2014 MANAGEMENT FEE EVALUATION
APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

The Trustees of Janus Investment Fund and Janus Aspen Series, each of whom serves as an “independent” Trustee (the “Trustees”), oversee the management of each Fund of Janus Investment Fund and each Portfolio of Janus Aspen Series (each, a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”), and as required by law, determine annually whether to continue the investment advisory agreement for each Fund and the subadvisory agreements for the 16 Funds that utilize subadvisers.

In connection with their most recent consideration of those agreements for each Fund, the Trustees received and reviewed information provided by Janus Capital and the respective subadvisers in response to requests of the Trustees and their independent legal counsel. They also received and reviewed information and analysis provided by, and in response to requests of, their independent fee consultant. Throughout their consideration of the agreements, the Trustees were advised by their independent legal counsel. The Trustees met with management to consider the agreements, and also met separately in executive session with their independent legal counsel and their independent fee consultant.

At a meeting held on December 10, 2014, based on the Trustees’ evaluation of the information provided by Janus Capital, the subadvisers, and the independent fee consultant, as well as other information, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between each Fund and Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, were fair and reasonable in light of the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital, its affiliates and the subadvisers, the fees charged for those services, and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment. At that meeting, the Trustees unanimously approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement for each Fund, and the subadvisory agreement for each subadvised Fund, for the period from either January 1 or February 1, 2015 through January 1 or February 1, 2016, respectively, subject to earlier termination as provided for in each agreement.

In considering the continuation of those agreements, the Trustees reviewed and analyzed various factors that they determined were relevant, including the factors described below, none of which by itself was considered dispositive. However, the material factors and conclusions that formed the basis for the Trustees’ determination to approve the continuation of the agreements are discussed separately below. Also included is a summary of the independent fee consultant’s conclusions and opinions that arose during, and were included as part of, the Trustees’ consideration of the agreements. “Management fees,” as used herein, reflect actual annual advisory fees and any administration fees (excluding out of pocket costs), net of any waivers.

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services
The Trustees reviewed the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital and the subadvisers to the Funds, taking into account the investment objective, strategies and policies of each Fund, and the knowledge the Trustees gained from their regular meetings with management on at least a quarterly basis and their ongoing review of information related to the Funds. In addition, the Trustees reviewed the resources and key personnel of Janus Capital and each subadviser, particularly noting those employees who provide investment and risk management services to the Funds. The Trustees also considered other services provided to the Funds by Janus Capital or the subadvisers, such as managing the execution of portfolio transactions and the selection of broker-dealers for those transactions. The Trustees considered Janus Capital’s role as administrator to the Funds, noting that Janus Capital does not receive a fee for its services but is reimbursed for its out-of-pocket costs. The Trustees considered the role of Janus Capital in monitoring adherence to the Funds’ investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, and overseeing communications with shareholders and the activities of other service providers, including monitoring compliance with various policies and procedures of the Funds and with applicable securities laws and regulations.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant noted that Janus Capital provides a number of different services for the Funds and Fund shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its opinion, Janus Capital is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also provided its belief that Janus Capital has developed institutional competitive advantages that should be able to provide superior investment management returns over the long term.
The Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital or the subadviser to each Fund were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective advisory and subadvisory agreements, and that, taking into account steps taken to address those Funds whose performance lagged that of their peers for certain periods, the Funds were likely to benefit from the continued provision of those services. They also concluded that Janus Capital and each subadviser had sufficient personnel, with the appropriate education and experience, to serve the Funds effectively and had demonstrated its ability to attract well-qualified personnel.

**Performance of the Funds**
The Trustees considered the performance results of each Fund over various time periods. They noted that they considered Fund performance data throughout the year, including periodic meetings with each Fund’s portfolio manager(s), and also reviewed information comparing each Fund’s performance with the performance of comparable funds and peer groups identified by an independent data provider, and with the Fund’s benchmark index. In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that the overall Funds’ performance has improved: for the 36 months ended September 30, 2014, approximately 64% of the Funds were in the top two Lipper quartiles of performance, and for the 12 months ended September 30, 2014, approximately 57% of the Funds were in the top two Lipper quartiles of performance.

