

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 23 November 2023

Who are Janus Henderson Investors?

Global Strength



More than **2,000**
employees



24
Offices worldwide



4,000
company engagements
by our investment teams
in 2022

■ North America ■ EMEA & LatAm ■ Asia Pacific

* Numbers may not cast due to rounding.

Source: Janus Henderson Investors, Staff and assets under management (AUM) data as at 31 December 2023. AUM data excludes Exchange-Traded Note (ETN) assets.

Who we are

At Janus Henderson our mission is to help clients define and achieve superior financial outcomes through differentiated insights, disciplined investments, and world-class service. This means being ever mindful of the futures of the millions of lives that our thinking and our investments help shape. Our diverse client base and robust balance sheet allow us to offer financial strength and stability with which to help investors achieve their objectives.

The human connection matters in all that we do. Teams across Janus Henderson come together every day to deliver outcomes for our clients – and their clients – that make a difference. We are proud of this responsibility as we fulfil our purpose of 'Investing in a brighter future together'. The goals we set, the strategy we create, and the way that we work are all shaped with this ultimate objective in mind.

Why us

Choosing Janus Henderson means benefiting from:

Differentiated insights

- We are proud of our deep-rooted research culture, which has underpinned our 89-year track record of investing.
- Janus Henderson's investment teams meet thousands of companies each year. Insight from these meetings combined with proprietary analysis results in original views that shape our investment positioning.
- With 340 investment professionals around the world, we benefit from a range of perspectives that we test and share as we seek to differentiate between the winners and losers on behalf of our clients.

Disciplined investments

- Our investment teams set clearly defined objectives and processes to deliver long-term risk-adjusted returns. We value the trust clients place in us and are disciplined in staying true to our investment style through all market conditions.
- We apply robust controls to ensure that risk taken is in accordance with client expectations and investment manager expectations. We have more than 150 experts in our risk and compliance teams.

World class service

- We offer global reach with our broad network of investment and client service specialists. This is combined with the responsiveness, tailored solutions, and personal touch of a local partner.
- Understanding the challenges our clients – and their clients – face globally, and working in partnership, means we can provide support as we blend our best ideas and capabilities to define appropriate tailored outcomes.
- We seek to contribute to clients' understanding and decision-making – we share knowledge through published insights, at events, and by actively participating in debate on the future of investing.

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* These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's Report.

Authorised Fund Manager's report for the year ended 23 November 2023

We are pleased to present the Annual Report & Accounts for the Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund ('the fund') for the year ended 23 November 2023.

Authorised status

The fund is an authorised unit trust scheme and is a United Kingdom Alternative Investment Fund (UK AIF) under the UK Alternative Investment Fund Manager (UK AIFM) Regulations 2013, as amended by the AIFM (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, authorised as a non-Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (non-UCITS) retail scheme for the purposes of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules, complying with chapter 5 of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL). The operation of the scheme is governed by the Trust Deed, COLL and Prospectus. The Trustee is also the Depositary for the purposes of the UK AIFM Regulations 2013, as amended by the AIFM (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, pursuant to a depositary agreement dated 22 July 2014.

The fund was established on 28 February 2001 and authorised by the FCA on 2 March 2001.

Unitholders are not liable for the debts of the fund.

Value assessment

The board of Janus Henderson Fund Management UK Limited (JHFMUKL) present the value assessment report for the period to 31 December 2022, made available on our website www.janushenderson.com.

Access by this link (<https://www.janushenderson.com/en-gb/investor/notice/value-assessment-report>).

The FCA, the UK's financial services regulator, requires all fund management groups to perform a detailed assessment of whether funds are providing value to investors, and publish an annual statement summarising the outcome of this process, known as the value assessment. Our report is published by JHFMUKL, the Board of the Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) (the body responsible for an investment fund) and summarises the period to 31 December 2022. For the period to 31 December 2023, the report is expected to be published on our website at the end of April 2024.

The value assessment considers a minimum of seven criteria set by the FCA. While investment performance and quality of service are clearly important factors, costs and charges paid by investors are also key considerations. At Janus Henderson, ensuring value is delivered to investors has always been central to our process and therefore the value assessment is an extension to the existing ongoing monitoring processes that provide oversight of how the funds are managed.

The report contains an overview of the process that Janus Henderson undertook to perform this assessment along with the conclusions.

Macro risks

The Investment Manager continues to monitor closely macro risks, including geopolitical risks, such as the ongoing impact of the Russia/Ukraine conflict and the conflict in the Middle East, market risks, such as stresses in the banking sector and the higher inflationary and interest rate environment. We have established processes to be able to respond timely to changes. We have well-established and tested business continuity and crisis management processes in place, which cover a large number of disruptive scenarios, including cyber threats and market events. The Investment Manager also has embedded market risk monitoring processes, including modelling potential stressed market scenarios, to help inform our investment decisions.

Authorised Fund Manager's report (continued)

Service providers

	Name	Address	Regulator
Authorised Fund Manager and UK Alternative Investment Fund Manager	Janus Henderson Fund Management UK Limited Member of the Investment Association The ultimate holding company is Janus Henderson Group plc	Registered Office: 201 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AE Registered in England No 2678531 Enquiries - 0800 832 832	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Directors of the Authorised Fund Manager	R Chaudhuri G Fogo S Hillenbrand (to 06.11.23) JR Lowry W Lucken P Shea* F Smith* R Weallans *Independent		
Investment Adviser	Janus Henderson Investors UK Limited The ultimate holding company is Janus Henderson Group plc	201 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AE	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Unitholder Administrator	SS&C Financial Services International Limited and SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited	SS&C House St Nicholas Lane Basildon Essex SS15 5FS	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Fund Administrator	BNP Paribas	10 Harewood Avenue London NW1 6AA	Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority
Trustee and Depositary	NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited The ultimate holding company is Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc	250 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4AA	Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and by the Prudential Regulation Authority
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	141 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 7EQ	Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
Legal Adviser	Eversheds Sutherland (International) LLP	One Wood Street London EC2V 7WS	The Law Society

Authorised Fund Manager's report (continued)

Investment Fund Managers

Tihana Ibrahimasic, James De Bunsen and Peter Webster

Please note that with effect from 7 July 2023 Paul O'Connor no longer manages this fund. James De Bunsen and Peter Webster now co-manage this fund with Tihana Ibrahimasic.

Investment objective and policy

The fund aims to provide a sustainable level of income with the potential for capital growth over the long term.

Performance target: To outperform the IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector average, after the deduction of charges, over any 5 year period.

The fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) (other funds including those managed by Janus Henderson and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)) to provide diversified exposure to a range of assets including shares (equities) of companies, bonds issued by companies and governments, and to a lesser extent, alternative assets such as property, commodities, private equity and hedge funds. The fund will invest globally while maintaining a core exposure to UK assets.

The fund may also invest directly in other assets including developed market government bonds, investment trusts, cash and money market instruments.

The Investment Manager may use derivatives (complex financial instruments) to reduce risk or to manage the fund more efficiently.

The fund is actively managed with reference to the IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector average, which is based on a peer group of broadly similar funds, as this forms the basis of the fund's performance target and limits the level of exposure the fund may have to company shares. The Investment Manager has a high degree of freedom to choose individual investments for the fund and to vary allocations between asset types within the constraints of the sector.

Strategy

The Investment Manager believes that asset allocation opportunities are generated by inefficient markets over short term periods and the fund's asset mix is actively adjusted to reflect this and to reduce overall risk. The fund will allocate across regional equities, the entire bond universe, alternative asset classes such as property and commodities and cash in weights cognisant of the benchmark index. Asset allocation views can be formed on the grounds of fundamental research, asset class valuations, market sentiment, investor positioning, news flow, technical factors and diversification. Investments are implemented primarily through actively managed funds, while passive (index tracking) instruments (primarily ETFs or derivatives) are used for short term tactical trades or for low cost implementation of pure macroeconomic views. The fund may also hold up to 20% in developed market government bonds.

Performance summary

Cumulative performance

	One year 23 Nov 22 - 23 Nov 23	Three years 23 Nov 20 - 23 Nov 23	Five years 23 Nov 18 - 23 Nov 23	Since inception 19 Mar 01 - 23 Nov 23
	%	%	%	%

Class I income (Net)	1.5	1.7	11.8	178.2
IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector	2.0	1.1	12.4	126.5

Discrete performance	23 Nov 22 - 23 Nov 23	23 Nov 21 - 23 Nov 22	23 Nov 20 - 23 Nov 21	23 Nov 19 - 23 Nov 20	23 Nov 18 - 23 Nov 19
	%	%	%	%	%

Class I income (Net)	1.5	(7.5)	9.0	1.8	8.0
IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector	2.0	(8.9)	8.7	3.1	7.8

Please note that the performance target is to be achieved over a specific annualised time period. Refer to the investment objective and policy above.

Source: Morningstar

Class I income (Net), NAV to NAV, net of fees and net income reinvested as at 12 noon valuation point.

Class I income is disclosed as it is the representative unit class.

Authorised Fund Manager's report (continued)

Performance summary (continued)

Benchmark usage:

Peer group: IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector

Peer group usage: Target

Peer group description: The IA groups funds with similar geographic and/or investment remit into sectors. The fund's ranking within the sector (as calculated by a number of data providers) forms the basis of the fund's performance target.

