investment Manager may seek to explore improvements in reporting, environmental performance and strategic positioning in relation to key sustainability trends such as the transition to a circular economy. While management engagement is the preferred tool for examining improved ESG performance, divestment is also an option. The decision to engage with a company or to divest will be made on a case-by-case basis by reference to a number of factors such as a company’s expected or observed willingness to engage and/or progress made.

The Sub-Investment Manager may challenge an investee company’s commitment to improve on ESG factors in management engagements, where appropriate and considered to be effective. As part of this, an important responsibility of the Sub-Investment Manager as a long-term investor is to encourage new and existing companies to make lasting investments in reducing waste, improving efficiency and environmental technology aimed at driving future sustainable returns.

The likely impact of sustainability risks on the returns of the Sub-Fund

While the analysis of ESG factors is an integral component across the Sub-Investment Manager’s investment capabilities and one of a number of inputs to the selection of investments and portfolio construction, the investment process of the Sub-Investment Manager is primarily designed to maximise

long-term risk-adjusted returns for investors. Therefore, in managing the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Investment Manager does not maximise portfolio alignment with sustainability risks as a separate goal in its own right nor does it precisely attribute the impact of ESG factors on the returns for the Sub-Fund. The likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the Sub-Fund will depend on the Sub-Fund's exposure to such investment and the materiality of the sustainability risk. The risk of a sustainability risk arising in respect of the Sub-Fund should be mitigated by the Sub-Investment Manager's approach to integrating sustainability risk in its investment decision-making. However, there is no guarantee that these measures will mitigate or prevent a sustainability risk materialising in respect of the Sub-Fund.

Adverse sustainability impacts

The Manager does not currently consider the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in accordance with the specific regime outlined in Article 4 of the Disclosure Regulation (the “**PAI Regime**”). Taking into account the size, nature and scale of the Manager's activities and the types of products the Manager currently makes available, the Manager has decided not to comply with the PAI Regime at this time.

Good Governance Practices of Investee Companies

The companies in which investments are made are assessed by the Investment Manager to follow good governance practices. The Investment Manager has developed a proprietary framework based on internal analysis and data from external vendors to assess securities on specific indicators relating to good governance.

The good governance practices of investee companies are assessed prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter in accordance with the Sustainability Risk Policy (the “**Policy**”).

The Policy sets minimum standards against which investee companies will be assessed and monitored by the Investment Manager prior to making an investment and on an ongoing basis. Such standards may include, but are not limited to: sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The Policy can be found at <https://www.janushenderson.com/corporate/who-we-are/brighter-future-project/responsibility/esg-resources/>.

In addition, the Investment Manager is a signatory to the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). As a signatory, the good governance practices of investee companies are also assessed by having regard to the PRI prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter.

APPENDIX 2 TO THE SUPPLEMENT OF THE
Janus Henderson
China Equity Active Core UCITS ETF
SHARE CLASSES OF THE SUB-FUND

Share Class	Class Currency	Hedged/ Unhedged	Exchanged- Traded/Non- Exchange Traded	Minimum Dealing Size	Initial Offer Period Status	Initial Offer Price per Share	Distributing/ Accumulating	TER	ISIN
USD Acc	USD	Unhedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	USD 10	Accumulating	0.39%	IE000O9MQD20
USD Dist	USD	Unhedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	USD 10	Distributing	0.39%	IE000EPJ2PH4
USD Hedged Acc	USD	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	USD 10	Accumulating	0.44%	IE0006OFULJ1
USD Hedged Dist	USD	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	USD 10	Distributing	0.44%	IE00097AUUK1
EUR Hedged Acc	EUR	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	EUR 10	Accumulating	0.44%	IE000214ZB02
EUR Hedged Dist	EUR	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	EUR 10	Distributing	0.44%	IE000IKDZ0R6
CHF Hedged Acc	CHF	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	CHF 10	Accumulating	0.44%	IE000OQSD0E9
CHF Hedged Dist	CHF	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	CHF 10	Distributing	0.44%	IE000KEB8GN1
GBP Hedged Acc	GBP	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	GBP 10	Accumulating	0.44%	IE000I9HCI46
GBP Hedged Dist	GBP	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	GBP 10	Distributing	0.44%	IE000OH1V6K5
SEK Hedged Acc	SEK	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	SEK 100	Accumulating	0.44%	IE000RY7GCG4
SEK Hedged Dist	SEK	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	USD 500,000 or its currency equivalent	New	SEK 100	Distributing	0.44%	IE000ZKG18F4