The Trustees considered the performance of each Fund, noting that performance may vary by share class, and noted the following:

**Fixed-Income Funds and Money Market Funds**
- For Janus Flexible Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Global Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus High-Yield Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Real Return Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Short-Term Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Government Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance.
- For Janus Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance.

**Asset Allocation Funds**
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Conservative, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
**Alternative Fund**

- For Janus Diversified Alternatives Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and its limited performance history.

**Value Funds**

- For Perkins International Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and its limited performance history.

- For Perkins Global Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

- For Perkins Large Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.

- For Perkins Mid Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.

- For Perkins Select Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and its limited performance history.

- For Perkins Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.

- For Perkins Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

**Mathematical Funds**

- For INTECH Global Income Managed Volatility Fund (formerly named INTECH Global Dividend Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

- For INTECH International Managed Volatility Fund (formerly named INTECH International Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

- For INTECH U.S. Core Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

- For INTECH U.S. Managed Volatility Fund (formerly named INTECH U.S. Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

- For INTECH U.S. Managed Volatility Fund II (formerly named INTECH U.S. Growth Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
**Growth and Core Funds**

- For Janus Balanced Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Contrarian Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Enterprise Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Forty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of under-performance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Growth and Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and in the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Triton Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Twenty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Venture Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.

**Global and International Funds**

- For Janus Asia Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and its limited performance history.
- For Janus Emerging Markets Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Global Life Sciences Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Global Real Estate Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Global Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
- For Janus Global Select Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
• For Janus Global Technology Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus International Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus Overseas Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

Preservation Series
• For Janus Preservation Series – Global, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and its limited performance history.
• For Janus Preservation Series – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

Janus Aspen Series
• For Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
• For Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus Aspen Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
• For Janus Aspen Global Allocation Portfolio – Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
• For Janus Aspen Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus Aspen INTECH U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014.
• For Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
For Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

For Janus Aspen Perkins Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2014 and the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or were taking to improve performance.

For Janus Aspen Preservation Series – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2014. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance and its limited performance history.

In consideration of each Fund’s performance, the Trustees concluded that, taking into account the factors relevant to performance, as well as other considerations, including steps taken to improve performance, the Fund’s performance warranted continuation of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement(s).

**Costs of Services Provided**

The Trustees examined information regarding the fees and expenses of each Fund in comparison to similar information for other comparable funds as provided by an independent data provider. They also reviewed an analysis of that information provided by their independent fee consultant and noted that the rate of management (investment advisory and any administration, but excluding out-of-pocket costs) fees for many of the Funds, after applicable waivers, was below the mean management fee rate of the respective peer group of funds selected by an independent data provider. The Trustees also examined information regarding the subadvisory fees charged for subadvisory services, as applicable, noting that all such fees were paid by Janus Capital out of its management fees collected from such Fund.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that the management fees charged by Janus Capital to each of the Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by Janus Capital. The independent fee consultant found: (1) the total expenses and management fees of the Funds to be reasonable relative to other mutual funds; (2) total expenses, on average, were 19% below the mean total expenses of their respective Lipper Expense Group peers and 29% below the mean total expenses for their Lipper Expense Universes; (3) management fees for the Funds, on average, were 15% below the mean management fees for their Expense Groups and 20% below the mean for their Expense Universes; and (4) Janus fund expenses at the functional level for each asset and share class category were reasonable. The Trustees also considered how the total expenses for each share class of each Fund compared to the mean total expenses for its Lipper Expense Group peers and to mean total expenses for its Lipper Expense Universe.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, based on its strategic review of expenses at the complex, category and individual fund level, Fund expenses were found to be reasonable relative to both Expense Group and Expense Universe benchmarks. Further, for certain Funds, the independent fee consultant also performed a systematic “focus list” analysis of expenses in the context of the performance or service delivered to each set of investors in each share class in each selected Fund. Based on this analysis, the independent fee consultant found that the combination of service quality/performance and expenses on these individual Funds and share classes were reasonable in light of performance trends, performance histories, and existence of performance fees on such Funds.

The Trustees considered the methodology used by Janus Capital and each subadviser in determining compensation payable to portfolio managers, the competitive environment for investment management talent, and the competitive market for mutual funds in different distribution channels.