Past performance does not predict future returns. The value of an investment and the revenue from it can fall as well as rise as a result of market and currency fluctuations and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Significant portfolio changes for the year ended 23 November 2023

Largest purchases	£000	Largest sales	£000
Janus Henderson Horizon Emerging Markets Debt Hard Currency Fund Z2 USD ¹	1,940	WS Lindsell Train UK Equity Fund Income	1,452
AXA Global Strategic Bond Fund S Income	1,291	Janus Henderson Multi-Sector Income Fund I4m USD ¹	1,280
iShares Edge MSCI USA Minimum Volatility ESG UCITS ETF	854	Janus Henderson Horizon Emerging Markets Debt Hard Currency Fund Z3m HGBP ¹	1,269
UK Treasury 0.875% 31/07/2033	620	UK Treasury 0.75% Index-Linked 22/03/2034	1,250
iShares Edge MSCI USA Quality Factor UCITS ETF	424	Finisterre Unconstrained Emerging Markets Fixed Income Fund	1,242
Janus Henderson Horizon Global High Yield Bond Fund Z3q HGBP ¹	399	AXA Global Strategic Bond Fund S Income	1,192
iShares Physical Gold ETC	320	Janus Henderson Global Investment Grade Bond Fund Z1 USD ¹	1,127
Jupiter UK Special Situations Fund I Income	267	WS Gresham House UK Multi Cap Income Fund F Income	1,084
Janus Henderson Global Investment Grade Bond Fund Z1 USD ¹	222	Janus Henderson Horizon Global High Yield Bond Fund Z3q HGBP ¹	840
Barings Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt Fund A Income	178	DUNN WMA UCITS Fund B Accumulation	803
Total purchases	6,905	Total sales	15,178

¹ Related party to the fund

Investment review

The fund returned 1.5% based on Class I income (Net) over the year under review, compared with a return of 2.0% in the IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares Sector peer group benchmark.

Global equities rose during the reporting year, as inflation cooled and major central banks neared the end of their interest rate hiking campaigns. Strong interest in artificial intelligence boosted the technology sector and broader markets in 2023. However, bouts of uncertainty about the direction of monetary policy – particularly in the latter part of the year as major central banks indicated that borrowing conditions could remain tighter for longer – China's stuttering recovery from COVID-19 lockdowns and potential contagion from a US regional banking crisis caused significant volatility.

Within fixed income, yields on core government bond markets – including the US, UK, Germany, and Japan – rose (prices fell, reflecting their inverse relationship) as most major central banks tightened monetary policy to bring inflation under control. The prospect of higher-for-longer borrowing costs caused government bonds to sell off in the latter months of the year. The 10-year Japanese government bond yield increased sharply – it reached a more than 10-year high in October – as investors speculated that the Bank of Japan (BoJ) would ultimately need to tighten policy. Corporate bonds outperformed government bonds, taking their cue more from equity markets and as risk appetite remained largely positive, despite weakness towards year end.

In commodity markets, oil prices fell as a weakening economic outlook, and the threat to demand, outweighed worries about tightening supply. US crude benchmark West Texas Intermediate ended the year down by about 6%. Spot gold prices rose – they neared a record high in early May amid the banking turmoil – as major central banks slowed the pace of monetary tightening. Prices fell sharply in September on expectations that interest rates would stay higher for longer, before rebounding in the following month as fighting in the Middle East, between Israel and Hamas, boosted gold's safe-haven appeal.

During the year, the fund's equity allocations delivered a positive contribution. The fixed income and alternatives holdings detracted, although foreign exchange exposure helped to offset some of these losses.

Within equities, the best performance came from holdings in the BlackRock Continental European Income Fund, the WS Gresham House UK Multi Cap Income Fund and the Jupiter UK Special Situations Fund. Within fixed income, there were sizeable losses from sovereign bonds. There was a positive contribution from high-yield bonds and small gains from emerging market debt. Within foreign exchange, hedging of US dollar exposure was a significant contributor, while hedging of the euro was a small positive. Within alternatives, the largest detractor was from the macro-focused strategies, followed by a small negative return from real assets. Commodity and private equity holdings made small positive contributions.

The allocations to equities and alternatives were reduced during the year, while there was an increase in the fixed income and cash holdings. Most of the decline in the equity market exposure stemmed from a reduction in the UK and Asia excluding Japan stock positions. Allocations to fixed income increased, driven by an expanded sovereign bond position. The alternative asset allocation decreased, mainly from the macro-driven strategies such as the DUNN WMA UCITS Fund. The allocation to commodities was increased through the addition of a position in physical gold.

Debates about whether there will be a recession in 2024 continued to rage as interpretations of incoming economic data varied. We remain concerned about the delayed effects of previous monetary policy tightening and the impact that this might have on companies and consumers in 2024. Unemployment is already meaningfully off its low levels in the US and UK – a worrying signal in prior cycles.

At the same time, global equities and credit continue to show limited signs of concern at an aggregate level. High equity valuations, in aggregate, and peak earnings in many regions suggest investors are still fairly sanguine about downside risks. However, this masks some of the details as various regional stock markets appear attractively valued, with global equities mainly being driven higher by seemingly more expensive US growth stocks.

Within fixed income, credit spreads generally remain tight. This suggests little concern about the outlook, despite rising default rates in lower-quality assets. This switch to a much more dovish outlook has contributed to the recent significant rally in sovereign bonds. While these more defensive assets have seen their valuations move higher, we think they can still offer diversification benefits in the event of an economic 'hard landing' (recession). Overall, the fund continues to remain well diversified across asset classes and regions, given the range of potential risks expected during the next year.

Comparative tables for the year ended 23 November 2023

	Class A income		
	2023	2022	2021
	(pence per unit)	(pence per unit)	(pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	124.67	139.77	131.73
Return before operating charges*	3.41	(9.15)	13.72
Operating charges	(2.44)	(2.63)	(2.94)
Return after operating charges*	0.97	(11.78)	10.78
Distributions on income units	(4.19)	(3.32)	(2.74)
Closing net asset value per unit	121.45	124.67	139.77
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.01	0.02

Performance

Return after charges	0.78%	(8.43%)	8.19%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	8,482	10,282	12,960
Closing number of units	6,983,697	8,247,202	9,272,700
Operating charges	1.97%	2.01%	2.15%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price (pence)	129.70	141.10	141.30
Lowest unit price (pence)	117.90	119.40	131.80

	Class B income		
	2023	2022	2021
	(pence per unit)	(pence per unit)	(pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	105.08	116.92	109.48
Return before operating charges*	2.75	(7.84)	11.27
Operating charges	(1.28)	(1.38)	(1.60)
Return after operating charges*	1.47	(9.22)	9.67
Distributions on income units	(3.39)	(2.62)	(2.23)
Closing net asset value per unit	103.16	105.08	116.92
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.01	0.02

Performance

Return after charges	1.40%	(7.89%)	8.83%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	3,132	3,239	3,893
Closing number of units	3,035,768	3,082,337	3,329,398
Operating charges	1.22%	1.26%	1.40%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price (pence)	109.50	118.20	118.20
Lowest unit price (pence)	100.00	100.50	109.60

Comparative tables (continued)

	Class E income		
	2023 (pence per unit)	2022 (pence per unit)	2021 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	126.53	141.14	132.47
Return before operating charges*	3.35	(9.38)	13.69
Operating charges	(1.85)	(2.00)	(2.28)
Return after operating charges*	1.50	(11.38)	11.41
Distributions on income units	(4.16)	(3.23)	(2.74)
Closing net asset value per unit	123.87	126.53	141.14
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.01	0.03

Performance

Return after charges	1.19%	(8.06%)	8.61%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	3,733	3,572	4,660
Closing number of units	3,013,861	2,823,008	3,301,629
Operating charges	1.47%	1.51%	1.65%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price (pence)	131.70	142.60	142.70
Lowest unit price (pence)	120.10	121.10	132.60

	Class I income		
	2023 (pence per unit)	2022 (pence per unit)	2021 (pence per unit)
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	115.55	128.57	120.39
Return before operating charges*	2.99	(8.63)	12.38
Operating charges	(1.32)	(1.43)	(1.66)
Return after operating charges*	1.67	(10.06)	10.72
Distributions on income units	(3.86)	(2.96)	(2.54)
Closing net asset value per unit	113.36	115.55	128.57
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.01	0.02

Performance

Return after charges	1.45%	(7.82%)	8.90%
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£000s)	21,766	26,863	35,540
Closing number of units	19,201,238	23,248,054	27,643,054
Operating charges	1.14%	1.18%	1.32%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price (pence)	120.40	129.90	130.00
Lowest unit price (pence)	109.90	110.60	120.50

Direct transaction costs incurred on securities transactions (including derivatives) are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments that relate to direct transaction costs.

Performance values are at close of business on a bid basis, which will differ from those in the Performance summary.

Comparative tables (continued)

Operating charges

Operating charges are expenses associated with the maintenance and administration of the fund on a day-to-day basis that are actually borne by the unit class.

Unit class launches and closures

There were no unit classes launched or closed during the year.

Ongoing charge figure

The annualised ongoing charge figure (OCF) of the fund is calculated as the ratio of the total ongoing charges to the average net asset value for twelve months. Ongoing charges are all expenses deducted from the assets of the fund during the year, except for expenses that are explicitly excluded by regulation.

	2023	2022
	%	%
Class A income	1.97	2.01
Class B income	1.22	1.26
Class E income	1.47	1.51
Class I income	1.14	1.18

The OCF includes a synthetic element of 0.28% (2022: 0.32%) to incorporate the OCF of underlying funds.

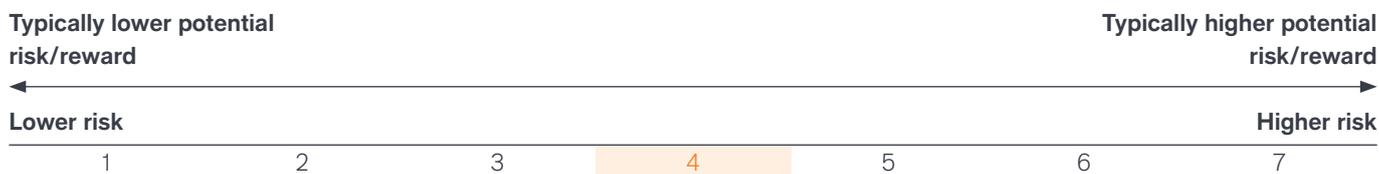
The OCF is calculated in accordance with guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Although this fund is a non-UCITS, we have used this disclosure to enable comparison across our fund range.

Risk and reward profile

The fund currently has 4 unit classes available: A income, B income, E income and I income.

Each unit class has the same risk profile which is as follows:



The unit classes appear at 4 out of 7. Units in higher categories have shown greater and/or more frequent variations in Net Asset Value in the past five years than those in lower categories. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

The Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRRI) is calculated based on historical volatility over a rolling five* year period, it is reviewed monthly and updated if volatility has changed materially to cause a movement in the SRRRI level. The SRRRI is an indicator and may not accurately reflect future volatility and market conditions.

The value of an investment and any income from it can go up or down. When you sell your units they may be worth less than you paid for them.

The rating above is based on the historic volatility of the unit classes. Historic data may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the fund. The rating is not guaranteed and may change over time.

The full list of the fund's risks are contained in the 'Risk Factors' section of the fund's prospectus.

There has been no change to the risk rating during the year.

The SRRRI conforms to the ESMA guidelines for the calculation of the SRRRI.

* Class E income launched on 24 June 2019 and as it does not have a five year history, a synthetic history has been created using the A income unit class.

Portfolio statement as at 23 November 2023

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Alternative Strategies 3.29% (2022: 0.00%)			
434,633	BioPharma Credit	296	0.80
1,980	Crabel Gemini UCITS Fund A Accumulation	232	0.63
3,883	DUNN WMA UCITS Fund B Accumulation	692	1.86
		<u>1,220</u>	<u>3.29</u>
Alternatives 1.05% (2022: 6.47%)			
74,243	BH Macro	267	0.72
30,259	HgCapital Trust	123	0.33
		<u>390</u>	<u>1.05</u>
Asia ex Japan Equity 2.79% (2022: 3.67%)			
254,797	Federated Hermes Asia ex-Japan Equity Fund F2 Income	574	1.55
5,471	Nomura Asia ex Japan High Conviction Fund ID Income	459	1.24
		<u>1,033</u>	<u>2.79</u>
Commodities 1.62% (2022: 0.81%)			
10,377	iShares Physical Gold ETC	321	0.86
1,322	Lumyna - BOFA MLCX Commodity Alpha UCITS Fund B-5 Accumulation	283	0.76
		<u>604</u>	<u>1.62</u>
Direct Alternatives 0.00% (2022: 1.67%)			
Diversified Bonds 14.51% (2022: 5.78%)			
2,666,004	AXA Global Strategic Bond Fund S Income	2,546	6.86
435,838	Janus Henderson Multi-Sector Income Fund I4m USD ¹	2,840	7.65
		<u>5,386</u>	<u>14.51</u>
Emerging Market Bonds 3.84% (2022: 4.78%)			
10,652	Barings Emerging Markets Sovereign Debt Fund A Income	760	2.05
6,707	Janus Henderson Horizon Emerging Markets Debt Hard Currency Fund Z3m HGBP ¹	663	1.79
		<u>1,423</u>	<u>3.84</u>
Europe ex UK Equity 5.73% (2022: 5.66%)			
1,322,847	BlackRock Continental European Income Fund A Income	2,127	5.73
Global Emerging Market Equity 1.17% (2022: 0.95%)			
108,537	Janus Henderson Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund Z Accumulation ¹	433	1.17
Global Equity 0.00% (2022: 1.58%)			
Government Bonds 5.15% (2022: 6.24%)			
GBP 306,940	UK Treasury 0.125% 30/01/2026	280	0.75
GBP 338,109	UK Treasury 0.875% 22/10/2029	281	0.76
GBP 1,046,315	UK Treasury 0.875% 31/07/2033	767	2.07
GBP 245,261	UK Treasury 1.125% 31/01/2039	153	0.41
GBP 211,517	UK Treasury 1.25% 22/07/2027	190	0.51
GBP 266,290	UK Treasury 1.75% 22/01/2049	152	0.41
GBP 173,772	UK Treasury 1.75% 22/07/2057	90	0.24
		<u>1,913</u>	<u>5.15</u>
High Yield Bonds 2.73% (2022: 12.78%)			
11,323	Janus Henderson Horizon Global High Yield Bond Fund Z3q HGBP ¹	1,014	2.73

Portfolio statement (continued)

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Investment Grade Bonds 6.34% (2022: 7.53%)			
15,260	Janus Henderson Global Investment Grade Bond Fund Z1 USD ¹	1,151	3.10
8,971	Janus Henderson Horizon Euro Corporate Bond Fund I2 EUR ¹	1,204	3.24
		<u>2,355</u>	<u>6.34</u>
Japan Equity 1.61% (2022: 1.79%)			
39,720	FSSA Japan Equity Fund III Accumulation	<u>597</u>	<u>1.61</u>
North America Equity 9.69% (2022: 3.56%)			
97,801	Dodge & Cox Worldwide US Stock Fund USD Income	1,181	3.18
64,550	GQG Partners US Equity Fund Q USD Accumulation	666	1.79
159,771	iShares Edge MSCI USA Minimum Volatility ESG UCITS ETF	876	2.36
94,357	iShares Edge MSCI USA Quality Factor UCITS ETF	875	2.36
		<u>3,598</u>	<u>9.69</u>
Private Equity 0.62% (2022: 0.00%)			
9,837	HarbourVest Global Private Equity	<u>230</u>	<u>0.62</u>
Real Assets 2.08% (2022: 0.00%)			
203,644	Greencoat UK Wind	292	0.79
237,771	HICL Infrastructure	315	0.85
299,690	Tritax EuroBox	164	0.44
		<u>771</u>	<u>2.08</u>
Specialist Equity 0.00% (2022: 0.80%)			
UK Equity 16.04% (2022: 21.45%)			
968,003	Jupiter UK Special Situations Fund I Income	1,998	5.38
1,302,790	WS Gresham House UK Multi Cap Income Fund F Income	1,659	4.47
687,881	WS Lindsell Train UK Equity Fund Income	2,295	6.19
		<u>5,952</u>	<u>16.04</u>
Derivatives 0.05% (2022: 0.56%)			
Futures (0.02%) (2022: 0.29%)			
29	CBT US 10 Year Note December 2023	(25)	(0.07)
4	CME E-Mini S&P 500 December 2023	4	0.01
10	EUX Euro Bund December 2023	(16)	(0.04)
13	EUX Euro Stoxx 50 Index Dividend December 2023	11	0.03
12	ICF Long Gilt December 2023	15	0.04
3	OSE TOPIX Index December 2023	3	0.01
		<u>(8)</u>	<u>(0.02)</u>
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts 0.07% (2022: 0.27%)²			
	Buy GBP 773,123 : Sell EUR 885,501 December 2023	2	0.01
	Buy GBP 4,129,170 : Sell USD 5,148,416 December 2023	24	0.06
	Buy JPY 69,726,453 : Sell GBP 373,539 December 2023 ³	-	-
		<u>26</u>	<u>0.07</u>
Investment assets including investment liabilities		29,064	78.31
Other net assets		<u>8,049</u>	<u>21.69</u>
Total net assets		37,113	100.00

¹ Related party to the fund

² Not listed on an official stock exchange

³ Due to rounding to nearest £1,000

Portfolio statement (continued)

The collective investment schemes held are approved regulated collective investment schemes within the meaning of the FCA rules.

Exchange traded funds and all other investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges or are 'approved securities' within the meaning of FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

Composition of portfolio

	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
2023		
Investments		
Total bonds	1,913	5.15
Total collective investment schemes	23,374	62.98
Total equities	3,759	10.13
Total derivatives	18	0.05
Investment assets including investment liabilities	29,064	78.31
Other net assets	8,049	21.69
Total net assets	37,113	100.00
	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
2022		
Investments		
Total bonds	2,743	6.24
Total collective investment schemes	32,031	72.87
Total equities	2,814	6.41
Total derivatives	248	0.56
Investment assets including investment liabilities	37,836	86.08
Other net assets	6,120	13.92
Total net assets	43,956	100.00

Statement of Authorised Fund Manager's responsibilities for the year ended 23 November 2023

The FCA's COLL requires the AFM to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting year which give a true and fair view, in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (IMA) in May 2014 and amended in June 2017, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) (UK Accounting Standards, comprising the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland), of the financial affairs of the fund and of its revenue/expenditure for the year. In preparing the financial statements the AFM is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with the requirements of the SORP for Authorised Funds issued by the IMA in May 2014 and amended in June 2017;
- follow generally accepted accounting principles and applicable accounting standards;
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements, as prepared by JHFMUKL, comply with the above requirements;
- make best judgements and estimates that are reasonable; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the fund will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The AFM is responsible for the management of the fund in accordance with its Trust Deed, Prospectus and the Regulations. The AFM is also responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities and report of the Trustee to the unitholders of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund ('the Scheme')

for the year ended 23 November 2023

The Trustee must ensure that the Scheme is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Investment Funds Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together 'the Regulations'), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together 'the Scheme documents') as detailed below.