The Trustees also reviewed management fees charged by Janus Capital and each subadviser to comparable separate account clients and to comparable non-affiliated funds subadvised by Janus Capital or by a subadviser (for which Janus Capital or the subadviser provides only or primarily portfolio management services). Although in most instances subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Funds having a similar strategy, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital noted that, under the terms
of the management agreements with the Funds, Janus Capital performs significant additional services for the Funds that it does not provide to those other clients, including administration services, oversight of the Funds’ other service providers, trustee support, regulatory compliance and numerous other services, and that, in serving the Funds, Janus Capital assumes many legal risks that it does not assume in servicing its other clients. Moreover, they noted that the independent fee consultant found that: (1) the management fees Janus Capital charges to the Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees Janus Capital charges to its institutional and subadvised accounts; (2) these institutional and subadvised accounts have different service and infrastructure needs; (3) the average spread between management fees charged to the Funds and those charged to Janus Capital’s institutional accounts is reasonable relative to the average spreads seen in the industry; and (4) the retained fee margins implied by Janus Capital’s subadvised fees when compared to its mutual fund fees are reasonable relative to retained fee margins in the industry.

The Trustees considered the fees for each Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2013, and noted the following with regard to each Fund’s total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers (the Fund’s “total expenses”):

**Fixed-Income Funds and Money Market Funds**
- For Janus Flexible Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Global Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that although the Fund’s total expenses were equal to or below the peer group mean for all share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus High-Yield Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Real Return Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for all share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Short-Term Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Government Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for both share classes. The Trustees considered that management fees for this Fund are higher than the peer group mean due to the Fund’s management fee including other costs, such as custody and transfer agent services, while many funds in the peer group pay these expenses separately from their management fee. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee and other expenses in order to maintain a positive yield.
- For Janus Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee and other expenses in order to maintain a positive yield.

**Asset Allocation Funds**
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Conservative, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

**Alternative Fund**
- For Janus Diversified Alternatives Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
**Value Funds**

- For Perkins International Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Perkins Global Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Perkins Large Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Perkins Mid Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Perkins Select Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Perkins Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Perkins Value Plus Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

**Mathematical Funds**

- For INTECH Global Income Managed Volatility Fund (formerly named INTECH Global Dividend Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For INTECH International Managed Volatility Fund (formerly named INTECH International Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For INTECH U.S. Core Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For INTECH U.S. Managed Volatility Fund (formerly named INTECH U.S. Value Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For INTECH U.S. Managed Volatility Fund II (formerly named INTECH U.S. Growth Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

**Growth and Core Funds**

- For Janus Balanced Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Contrarian Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Enterprise Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Forty Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
For Janus Growth and Income Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

For Janus Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

For Janus Triton Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

For Janus Twenty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

For Janus Venture Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

Global and International Funds

- For Janus Asia Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Emerging Markets Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Life Sciences Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Real Estate Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Global Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Select Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Global Technology Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus International Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Overseas Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

Preservation Series

- For Janus Preservation Series – Global, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Preservation Series - Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

Janus Aspen Series

- For Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
For Janus Aspen Global Allocation Portfolio - Moderate, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for both share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

For Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

For Janus Aspen Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

For Janus Aspen INTech U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses were above the peer group mean for its sole share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable limit.

For Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

For Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

For Janus Aspen Perkins Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

For Janus Aspen Preservation Series - Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

The Trustees reviewed information on the profitability to Janus Capital and its affiliates of their relationships with each Fund, as well as an explanation of the methodology utilized by Janus Capital when allocating various expenses of Janus Capital and its affiliates with respect to contractual relationships with the Funds and other clients. The Trustees also reviewed the financial statements and corporate structure of Janus Capital’s parent company. In their review, the Trustees considered whether Janus Capital and each subadviser receive adequate incentives to manage the Funds effectively. The Trustees recognized that profitability comparisons among fund managers are difficult because very little comparative information is publicly available, and the profitability of any fund manager is affected by numerous factors, including the organizational structure of the particular fund manager, the types of funds and other accounts it manages, possible other lines of business, the methodology for allocating expenses, and the fund manager’s capital structure and cost of capital. However, taking into account those factors and the analysis provided by the Trustees’ independent fee consultant, and based on the information available, the Trustees concluded that Janus Capital’s profitability with respect to each Fund in relation to the services rendered was not unreasonable.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that, while assessing the reasonableness of expenses in light of Janus Capital’s profits is dependent on comparisons with other publicly-traded mutual fund advisers, and that these comparisons are limited in accuracy by differences in complex size, business mix, institutional account orientation, and other factors, after accepting these limitations, the level of profit earned by Janus Capital from managing the Funds is reasonable.