The Trustee must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Scheme and its investors.

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Scheme in accordance with the Regulations.

The Trustee must ensure that:

- the Scheme's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Scheme is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units in the Scheme is calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Scheme's assets is remitted to the Scheme within the usual time limits;
- the Scheme's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the UK AIFM are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Trustee also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Scheme is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Scheme.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the Scheme, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that in all material respects the Scheme, acting through the UK AIFM:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Scheme's units and the application of the Schemes income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents, and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Scheme.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
London
6 February 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund (the "Fund"):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 23 November 2023 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on its scheme property for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law), the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report & Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 23 November 2023; the Statement of total return and the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year then ended; the Distribution tables; and the Notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Authorised Fund Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Fund Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook requires us also to report certain opinions as described below.

Authorised Fund Manager's Report

In our opinion, the information given in the Authorised Fund Manager's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Authorised Fund Manager for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Authorised Fund Manager's Responsibilities, the Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Authorised Fund Manager is also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Authorised Fund Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authorised Fund Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Fund/industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements, in particular those parts of the sourcebook which may directly impact on the determination of amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or to increase the net asset value of the Fund. Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with the Authorised Fund Manager, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Authorised Fund Manager's board of directors;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, specifically any journals posted as part of the financial year end close process; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Fund's unitholders as a body in accordance with paragraph 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund (continued)

Other required reporting

Opinion on matter required by the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

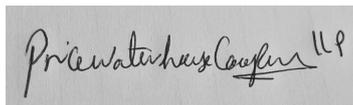
In our opinion, we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of the audit.

Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook exception reporting

Under the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Glasgow
6 February 2024

Statement of total return for the year ended 23 November 2023

		2023		2022	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income					
Net capital losses	4		(477)		(5,114)
Revenue	5	1,577		1,374	
Expenses	6	(447)		(538)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(8)		(1)	
Net revenue before taxation		1,122		835	
Taxation	8	(133)		(71)	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>989</u>		<u>764</u>
Total return before distributions			512		(4,350)
Distributions	9		(1,381)		(1,236)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			<u>(869)</u>		<u>(5,586)</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

for the year ended 23 November 2023

		2023		2022	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			43,956		57,053
Amounts receivable on issue of units		1,181		762	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		(7,156)		(8,273)	
			(5,975)		(7,511)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			(869)		(5,586)
Unclaimed distributions			1		-
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			<u>37,113</u>		<u>43,956</u>

Balance sheet as at 23 November 2023

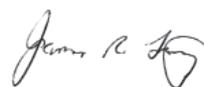
	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Assets:			
Investments		29,105	37,886
Current assets:			
Debtors	10	229	145
Cash and bank balances	11	417	510
Cash equivalents	12	8,456	6,169
Total assets		38,207	44,710
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		41	50
Creditors:			
Amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers		33	173
Distributions payable		335	284
Other creditors	13	685	247
Total liabilities		1,094	754
Net assets attributable to unitholders		37,113	43,956

Directors' statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority. We hereby certify the investment review and financial statements on behalf of the Directors of Janus Henderson Fund Management UK Limited.



R Chaudhuri
(Director)



JR Lowry
(Director)

6 February 2024

1 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund (the 'fund') have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the SORP for UK Authorised Funds issued by the IMA in May 2014 and amended in June 2017, FRS 102, the FCA's COLL, Trust Deed and Prospectus.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(b) Basis of valuation of investments

The valuation of listed investments has been at fair value, which is generally deemed to be bid market price, excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities, at close of business on the last working day of the accounting year (23 November 2023) in accordance with the provisions of the scheme particulars.

The AFM reviews and approves fair value pricing decisions on a regular basis with the support of the Janus Henderson EMEA and APAC Pricing Committee (EAPC). The Committee reports to the Board of Directors on suspended, defaulted, delisted, unquoted or manually priced securities, taking into consideration where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance and other relevant factors.

Investments in CIS have been valued at bid prices. For those CIS funds that are not dual priced, single prices are used.

The realised and unrealised gains and losses derived from investments in Non-derivative securities are included in Net capital gains/ (losses) in the Statement of total return.

Derivative assets and liabilities are valued at the fair value price to close out the contract at the Balance sheet date, using available market prices or an assessment of fair value based on counterparty valuations and appropriate pricing models.

(c) Revenue recognition

Distributions from CIS and dividends receivable from quoted equity and non equity shares are credited to revenue, when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Dividends on unquoted stocks are credited to revenue when the dividend is announced.

Overseas dividends are disclosed gross of any foreign tax suffered, the tax element being separately disclosed in the tax note.

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis, taking into account the effective yield on the investment. The effective yield is a calculation that amortises any discount or premium on the purchase of an investment over its remaining life based on estimated cash flows.

Bank interest, interest on margins and revenue earned from derivatives is recognised on an accruals basis.

Accumulation of revenue relating to accumulation units or shares held in underlying funds is recognised as revenue and included in the amount available for distribution. Equalisation received and accrued from distributions or accumulations on units or shares in underlying investments is treated as capital and deducted from the cost of the investment.

Income distributions from Property Authorised Investment Funds (PAIF) are split into three parts being a Property Income Distribution (PID), an ordinary dividend and interest distribution. Both the PID element and interest distribution are subject to corporation tax with PID being Schedule A revenue.

Stock lending revenue is accounted for on an accruals basis, net of bank charges, agent fees and any withholding tax deducted.

Any annual management charge (AMC) rebates from underlying funds, including offshore, are recognised on an accruals basis when the entitlement arises in accordance with the treatment of the AMC on the underlying CIS.

Under the UK Reporting Regime, an offshore fund with reporting status is required on an annual basis to calculate its excess reportable income (ERI) which is broadly a calculation of its revenue income (interest and dividends received) less its revenue expenses such as management fees (but not performance fees or incentive allocations). The ERI will be recognised in the fund as income when the ERI is made public by the offshore fund.

Dividends received as shares (scrip/stock dividends), to the extent that the value of such dividends is equal to the cash dividends, are treated as revenue. The revenue forms part of any distribution.

If any revenue receivable at the Balance sheet date is not considered recoverable, a provision is made for the relevant amount.

(d) Treatment of expenses (including AFM expenses)

All expenses (other than those detailed below and those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue on an accruals basis.

Annual Management Charge

In payment for carrying out its duties and responsibilities the AFM is entitled to take an annual fee out of the fund's property, calculated as a percentage of the relevant value of the property of each class of the fund. The AMC is accrued on a daily basis by reference to the net asset value of each unit class on the previous dealing day and the amount due for each month is payable on the last working day of the month.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Treatment of expenses (including AFM expenses) (continued)

The investment objective of the fund aims to provide a sustainable level of income with the potential for capital growth over the long term. The AFM and Trustee have agreed that 100% of the AMC for this fund is to be taken to capital for the purpose of calculating the distribution, in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Prospectus. The distribution currently payable reflects this treatment together with any associated tax effect.

General Administration Charge

All fees with the exception of the AMC, Trustee and safe custody fees have been replaced by a single ad valorem charge, the General Administration Charge (GAC). The AFM believes that this creates more efficiency around the charging process than more traditional methods. The GAC is calculated as a percentage of the scheme property and the amount each unit class in the fund will pay will depend on that unit class's proportionate interest in the property of the fund. The GAC accrues on a daily basis and is payable to the AFM by each unit class monthly.

Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple unit classes

With the exception of the AMC and the GAC, which are directly attributable to individual unit classes, all revenue and expenses are allocated to unit classes pro rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant unit class on the day that the revenue or expense is incurred.

(e) Exchange rates

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the accounting year are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at close of business on the last valuation day of the accounting year.

(f) Taxation

Provision is made for tax at the current rates on the excess of taxable revenue over allowable expenses, with relief for overseas taxation taken where appropriate.

Corporation tax is charged at 20% of the revenue liable to corporation tax less expenses.

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Balance sheet date other than those recorded as permanent differences. Deferred tax is provided at the standard rate of 20%. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent it is regarded as more likely than not that there will be taxable profits against which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be offset.

(g) Cash flow statement

The fund is not required to produce a cash flow statement as it meets the exemption criteria set out in FRS 102 7.1A as the fund's investments are highly liquid, are carried at market value and a Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders is provided for the fund.

(h) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments held in the base currency of the fund, which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and provide a return no greater than the rate of a three-month high quality government bond.

(i) Treatment of derivatives

Derivative transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance revenue and the circumstances support it, the revenue and expenses derived there from are included in Revenue in the Statement of total return on an accruals basis. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance capital and the circumstances support it, the gains and losses derived there from are included in Net capital gains/(losses) in the Statement of total return.