The Trustees concluded that the management fees and other compensation payable by each Fund to Janus Capital and its affiliates, as well as the fees paid by Janus Capital to the subadvisers of subadvised Funds, were reasonable in relation to the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided, taking into account the fees charged by other advisers for managing comparable mutual funds with similar strategies, the fees Janus Capital and the subadvisers charge to other clients, and, as applicable, the impact of fund performance on management fees payable by the Funds. The Trustees also concluded that each Fund’s total expenses were reasonable, taking into account the size of the Fund, the quality of services provided by Janus Capital and any subadviser, the investment performance of the Fund, and any expense limitations agreed to or provided by Janus Capital.

**Economies of Scale**

The Trustees considered information about the potential for Janus Capital to realize economies of scale as the assets of the Funds increase. They noted that their independent fee consultant had provided analysis of economies of scale during prior years. They also noted that, although many Funds pay advisory fees at a base fixed rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints, the base contractual management fee rate paid by most of the Funds, before any adjustment for performance, if applicable, was below the mean contractual management fee rate of the Fund’s
peer group identified by an independent data provider. They also noted that for those Funds whose expenses are being reduced by the contractual expense limitations of Janus Capital, Janus Capital is subsidizing the Funds because they have not reached adequate scale. Moreover, as the assets of many of the Funds have declined in the past few years, certain Funds have benefited from having advisory fee rates that have remained constant rather than increasing as assets declined. In addition, performance fee structures have been implemented for various Funds that have caused the effective rate of advisory fees payable by such a Fund to vary depending on the investment performance of the Fund relative to its benchmark index over the measurement period; and a few Funds have fee schedules with breakpoints and reduced fee rates above certain asset levels. The Trustees also noted that the Funds share directly in economies of scale through the lower charges of third-party service providers that are based in part on the combined scale of all of the Funds. Based on all of the information they reviewed, including research and analysis conducted by the Trustees’ independent fee consultant, the Trustees concluded that the current fee structure of each Fund was reasonable and that the current rates of fees do reflect a sharing between Janus Capital and the Fund of any economies of scale that may be present at the current asset level of the Fund.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant concluded that, given the limitations of various analytical approaches to economies of scale considered in prior years, and their conflicting results, it could not confirm or deny the existence of economies of scale in the Janus complex. Further, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that Fund investors are well-served by the fee levels and performance fee structures in place on the Funds in light of any economies of scale that may be present at Janus Capital.

Other Benefits to Janus Capital
The Trustees also considered benefits that accrue to Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers to the Funds from their relationships with the Funds. They recognized that two affiliates of Janus Capital separately serve the Funds as transfer agent and distributor, respectively, and the transfer agent receives compensation directly from the non-money market funds for services provided. The Trustees also considered Janus Capital’s past and proposed use of commissions paid by the Funds on their portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services benefiting the Fund and/or other clients of Janus Capital and/or a subadviser to a Fund. The Trustees concluded that Janus Capital’s and the subadvisers’ use of these types of client commission arrangements to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services was consistent with regulatory requirements and guidelines and was likely to benefit each Fund. The Trustees also concluded that, other than the services provided by Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers pursuant to the agreements and the fees to be paid by each Fund therefor, the Funds and Janus Capital and the subadvisers may potentially benefit from their relationship with each other in other ways. They concluded that Janus Capital and/or the subadvisers benefits from the receipt of research products and services acquired through commissions paid on portfolio transactions of the Funds and that the Funds benefit from Janus Capital’s and/or the subadvisers’ receipt of those products and services as well as research products and services acquired through commissions paid by other clients of Janus Capital and/or other clients of the subadvisers. They further concluded that the success of any Fund could attract other business to Janus Capital, the subadvisers or other Janus funds, and that the success of Janus Capital and the subadvisers could enhance Janus Capital’s and the subadvisers’ ability to serve the Funds.
2013 MANAGEMENT FEE EVALUATION
APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

The Trustees of Janus Investment Fund and Janus Aspen Series, each of whom serves as an “independent” Trustee (the “Trustees”), oversee the management of each Fund of Janus Investment Fund and each Portfolio of Janus Aspen Series (each, a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”), and as required by law, determine annually whether to continue the investment advisory agreement for each Fund and the subadvisory agreements for the 16 Funds that utilize subadvisers.

In connection with their most recent consideration of those agreements for each Fund, the Trustees received and reviewed information provided by Janus Capital and the respective subadvisers in response to requests of the Trustees and their independent legal counsel. They also received and reviewed information and analysis provided by, and in response to requests of, their independent fee consultant. Throughout their consideration of the agreements, the Trustees were advised by their independent legal counsel. The Trustees met with management to consider the agreements, and also met separately in executive session with their independent legal counsel and their independent fee consultant.

At a meeting held on December 17, 2013, based on the Trustees’ evaluation of the information provided by Janus Capital, the subadvisers, and the independent fee consultant, as well as other information, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between each Fund and Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, were fair and reasonable in light of the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital, its affiliates and the subadvisers, the fees charged for those services, and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment. At that meeting, the Trustees unanimously approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement for each Fund, and the subadvisory agreement for each subadvised Fund, for the period from either January 1 or February 1, 2014 through January 1 or February 1, 2015, respectively, subject to earlier termination as provided for in each agreement.

In considering the continuation of those agreements, the Trustees reviewed and analyzed various factors that they determined were relevant, including the factors described below, none of which by itself was considered dispositive. However, the material factors and conclusions that formed the basis for the Trustees’ determination to approve the continuation of the agreements are discussed separately below. Also included is a summary of the independent fee consultant’s conclusions and opinions that arose during, and were included as part of, the Trustees’ consideration of the agreements. “Management fees,” as used herein, reflect actual annual advisory fees and any administration fees, net of any waivers.

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services
The Trustees reviewed the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital and the subadvisers to the Funds, taking into account the investment objective, strategies and policies of each Fund, and the knowledge the Trustees gained from their regular meetings with management on at least a quarterly basis and their ongoing review of information related to the Funds. In addition, the Trustees reviewed the resources and key personnel of Janus Capital and each subadviser, particularly noting those employees who provide investment and risk management services to the Funds. The Trustees also considered other services provided to the Funds by Janus Capital or the subadvisers, such as managing the execution of portfolio transactions and the selection of broker-dealers for those transactions. The Trustees considered Janus Capital’s role as administrator to the Funds, noting that Janus Capital does not receive a fee for its services but is reimbursed for its out-of-pocket costs. The Trustees considered the role of Janus Capital in monitoring adherence to the Funds’ investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, communicating with shareholders and overseeing the activities of other service providers, including monitoring compliance with various policies and procedures of the Funds and with applicable securities laws and regulations.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant noted that Janus Capital provides a number of different services for the Funds and Fund shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its opinion, Janus Capital is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also provided its belief that Janus Capital has developed institutional competitive advantages that should be able to provide superior investment management returns over the long term.
The Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital or the subadviser to each Fund were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective advisory and subadvisory agreements, and that, taking into account steps taken to address those Funds whose performance lagged that of their peers for certain periods, the Funds were likely to benefit from the continued provision of those services. They also concluded that Janus Capital and each subadviser had sufficient personnel, with the appropriate education and experience, to serve the Funds effectively and had demonstrated its ability to attract well-qualified personnel.

Performance of the Funds
The Trustees considered the performance results of each Fund over various time periods. They noted that they considered Fund performance data throughout the year, including periodic meetings with each Fund’s portfolio manager(s), and also reviewed information comparing each Fund’s performance with the performance of comparable funds and peer groups identified by independent data providers, and with the Fund’s benchmark index. In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that the overall Funds’ performance has improved modestly: for the 36 months ended September 30, 2013, approximately 51% of the Funds were in the top two Lipper quartiles of performance, and for the 12 months ended September 30, 2013, approximately 52% of the Funds were in the top two Lipper quartiles of performance.