Index futures contracts

The unrealised gain/(loss) on open future contracts is disclosed in the Portfolio statement. The margins paid on these contracts are included in amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers. The net gains/(losses) are apportioned between the revenue account and derivative securities in Net capital gains/(losses), reflecting the nature of the return. The basis of the apportionment is typically made by reference to the yield on the underlying security or index or other appropriate source.

Forward foreign currency contracts

Open forward currency contracts are shown in the Portfolio statement at fair value and the net gains/(losses) are reflected in Forward currency contracts in Net capital gains/(losses).

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(j) Dilution adjustment

The fund is priced on a single swinging price basis. The AFM has the discretion to charge a dilution adjustment when there is a large volume of deals and, in accordance with the FCA regulations, to pay this amount into the fund by swinging the price of the units purchased or sold. In particular the AFM reserves the right to make such an adjustment in the following circumstances:

- On a fund experiencing large levels of net purchases (i.e. purchases less redemptions), relative to its size;
- On a fund experiencing large levels of net redemptions (i.e. redemptions less purchases), relative to its size;
- In any other case where the AFM is of the opinion that the interests of existing or continuing unitholders and potential investors require the imposition of a dilution adjustment.

2 Distribution policy

The distribution policy of the fund is to distribute all available revenue, after the deduction of expenses properly chargeable against revenue, subject to any of the AMC or other expense which may currently be transferred to capital. The fund pays dividend distributions.

For the purpose of calculating the distribution, interest on debt securities is computed on an effective yield basis, the same basis on which it is reflected in the financial statements.

Marginal tax relief has not been taken into account when determining the amount available for distribution on this fund.

Gains and losses on investments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken to capital and are not available for distribution.

When the revenue from investments exceeds the expenses, a distribution will be made. Should expenses exceed revenue there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be transferred from capital at the year end.

The fund makes quarterly distributions (23 April, 23 July, 23 October and 23 January) to unitholders.

All distributions unclaimed for a period of six years after having become due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the fund.

Equalisation

Income equalisation applies to the fund.

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distributions period (group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 units and is refunded to the holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

3 Risk

In pursuing its investment objectives the fund holds a number of financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, debtors and creditors arising from the fund's operations. Derivative instruments may be used in the fund for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management (EPM), the use of derivatives in this manner is not expected to increase the risk profile of the fund.

The risk management policy and process for the fund is designed to satisfy the requirements of the UK AIFM Regulations 2013, as amended by the AIFM (EU Exit) Regulations 2019; associated regulatory technical standards and guidelines; and local regulations. The framework for risk controls and limits for the fund is documented within JHFMUKL Risk Management Policy and Process document, which outlines for each main risk category the controls and risk measures in place, including stress tests for assessing sensitivity to the most relevant risks. This risk framework includes setting of limits and monitoring against those limits.

In the normal course of business, the fund's activities expose it to various types of risk which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. These financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk and other market price risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk and the approach to the management of these risks, are set out below and remain unchanged from the previous accounting year. For a detailed explanation of these and further risks involved in investing in the fund, reference should be made to the Prospectus; investors and prospective investors are recommended to discuss all potential risks with their own legal, tax and financial advisors.

The risk management systems to which the Janus Henderson Risk, Compliance and Operations teams have access for independent monitoring and risk measurement purposes include:

- Charles River system's Compliance module for investment restrictions monitoring;
- Nasdaq BWISE operational risk database;
- RiskMetrics, UBS Delta, Style Analytics and Barra for market risk measurement; and
- Bloomberg for market data and price checking.

These are supplemented by an in-house developed system, the Janus Henderson Derivatives Risk and Compliance database.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Risk (continued)

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss resulting from fluctuations in the market value of positions in the fund attributable to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or an issuer's creditworthiness.

The investments of the fund are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities including authorised unit trusts and/or authorised companies and investment trusts in pursuance of the relevant investment objective and policy.

The fund may invest in a range of CIS including property funds, commodity funds and hedge funds. Such schemes may expose investors to increased risk due to restrictions on withdrawals, less strict regulation and use of derivatives.

EPM is used by the fund to reduce risk and/or costs in the fund and to produce additional capital or income in the fund. The fund may use derivatives (including options, futures, forward transactions and contracts for difference), borrowing, cash holding and stock lending for EPM. It is not intended that using derivatives for EPM will increase the volatility of the fund. In adverse situations, however the fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging or EPM and the fund may suffer significant loss as a result.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the fund's investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Where a proportion of the fund's assets and income are denominated in currencies other than sterling the fund's financial statements can be affected by movements in exchange rates.

The Investment Manager may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by using hedging transactions in line with the fund's investment objective, powers and limits, though this will not eliminate the fund's currency risk.

The exposure to currency risk is considered significant. The following table details the net exposure of the principal foreign currencies the fund is exposed to including any instruments used to hedge foreign currencies:

	Investment assets including (investment liabilities) £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2023			
Currency			
Euro	428	85	513
Japanese yen	376	39	415
UK sterling	23,242	7,755	30,997
US dollar	5,018	170	5,188
Total	29,064	8,049	37,113

	Investment assets including (investment liabilities) £000	Other net assets £000	Total net assets £000
2022			
Currency			
Euro	547	49	596
Japanese yen	217	28	245
UK sterling	30,908	5,825	36,733
US dollar	6,164	218	6,382
Total	37,836	6,120	43,956

Sensitivity analysis

The net foreign currency assets held by the fund at the year end were £6,116,305 (2022: £7,223,251). A 10% increase/(decrease) in the foreign exchange rates applied to the fund's net foreign currency assets would have the effect of increasing/(decreasing) the return for the accounting year and the year end net assets by £611,631 (2022: £722,325).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Some securities such as bonds are directly impacted by interest rate movements but others are indirectly affected. The majority of the fund's financial assets are investments which neither pay interest nor have a maturity date.

The fund's exposure to interest rate risk is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure during the prior year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Risk (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

Other market price risk

Other market price risk is the risk that the value of the fund's investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. The risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the fund might hold. It represents the potential loss the fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.

The fund's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations, which are monitored by the AFM in pursuance of the investment objective and policy.

An increase or decrease in market values will have a direct effect on the value of the investment assets in the portfolio and therefore a proportionate effect on the value of the fund.

The Russia/Ukraine conflict and the conflict in the Middle East, market risks, such as stresses in the banking sector and the higher inflationary and interest rate environment are closely monitored and assessed by various business units which has not required activation of the business continuity plans or a change from regular business processes. The fund did not have any direct exposure to Russia or Ukraine. The secondary market impact resulting in an increase in overall market volatility influences risk levels of the fund. The fund continues to be managed according to its investment objectives through this period of uncertainty with currently no areas of concern identified. Fund valuations are carried out without any necessary deviation from the valuation policy, the funds' risk profile remains within pre-defined ranges and redemptions and subscriptions continue to be met in the normal course of business.

Leverage

Leverage is calculated in terms of the fund's overall exposure and includes any method by which the exposure of the fund is increased whether through borrowing of cash or securities, or leverage embedded in derivative positions or by any other means. JHFMUKL as the UK AIFM is required to calculate and monitor the level of leverage of the fund, expressed as the ratio between the total exposure of the fund and its net asset value with exposure values being calculated by both the gross method and commitment method.

The global exposure of the fund is calculated by using the commitment approach by which derivatives or forward transactions are converted into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset.

Exposure values under the gross method basis are calculated as the absolute value of all positions of the fund; this includes all eligible assets and liabilities, relevant borrowings, derivatives (converted into their equivalent underlying positions) and all other positions even those held purely for risk reduction purposes, such as forward foreign exchange contracts held for currency hedging.

The gross method of exposure of the fund requires the calculation to:

- include the sum of all non-derivative assets held at market value, plus the absolute value of all such liabilities;
- exclude cash and cash equivalents which are highly liquid investments held in the base currency of the fund, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and provide a return no greater than the rate of a three month high quality bond;
- convert derivative instruments into the equivalent position in their underlying assets;
- exclude cash borrowings that remain in cash or cash equivalents and where the amounts payable are known;
- include exposures resulting from the reinvestment of cash borrowings, expressed as the higher of the market value of the investment realised and the total amount of cash borrowed; and
- include positions within repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending or borrowing or other similar arrangements.

Exposure values under the commitment method are calculated on a similar basis to the above, but may take into account the effect of netting off instruments to reflect hedging or netting arrangements and differences may arise in the treatment of cash and cash equivalents.

There have been no breaches of the maximum levels during the year, no changes to the maximum level of leverage employed by the fund or to its right of reuse of collateral or any guarantee granted under the leveraging arrangements.

The table below sets out the current maximum limit and actual level of leverage for the fund as at the current and prior year end:

	Leverage as a percentage of net asset value			
	Gross Method		Commitment Method	
	Maximum level	Actual level	Maximum level	Actual level
	%	%	%	%
2023	250.00	114.15	175.00	96.46
2022	250.00	126.00	175.00	100.21

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Risk (continued)

(b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit and counterparty risk is the risk of loss resulting from the possibility that the counterparty to a transaction may default on its obligations prior to the settlement of the transaction's cash flow.