The Trustees considered the performance of each Fund, noting that performance may vary by share class, and noted the following:

Fixed-Income Funds and Money Market Funds
- For Janus Flexible Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Global Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.
- For Janus High-Yield Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Real Return Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Short-Term Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Government Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance.

Asset Allocation Funds
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Conservative, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
Alternative Funds

- For Janus Diversified Alternatives Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.

- For Janus Global Real Estate Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.

Value Funds

- For Perkins Global Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

- For Perkins Large Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or was taking to improve performance.

- For Perkins Mid Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.

- For Perkins Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or was taking to improve performance.

- For Perkins Select Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.

- For Perkins Value Plus Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

Mathematical Funds

- For INTECH Global Dividend Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

- For INTECH International Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

- For INTECH U.S. Core Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

- For INTECH U.S. Growth Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

- For INTECH U.S. Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

Growth and Core Funds

- For Janus Balanced Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

- For Janus Contrarian Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee
structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.

- For Janus Enterprise Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Forty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Growth and Income Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and in the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Triton Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Twenty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Venture Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.

**Global and International Funds**

- For Janus Asia Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.
- For Janus Emerging Markets Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.
- For Janus Global Life Sciences Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Global Research Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Global Select Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Global Technology Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus International Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Overseas Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower
management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

**Preservation Series**
- For Janus Preservation Series – Global, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.
- For Janus Preservation Series – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.

**Janus Aspen Series**
- For Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the first Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Aspen Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Aspen Global Allocation Portfolio – Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Aspen Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the second Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the first Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013.
- For Janus Aspen INTECH U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that this was a new Fund and did not yet have extensive performance to evaluate.
- For Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the second Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.
- For Janus Aspen Perkins Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2013 and the third Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps Janus Capital and Perkins had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
For Janus Aspen Preservation Series – Growth, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s performance was in the bottom Lipper quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2013. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund’s underperformance, and its limited performance history.

In consideration of each Fund’s performance, the Trustees concluded that, taking into account the factors relevant to performance, as well as other considerations, the Fund’s performance warranted continuation of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement(s).

Costs of Services Provided
The Trustees examined information regarding the fees and expenses of each Fund in comparison to similar information for other comparable funds as provided by independent data providers. They also reviewed an analysis of that information provided by their independent fee consultant and noted that the rate of management (investment advisory and any administration) fees for many of the Funds, after applicable contractual expense limitations, was below the mean management fee rate of the respective peer group of funds selected by independent data providers. The Trustees also examined information regarding the subadvisory fees charged for subadvisory services, as applicable, noting that all such fees were paid by Janus Capital out of its management fees collected from such Fund.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that the management fees charged by Janus Capital to each of the Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by Janus Capital. The independent fee consultant found: (1) the total expenses and management fees of the Funds to be reasonable relative to other mutual funds; (2) total expenses, on average, were 17% below the mean total expenses of their respective Lipper Expense Group peers and 29% below the mean total expenses for their Lipper Expense Universes; (3) management fees for the Funds, on average, were 14% below the mean management fees for their Expense Groups and 16% below the mean for their Expense Universes; and (4) Janus fund expenses at the functional level for each asset and share class category were reasonable. The Trustees also considered how the total expenses for each share class of each Fund compared to the mean total expenses for its Lipper Expense Group peers and to mean total expenses for its Lipper Expense Universe.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, based on its strategic review of expenses at the complex, category and individual fund level, Fund expenses were found to be reasonable relative to both Expense Group and Expense Universe benchmarks. Further, for certain Funds, the independent fee consultant also performed a systematic “focus list” analysis of expenses in the context of the performance or service delivered to each set of investors in each share class in each selected Fund. Based on this analysis, the independent fee consultant found that the combination of service quality/performance and expenses on these individual Funds and share classes were reasonable in light of performance trends, performance histories, and existence of performance fees on such Funds.

The Trustees considered the methodology used by Janus Capital and each subadviser in determining compensation payable to portfolio managers, the competitive environment for investment management talent, and the competitive market for mutual funds in different distribution channels.

The Trustees also reviewed management fees charged by Janus Capital and each subadviser to comparable separate account clients and to comparable non-affiliated funds subadvised by Janus Capital or by a subadviser (for which Janus Capital or the subadviser provides only portfolio management services). Although in most instances subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Funds having a similar strategy, the Trustees noted that, under the terms of the management agreements with the Funds, Janus Capital performs significant additional services for the Funds that it does not provide to those other clients, including administration services, oversight of the Funds’ other service providers, trustee support, regulatory compliance and numerous other services, and that, in serving the Funds, Janus Capital assumes many legal risks that it does not assume in servicing its other clients. Moreover, they noted that the independent fee consultant found that: (1) the management fees Janus Capital charges to the Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees Janus Capital charges to its institutional and subadvised accounts; (2) these institutional and subadvised accounts have different service and infrastructure needs; and (3) the average spread between management fees charged to the Funds and those charged to Janus Capital’s institutional and subadvised accounts is reasonable relative to the average spreads seen in the industry.
The Trustees considered the fees for each Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2012, and noted the following with regard to each Fund’s total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers:

**Fixed-Income Funds and Money Market Funds**
- For Janus Flexible Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Global Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus High-Yield Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Real Return Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Short-Term Bond Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Government Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for both share classes. The Trustees considered that management fees for this Fund are higher than the peer group mean due to the Fund’s management fee including other costs, such as custody and transfer agent services, while many funds in the peer group pay these expenses separately from their management fee. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee.
- For Janus Money Market Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes. In addition, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital voluntarily waives one-half of its advisory fee.

**Asset Allocation Funds**
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Conservative, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Growth, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Global Allocation Fund – Moderate, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

**Alternative Funds**
- For Janus Diversified Alternatives Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Global Real Estate Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

**Value Funds**
- For Perkins Global Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Perkins Large Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
• For Perkins Mid Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

• For Perkins Select Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

• For Perkins Small Cap Value Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

• For Perkins Value Plus Income Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

Mathematical Funds

• For INTECH Global Dividend Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

• For INTECH International Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

• For INTECH U.S. Core Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

• For INTECH U.S. Growth Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

• For INTECH U.S. Value Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

Growth and Core Funds

• For Janus Balanced Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

• For Janus Contrarian Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below or the same as the peer group mean for all share classes.

• For Janus Enterprise Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

• For Janus Forty Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

• For Janus Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

• For Janus Growth and Income Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

• For Janus Research Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable.

• For Janus Triton Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for certain share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that
Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

- For Janus Twenty Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Venture Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below or the same as the peer group mean for all share classes.

**Global and International Funds**

- For Janus Asia Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Emerging Markets Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Life Sciences Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Research Fund (formerly named Janus Worldwide Fund), the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Global Select Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Global Technology Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus International Equity Fund, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund’s total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Overseas Fund, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.

**Preservation Series**

- For Janus Preservation Series – Global, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for all share classes.
- For Janus Preservation Series – Growth, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for one share class, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

**Janus Aspen Series**

- For Janus Aspen Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Global Allocation Portfolio – Moderate, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for both share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.
- For Janus Aspen Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.
- For Janus Aspen INTECH U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for its sole share class.
• For Janus Aspen Janus Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

• For Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

• For Janus Aspen Perkins Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund’s total expenses were below the peer group mean for both share classes.

• For Janus Aspen Preservation Series – Growth, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund’s total expenses exceeded the peer group mean for both share classes, overall the Fund’s total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund’s expenses.

The Trustees reviewed information on the profitability to Janus Capital and its affiliates of their relationships with each Fund, as well as an explanation of the methodology utilized in allocating various expenses of Janus Capital and its affiliates among the Funds and other clients. The Trustees also reviewed the financial statements and corporate structure of Janus Capital’s parent company. In their review, the Trustees considered whether Janus Capital and each subadviser receive adequate incentives to manage the Funds effectively. The Trustees recognized that profitability comparisons among fund managers are difficult because very little comparative information is publicly available, and the profitability of any fund manager is affected by numerous factors, including the organizational structure of the particular fund manager, the types of funds and other accounts it manages, possible other lines of business, the methodology for allocating expenses, and the fund manager’s capital structure and cost of capital. However, taking into account those factors and the analysis provided by the Trustees’ independent fee consultant, and based on the information available, the Trustees concluded that Janus Capital’s profitability with respect to each Fund in relation to the services rendered was not unreasonable.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that, while assessing the reasonableness of expenses in light of Janus Capital’s profits is dependent on comparisons with other publicly-traded mutual fund advisers, and that these comparisons are limited in accuracy by differences in complex size, business mix, institutional account orientation, and other factors, after accepting these limitations, the level of profit earned by Janus Capital from managing the Funds is reasonable.