In order to manage credit risk the fund is subject to investment limits for issuers of securities as outlined in the Prospectus. Issuer credit ratings are evaluated periodically and an approved issuer list is maintained and monitored. In addition the fund may only buy and sell investments through brokers which have been approved by the AFM as acceptable counterparties and limits are set and monitored to cover the exposure to any individual broker. Changes in brokers financial ratings are periodically reviewed by the Janus Henderson Counterparty Risk Committee along with set limits and new counterparty approval.

The fund's assets that are held with banks could be exposed to credit and counterparty risk. The banks used by the fund and AFM are subject to regular reviews. Only counterparties that have been approved by Janus Henderson's Counterparty Risk Committee are used for derivative transactions. The continuing creditworthiness of counterparties is monitored on a daily basis.

Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus and in the FCA's COLL mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

The exposure to credit risk by the fund is considered insignificant. This is consistent with the exposure in the prior year.

(c) Operational risk

Failure of Janus Henderson systems or those of other third party service providers could lead to an inability to provide accurate reporting and monitoring or a misappropriation of assets. Janus Henderson has a comprehensive business continuity plan which facilitates continued operation of the business in the event of a service disruption or major disaster.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a position in the fund's portfolio cannot be sold, liquidated or closed out at limited cost in an adequately short timeframe and that the ability of the fund to meet its settlement obligations is thereby compromised.

The fund is generally able to realise cash quickly to meet its liabilities. The main liquidity requirements of the fund includes the redemption of any units that a unitholder wishes to sell. Temporary higher liquidity levels may also arise during the carrying out of a change in asset allocation policy, or following a large issue of units.

The AFM manages the fund's cash positions to ensure it can meet its liabilities. The AFM receives daily reports of subscriptions and redemptions enabling the AFM to raise cash from the fund's portfolio in order to meet redemption requests. In addition the AFM monitors market liquidity of all securities, with particular focus on CIS which may contain restrictions on withdrawal, seeking to ensure the fund maintains sufficient liquidity to meet known and potential redemption activity. The fund's cash balances are monitored daily by the AFM. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the fund may borrow up to 10% of its property value to ensure settlement.

The following table provides a maturity analysis of the fund's financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities on an undiscounted basis:

	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2023				
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	33	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	41	-	-
Distribution payable	-	335	-	-
Other creditors	-	685	-	-
Total	33	1,061	-	-
	On demand £000	Within one year £000	Over one year but not more than five years £000	Over five years £000
2022				
Amounts held at derivatives clearing houses and brokers	173	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	50	-	-
Distribution payable	-	284	-	-
Other creditors	-	247	-	-
Total	173	581	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Net capital losses

Net capital losses on investments during the year comprise:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Capital management fee rebates	38	41
Derivative securities*	(46)	(1,165)
Forward currency contracts*	118	(673)
Non-derivative securities*	(614)	(3,322)
Other currency gains	32	10
Transaction costs	(5)	(5)
Net capital losses	(477)	(5,114)
*The above includes:		
Realised losses	(102)	(1,332)
Unrealised losses	(440)	(3,828)
	(542)	(5,160)

* Where realised gains/(losses) include gains/(losses) arising in previous years, a corresponding gain/(loss) is included in unrealised gains/(losses).

5 Revenue

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Bank interest	4	2
Derivative revenue	(27)	11
Distributions from UK regulated collective investment schemes:		
Franked investment revenue	335	457
Interest distribution	89	213
Interest on debt securities*	1,025	602
Interest on margin	15	-
Management fee rebates	42	23
Overseas dividends*	54	7
Stock lending revenue	-	2
UK dividends	40	57
Total revenue	1,577	1,374

* Includes distributions from overseas funds.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Expenses

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Payable to the AFM, associates of the AFM and agents of either of them:		
Annual management charge	392	472
GAC*	50	60
	<u>442</u>	<u>532</u>
Payable to the Trustee, associates of the Trustee and agents of either of them:		
Trustee fees	4	5
Safe custody fees	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Total expenses	<u>447</u>	<u>538</u>

Irrecoverable VAT is included in the above expenses where relevant.

* The current audit fee, which is levied through the GAC, is £14,412 (2022: £12,984).

7 Interest payable and similar charges

The interest payable and similar charges comprise:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Interest payable	7	-
Interest on margin	1	1
Total interest payable and similar charges	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Taxation

a) Analysis of charge in the year

The tax charge comprises:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Current tax		
Corporation tax	133	71
Total tax (note 8b)	<u>133</u>	<u>71</u>

b) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for each year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust of 20% (2022: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Net revenue before taxation	<u>1,122</u>	<u>835</u>
Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	224	167
Effects of:		
Overseas dividends	(11)	(1)
Relief for indexation movements on index-linked gilts	(13)	-
Tax effect of management fee rebates in capital	8	8
UK dividends*	(75)	(103)
Tax charge for the year (note 8a)	<u>133</u>	<u>71</u>

* As an authorised unit trust this item is not subject to corporation tax.

Unit trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains made in the UK. Therefore, any capital return is not included within the reconciliation above.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

c) Deferred tax

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at the Balance sheet date (2022: nil).

d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges at the current or prior year end.

9 Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of units and revenue deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Interim income	1,017	924
Final income	335	284
	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,208</u>
Amounts deducted on cancellation of units	34	31
Amounts received on issue of units	(5)	(3)
Total distributions	<u>1,381</u>	<u>1,236</u>
Net revenue after taxation	989	764
Annual management charge borne by the capital account	392	472
Total distributions	<u>1,381</u>	<u>1,236</u>

Details of the distribution per unit are set out in the Distribution tables on pages 36 to 37.

10 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Accrued revenue	160	109
Amounts receivable for issue of units	20	-
Income tax recoverable	-	11
Management fee rebates	16	25
Sales awaiting settlement	33	-
Total debtors	<u>229</u>	<u>145</u>

11 Cash and bank balances

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Amounts held at derivative clearing houses and brokers	383	490
Cash and bank balances	34	20
Total cash and bank balances	<u>417</u>	<u>510</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12 Cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Short term investments	8,456	6,169
Total cash equivalents	8,456	6,169

The fund held significant cash and bank balances and cash equivalents at the Balance sheet date to ensure that there is sufficient cash backing to settle any futures contracts, in addition to other investment purposes, without increasing the economic exposure on the fund.

13 Other creditors

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Accrued annual management charge	53	61
Accrued Trustee's fee	1	1
Accrued other expenses	7	8
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	482	95
Corporation tax payable	133	82
Purchases awaiting settlement	9	-
Total other creditors	685	247

14 Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

15 Related party transactions

JHFMUKL as AFM to the fund is deemed to be a related party in respect of their dealings with the fund. All transactions and balances associated with the AFM are disclosed within the 'Statement of total return', the 'Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders' and the 'Balance sheet' on pages 19 and 20 and notes 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 13 on pages 27 to 30 including all issues and cancellations where the AFM acted as principal.

Transactions with the AFM are as follows:

- All issues and cancellations
- Annual management charge
- GAC
- Management fee rebates

The ultimate controlling party of JHFMUKL is Janus Henderson Group plc. The transactions associated with Janus Henderson Group plc, its subsidiaries and other funds managed by JHFMUKL are as follows:

- a) The value of purchase transactions was £4,592,828 (2022: £7,984,653) and sales transactions was £6,477,139 (2022: £1,248,764) and the balance outstanding at the year end was purchases nil (2022: nil) and sales nil (2022: nil).
- b) Revenue receivable for the year was £338,899 (2022: £302,680) and the balance outstanding at the year end was £17,576 (2022: nil).
- c) Management fee rebates receivable for the year was £52,000 (2022: £18,062) and the balance outstanding at the year end was £4,361 (2022: £18,062).
- d) The aggregate value of investments held at the year end was £7,305,121 (2022: £9,342,643).

There were no material unitholders at the year end (2022: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16 Unitholders' funds

The fund currently has 4 unit classes available: Class A (Retail), Class B (Retail), Class E (Retail) and Class I (Institutional). The annual management charge on each unit class is as follows:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Class A	1.50	1.50
Class B ¹	0.75	0.75
Class E	1.00	1.00
Class I	0.75	0.75

¹ Class B income is closed to new investment.

The net asset value of each unit class, the net asset value per unit and the number of units in each unit class are given in the Comparative tables on pages 6 to 8. The distribution per unit class is given in the Distribution tables on pages 36 to 37. All unit classes have the same rights on winding up.

Units reconciliation as at 23 November 2023

	Class A income	Class B income	Class E income	Class I income
Opening number of units	8,247,202	3,082,337	2,823,008	23,248,054
Issues during the year	131,675	25,261	252,061	586,848
Cancellations during the year	(623,234)	(71,830)	(347,038)	(5,150,911)
Units converted during the year	(771,946)	-	285,830	517,247
Closing units in issue	6,983,697	3,035,768	3,013,861	19,201,238

17 Financial derivatives

The fund may use financial derivatives for the purposes of hedging for efficient portfolio management only.

Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and agreed with the relevant counterparty.

There was no collateral pledged or collateral held in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts as at 23 November 2023 (2022: nil). The fund had cash assets of £382,470 (2022: £490,400) and cash liabilities of £32,909 (2022: £173,093) held in margin accounts at derivative clearing houses and brokers as at 23 November 2023. These balances are held as collateral on the fund's futures contracts.