The Trustees concluded that the management fees and other compensation payable by each Fund to Janus Capital and its affiliates, as well as the fees paid by Janus Capital to the subadvisers of subadvised Funds, were reasonable in relation to the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided, taking into account the fees charged by other advisers for managing comparable mutual funds with similar strategies, the fees Janus Capital and the subadvisers charge to other clients, and, as applicable, the impact of fund performance on management fees payable by the Funds. The Trustees also concluded that the overall expense ratio of each Fund was reasonable, taking into account the size of the Fund, the quality of services provided by Janus Capital and any subadviser, the investment performance of the Fund, and any expense limitations agreed to or provided by Janus Capital.

**Economies of Scale**

The Trustees considered information about the potential for Janus Capital to realize economies of scale as the assets of the Funds increase. They noted that, although many Funds pay advisory fees at a base fixed rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints, the base management fee rate paid by most of the Funds, before any adjustment for performance and after any contractual expense limitations, was below the mean management fee rate of the Fund’s peer group identified by independent data providers; and, for those Funds whose expenses are being reduced by the contractual expense limitations of Janus Capital, Janus Capital is subsidizing the Funds because they have not reached adequate scale. Moreover, as the assets of many of the Funds have declined in the past few years, certain Funds have benefited from having advisory fee rates that have remained constant rather than increasing as assets declined. In addition, performance fee structures have been implemented for various Funds that have caused the effective rate of advisory fees payable by such a Fund to vary depending on the investment performance of the Fund relative to its benchmark index over the measurement period; and a few Funds have fee schedules with breakpoints and reduced fee rates above certain asset levels. The Trustees also noted that the Funds share directly in economies of scale through the lower charges of third-party service providers that are based in part on the combined scale of all of the Funds. Based on all of the information they reviewed, including research and analysis conducted by the Trustees’ independent fee consultant, the Trustees concluded that the current fee structure of each Fund was reasonable and that the current rates of fees do reflect a sharing between Janus Capital and the Fund of any economies of scale that may be present at the current asset level of the Fund.
In this regard, the independent fee consultant concluded that, based on analysis it completed, and given the limitations in these analytical approaches and their conflicting results, it could not confirm or deny the existence of economies of scale in the Janus complex. Further, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that Fund investors are well-served by the fee levels and performance fee structures in place on the Funds in light of any economies of scale that may be present at Janus Capital.

Other Benefits to Janus Capital
The Trustees also considered benefits that accrue to Janus Capital and its affiliates from their relationships with the Funds. They recognized that two affiliates of Janus Capital separately serve the Funds as transfer agent and distributor, respectively, and the transfer agent receives compensation directly from the non-money market funds for services provided. The Trustees also considered Janus Capital’s past and proposed use of commissions paid by the Funds on their portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services benefiting the Fund and/or other clients of Janus Capital. The Trustees concluded that Janus Capital’s use of these types of client commission arrangements to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services was consistent with regulatory requirements and guidelines and was likely to benefit each Fund. The Trustees also concluded that, other than the services provided by Janus Capital and its affiliates pursuant to the agreements and the fees to be paid by each Fund therefor, the Funds and Janus Capital may potentially benefit from their relationship with each other in other ways. They concluded that Janus Capital benefits from the receipt of research products and services acquired through commissions paid on portfolio transactions of the Funds and that the Funds benefit from Janus Capital’s receipt of those products and services as well as research products and services acquired through commissions paid by other clients of Janus Capital. They further concluded that the success of any Fund could attract other business to Janus Capital or other Janus funds, and that the success of Janus Capital could enhance Janus Capital’s ability to serve the Funds.