2023

As at 23 November 2023 the counterparty exposure calculated using the positive marked-to-market value for each category of derivatives held, which is considered to be at risk of repayment to the fund by the counterparty, was as follows:

Counterparty	Forward foreign exchange contracts £000	Futures £000	Total by counterparty £000
BNP Paribas	26	-	26
UBS	-	33	33
	26	33	59

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Financial derivatives (continued)

2022

As at 23 November 2022 the counterparty exposure calculated using the positive marked-to-market value for each category of derivatives held, which is considered to be at risk of repayment to the fund by the counterparty, was as follows:

Counterparty	Forward foreign exchange contracts £000	Futures £000	Total by counterparty £000
BNP Paribas	125	-	125
UBS	-	173	173
	<u>125</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>298</u>

18 Stock lending

The fund and the Investment Manager have entered into a stock lending programme with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (London branch) acting as the stock lending agent in order to generate additional revenue.

Stock lending revenue is disclosed under 'Revenue' in the Statement of total return.

Eligible collateral types for stock lending and borrowing transactions are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of (i) cash, (ii) securities issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State, a Member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or supranational institutions and organisations with regional, EU and world-wide scope or by Hong Kong or Singapore, generally subject to a minimum long term credit rating of at least A- by one or more major rating agency or (iii) equities. Collateral should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market. Collateral is subject to a haircut on a sliding scale based on the combination of the underlying instrument being lent versus the asset being received as collateral. The value of collateral required will range from 102% to 110% of the value of the stock on loan.

2023

There was no stock on loan as at 23 November 2023.

Recipient	Relationship	Total gross amount of stock lending revenue £000	Direct and indirect costs and fees deducted by securities lending agent £000	Net stock lending revenue retained by the fund £000
JPMorgan Chase	Stock lending agent	-*	-*	-*

* Due to rounding to the nearest thousand, stock lending revenue and commission is below the minimum reporting threshold.

2022

Counterparty	Total market value of stock on loan £000	Amount of collateral received £000	Type of collateral category
Bank of America	10	11	Government Bond
	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	

Recipient	Relationship	Total gross amount of stock lending revenue £000	Direct and indirect costs and fees deducted by securities lending agent £000	Net stock lending revenue retained by the fund £000
JPMorgan Chase	Stock lending agent	2	-*	2

* Due to rounding to the nearest thousand, stock lending commission is below the minimum reporting threshold.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19 Fair value disclosure

Fair value measurement

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS 102 the fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are either observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Fair value hierarchy

	2023		2022	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Level 1	5,706*	41	5,730	45
Level 2	23,399	-	32,156	5
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	<u>29,105</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>37,886</u>	<u>50</u>

* Debt securities included in the highest fair value hierarchy level, where their valuation is determined by unadjusted quoted prices from an active market, amount to £1,913,311 as at 23 November 2023 (2022: £2,742,700).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20 Direct transaction costs

	Purchases		Sales	
	2023 £000	2022 £000	2023 £000	2022 £000
Trades in the year				
Collective investment schemes	4,572	17,142	13,302	24,999
Debt securities	620	7,396	1,250	4,443
Equities	1,712	797	626	2,567
Trades in the year before transaction costs	6,904	25,335	15,178	32,009
Transaction costs				
Commissions				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	1	-	-	1
Total commissions	1	-	-	1
Taxes				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	2	-	-
Total taxes	-	2	-	-
Other expenses				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
Total other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total transaction costs	1	2	-	1
Total net trades in the year after transaction costs	6,905	25,337	15,178	32,008

	Purchases		Sales	
	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Total transaction costs expressed as a percentage of asset type cost				
Commissions				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	0.06	-	-	0.04
Taxes				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	0.25	-	-
Other expenses				
Collective investment schemes	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Equities	-	-	-	-
	2023 %	2022 %		
Total transaction costs expressed as a percentage of net asset value				
Commissions	-	-		
Taxes	-	-		
Other expenses	-	-		
Total costs	-	-		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20 Direct transaction costs (continued)

There were no in specie transfers during the year (2022: nil). There were no corporate actions during the year (2022: nil).

There were direct transaction costs associated with derivatives in the year of £838 (2022: £1,015) which is 0.00% of the average net asset value of the fund (2022: 0.00%).

Direct transaction costs are fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative or holding costs.

The costs of acquiring and disposing of units/shares in other collective investment schemes are included within the expense ratio which is an intrinsic part of the NAV price per unit/share of the underlying fund.

The portfolio dealing spread as at 23 November 2023 was 0.05% (2022: 0.05%). The portfolio dealing spread is calculated at a 12 noon valuation point.

21 Events after the Balance sheet date

There were no material post Balance sheet events which require disclosure within these financial statements.

Distribution tables for the year ended 23 November 2023 (in pence per unit)

Interim dividend distribution (accounting date 23 February 2023, paid on 21 April 2023)

Group 1: units purchased prior to 24 November 2022

Group 2: units purchased on or after 24 November 2022

	Distribution per unit	Equalisation	Total distribution per unit 21/04/23	Total distribution per unit 22/04/22
Class A income				
Group 1	0.7951	-	0.7951	0.8561
Group 2	0.3205	0.4746	0.7951	0.8561
Class B income				
Group 1	0.6305	-	0.6305	0.6895
Group 2	0.2650	0.3655	0.6305	0.6895
Class E income				
Group 1	0.7750	-	0.7750	0.8477
Group 2	0.3070	0.4680	0.7750	0.8477
Class I income				
Group 1	0.7122	-	0.7122	0.7796
Group 2	0.2804	0.4318	0.7122	0.7796

Interim dividend distribution (accounting date 23 May 2023, paid on 21 July 2023)

Group 1: units purchased prior to 24 February 2023

Group 2: units purchased on or after 24 February 2023

	Distribution per unit	Equalisation	Total distribution per unit 21/07/23	Total distribution per unit 22/07/22
Class A income				
Group 1	1.0142	-	1.0142	0.7516
Group 2	0.3613	0.6529	1.0142	0.7516
Class B income				
Group 1	0.8123	-	0.8123	0.5752
Group 2	0.3256	0.4867	0.8123	0.5752
Class E income				
Group 1	1.0175	-	1.0175	0.7117
Group 2	0.8477	0.1698	1.0175	0.7117
Class I income				
Group 1	0.9740	-	0.9740	0.6508
Group 2	0.5265	0.4475	0.9740	0.6508

Distribution tables (continued)

Interim dividend distribution (accounting date 23 August 2023, paid on 23 October 2023)

Group 1: units purchased prior to 24 May 2023

Group 2: units purchased on or after 24 May 2023

	Distribution per unit	Equalisation	Total distribution per unit 23/10/23	Total distribution per unit 21/10/22
Class A income				
Group 1	1.2660	-	1.2660	0.8682
Group 2	0.3369	0.9291	1.2660	0.8682
Class B income				
Group 1	1.0322	-	1.0322	0.7050
Group 2	0.2796	0.7526	1.0322	0.7050
Class E income				
Group 1	1.2567	-	1.2567	0.8646
Group 2	0.3311	0.9256	1.2567	0.8646
Class I income				
Group 1	1.1530	-	1.1530	0.7949
Group 2	0.1662	0.9868	1.1530	0.7949

Final dividend distribution (accounting date 23 November 2023, paid on 23 January 2024)

Group 1: units purchased prior to 24 August 2023

Group 2: units purchased on or after 24 August 2023

	Distribution per unit	Equalisation	Total distribution per unit 23/01/24	Total distribution per unit 23/01/23
Class A income				
Group 1	1.1194	-	1.1194	0.8480
Group 2	0.5687	0.5507	1.1194	0.8480
Class B income				
Group 1	0.9121	-	0.9121	0.6541
Group 2	0.3752	0.5369	0.9121	0.6541
Class E income				
Group 1	1.1109	-	1.1109	0.8059
Group 2	0.6093	0.5016	1.1109	0.8059
Class I income				
Group 1	1.0185	-	1.0185	0.7370
Group 2	0.2377	0.7808	1.0185	0.7370

Appendix - additional information (unaudited)

This unaudited additional information section for the year ended 23 November 2023 has been prepared by and is the responsibility of JHFMUKL, as UK AIFM the fund, to meet the periodic disclosure requirements of the UK AIFM Regulations 2013, as amended by the AIFM (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. This information does not form part of the audited financial statements of the fund, but does reference some sections therein and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and fund Prospectus.

Risk profile

Investment objective and policy

The Investment objective and policy, which outlines the investment approach for the fund subject to the limits set out in chapter 5 of the COLL applicable to non-UCITS Retail Schemes, is stated above within the AFM's report and in more detail in the Prospectus within the Appendix headed 'Fund Details'.

The fund aims to provide a sustainable level of income with the potential for capital growth over the long term.

Permitted instruments

The fund invests in a spread of authorised unit trusts and/or authorised companies which may be selected from those available in the whole market.

The fund may invest in funds investing outside the UK, while maintaining a core exposure to funds investing in the UK.

The fund may also invest in transferable securities including investment trusts, money market instruments, deposits, derivatives and forward transactions and unregulated CIS.

The CIS in which the fund invests may be based in the UK, any EEA State, Guernsey, Jersey, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands or the United States.

The fund may deal through securities markets established in the UK and any EEA State on which transferable securities admitted to official listing in the EEA State are dealt in or traded. In addition, up to 10 per cent in value of the fund may be invested in transferable securities which are not approved securities. The fund may also deal through securities markets and derivatives markets as indicated in the fund Prospectus within the Appendix headed 'Eligible Securities Markets'.

Basis of valuation

The AFM has appointed the Investment Fund Manager to perform the valuation of the assets of the fund in accordance with its responsibilities under the UK AIFM Regulations 2013, as amended by the AIFM (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. As required under these regulations, the Investment Manager has adopted a written valuation policy, which may be modified from time to time, which is consistent with the Prospectus.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly-traded derivatives and securities) is based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. Listed investments are valued at fair value which is generally deemed to be the bid price, excluding any accrued interest in the case of fixed interest securities.

All investment funds are valued at cancellation price. Where a price is unavailable or the price provided is not thought to be a fair reflection of the current market value of the asset, the Investment Fund Manager, may permit some other method of valuation to be used if they consider that it better reflects value and is in accordance with good accounting practice. The EAPC of the Investment Manager is responsible for determining or approving these fair values, which are reported to the UK AIFM, at each board meeting.

The EAPC provides an appropriate level of supervision and oversight to ensure the effective application of fair value pricing in the fund. Where deemed necessary the EAPC will seek ratification of decisions from the Janus Henderson Investment Risk Team. The EAPC meets on a monthly basis and consists of representatives from various parts of the Janus Henderson business who act as an independent party, segregated from the fund management function, to review and approve fair value pricing decisions and pricing models on a regular basis.

Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

Risk profile (continued)

Risk Types

The investments held by the fund are subject to market fluctuations and to the risk inherent in all such investments.

The value of units, and the income from them, are not guaranteed and may fall as well as rise. Where investments are made overseas, changes in exchange rates between currencies may also cause the value of a holding to either diminish or increase. An investor who realises an investment in the fund, particularly after only a short period, may not get back the amount originally invested.

The main categories of risk to which the fund is or might reasonably be expected to be exposed include:

- a) market risk;
- b) credit and counterparty risk;
- c) liquidity risk

Whose impact on the fund is detailed in Note 3 of the Notes to the financial statements covering Risk.

The fund is also subject to operational risk, being the risk of loss resulting from inadequate internal processes and failures in relation to people and systems or from external events; this includes risk resulting from the trading, settlement, safe-keeping and valuation procedures operated on behalf of the fund. The basis of valuation and accounting treatment are detailed in Notes to the financial statements covering Accounting policies.

Charges to capital

The AFM and the Trustee have agreed that all of the annual management charge is to be treated as a capital charge. This will increase the amount of income available for distribution to unitholders in the fund but may constrain capital growth. Such an increase in the income generated by the fund may increase the liability of a unitholder to tax on income distributions. Conversely, however, if capital growth is constrained, a unitholder's liability to tax on capital gains may be reduced on a disposal of units.

Derivatives

Derivative transactions may be used for the purposes of hedging for efficient portfolio management only. It is not expected that the use of derivatives will lead to a higher risk profile.

Exchange traded funds

The fund may invest in ETFs. ETFs represent a basket of securities that are traded on an exchange and therefore, unlike CIS, they do not necessarily trade at the net asset value of their underlying holdings. As a result, they may trade at a price that is above or below the value of the underlying portfolio.

Additional risks

In addition to the above, the Prospectus includes additional general risks for the fund within the section headed 'Risk Factors' including:

- Effect of initial charge or redemption charge;
- Dilution provision;
- Exchange rates;
- Suspension of dealing in units;
- Tax;
- Inflation risk;
- Performance risk;
- Custody; and
- European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) (EU Regulation on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories)

For a detailed explanation of the above and further risks involved in investing in the fund, reference should be made to the Prospectus; investors and prospective investors are recommended to discuss all potential conflicts of interest and risks with their own legal, tax and financial advisors.

Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

Risk controls and limits

The risk management policy and process for the fund is designed to satisfy the requirements of the UK AIFM Regulations 2013, as amended by the AIFM (EU Exit) Regulations 2019; associated regulatory technical standards and guidelines; and local regulations. The framework for risk controls and limits for the fund is documented within JHFMUKL's Risk Management Policy and Process document, which outlines for each main risk category the controls and risk measures in place, including stress-tests for assessing sensitivity to the most relevant risks. This risk framework includes setting of limits and monitoring against those limits.

There have been no breaches of risk limits set for the fund in the year under review and there are no such breaches anticipated.

Risk management systems

During the year there have been no changes in the main features of the fund's risk management systems, which have been outlined in the Notes to the financial statements.

Liquidity management

There have been no changes to the arrangements for managing the liquidity of the fund during the year and none of the fund's assets are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature.

Leverage

The fund may achieve additional leverage through the use of derivatives, forward foreign exchange contracts and/or other non-fully funded instruments or techniques. Typically this will be through the use of index futures, forward FX or contracts for difference, where cash is paid to the counterparty as margin against the current mark to market value of the derivative contract. The use of leverage may significantly increase the investment/market and counterparty risk (the risk that the fund could lose money if an entity with which it interacts becomes unwilling or unable to meet its obligations to the fund) of the fund through non-fully funded exposure to underlying markets or securities.

Details of the current maximum limit and actual level of leverage for the fund are stated in Note 3 of the Notes to the financial statements covering Risk. There have been no breaches of the maximum level during the year, no changes to the maximum level of leverage employed by the fund or to its right of reuse of collateral or any guarantee granted under the leveraging arrangements.

Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

Securities financing transactions

The fund engages in securities financing transactions (SFTs) (as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365, as amended by the Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and Reuse (Amendment) (EUR Exit) Regulations 2019, SFTs include repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing, buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions and margin lending transactions). In accordance with Article 13 of the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365, as amended by the Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and Reuse (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, the fund's involvement in and exposures related to securities lending for the year ended 23 November 2023 are detailed below.

Global data

There was no stock on loan and no collateral held in respect of SFTs as at 23 November 2023.

Re-use of collateral

Cash collateral may be reinvested during the loan transaction to generate additional returns for the benefit of the sub-fund, however there was no collateral reinvested during the year.

Return and cost on securities lending activities

The following table details the fund's return and costs for each type of SFTs for the year ended 23 November 2023:

Fund	Total gross amount of stock lending revenue £000	Direct and indirect costs and fees deducted by securities lending agent £000	Net stock lending revenue retained by the fund £000	% return retained by the securities lending agent	% return retained by the fund
Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund*	-	-	-	8	92

* Due to rounding to the nearest thousand, stock lending revenue and commission is below the minimum reporting threshold.

Appendix - additional information (unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration policy

The AFM, JHFMUKL is authorised as a UK AIFM, and appointed as such, with effect from 22 July 2014.

The FCA's general guidance on the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD) remuneration Code (SYSC 19B) was published in January 2014. The disclosures must split remuneration between fixed and variable remuneration and must break down remuneration for categories of AIFMD Code Staff (defined as all staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the UK AIFM or of the UK AIFs it manages). The Janus Henderson Group plc Compensation Committee approves the list of AIFMD Code Staff annually. In addition, identified AIFMD Code Staff are notified of their status and the associated implications annually.

Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund is managed by JHFMUKL, which is a subsidiary of Janus Henderson Group plc.

The Compensation Committee of Janus Henderson Group plc has established a Remuneration policy, one of the guiding principles of which is to ensure that the remuneration of its employees is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or instruments of incorporation of each UK AIFM and the UK AIFs they manage. This policy applies to JHFMUKL and Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund.

Further information on the Janus Henderson Group plc's Remuneration policy is available in the annual report as at 31 December 2022.

	Headcount (1)	Total Remuneration (£000s) (2,3)
Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund	2,131	57
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	2,131	29
Variable Remuneration	2,118	28
Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund Remuneration Code Staff	44	7
of which		
Senior Management (4)	25	4
Other Code Staff (5)	19	3

1. This is the actual number of employees who are fully or partly involved in the activities of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund – no attempt has been made to apportion the time spent specifically in support of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund, as this data is not captured as part of the Company's normal processes.
2. Please note that due to the employment structure and resourcing of the Janus Henderson Group plc, the staff indicated in this table may provide services to other companies in the Janus Henderson Group plc.
3. The remuneration disclosed is only in respect of the provision of services to Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund for the year, rather than the total remuneration for the year – for this purpose, remuneration has been apportioned between the provision of services to Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund and to other entities in the Janus Henderson Group plc, in respect of fixed pay and annual/long term incentive bonuses, as follows:
 - where fixed pay is directly attributable to Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund (for example, fees for JHFMUKL Board members), 100% of those fees.
 - pro-rated using the average AUM of Janus Henderson Multi-Manager Distribution Fund (as a proportion of the aggregate average AUM of Janus Henderson Group plc) as a proxy.
4. Senior Management includes the Janus Henderson Executive Committee and other Group Board members and the Board of JHFMUKL.
5. Other Code Staff includes all AIFMD Code Staff.
6. Please note that rounding off of values could lead to a mismatch of individual numbers and their sum.

Further information

Unitholder enquiries

If you have any queries about your fund holding, either contact your professional adviser or telephone us on the number below:

For all enquiries please telephone at local rate: **0800 832 832**

or you can contact us via e-mail at **support@janushenderson.com**

We may record telephone calls for our mutual protection, to improve customer service and for regulatory record keeping purposes.

Important Information

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

We may record telephone calls for our mutual protection, to improve customer service and for regulatory record keeping purposes.

Unless otherwise stated, all data is sourced by Janus Henderson Investors.

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