

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

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## Janus Aspen Series

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the insurance company that offers your variable life insurance contract or variable annuity contract, may determine that it will no longer send you paper copies of the Portfolio's shareholder reports, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Beginning on January 1, 2021, for shareholders who are not insurance contract holders, paper copies of the Portfolio's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and your insurance company or plan sponsor, broker-dealer, or financial intermediary will notify you by mail each time a report is posted and provide you with a website link to access the report. Instructions for requesting paper copies will be provided by your insurance company or plan sponsor, broker-dealer, or financial intermediary.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Portfolio electronically by contacting your insurance company or plan sponsor, broker-dealer, or other financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge by contacting your insurance company or plan sponsor, broker dealer or other financial intermediary. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account with your insurance company or plan sponsor, broker dealer or other financial intermediary.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Portfolio management perspective
- Investment strategy behind your portfolio
- Portfolio performance, characteristics and holdings

**Janus Henderson**  
— INVESTORS —

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# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)

## PORTFOLIO SNAPSHOT

We believe investing in companies where the market underestimates free-cash-flow growth and using risk efficiently drives excess returns.



Julian McManus  
portfolio manager

Garth Yettick  
portfolio manager

George Maris  
portfolio manager

## PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Janus Aspen Overseas Portfolio's Institutional Shares and Service Shares returned -14.94% and -15.14%, respectively, over the 12-month period ended December 31, 2018. The Portfolio's benchmark, the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index, returned -14.20%, during the period.

## INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT

Global equity markets were volatile and lost ground during the year. While corporate earnings growth was solid, global trade tensions and the prospect of rising U.S. interest rates weighed on stocks. In the fourth quarter, markets fell sharply as trade tensions between the U.S. and China escalated and data suggested weaker international economic growth. The technology and consumer discretionary sectors suffered the steepest losses within the index.

## PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION

The Portfolio underperformed its benchmark during the year. Our underperformance was due largely to stock selection within the financial sector. Within the sector, we hold several large banks, including BNP Paribas and ING Group, which sold off due to fears about a slowing global economy. As we note in our outlook, our conviction in these stocks has not wavered, and we believe the single-digit multiples assigned to these companies present some of the best buying opportunities in the market. In short, we believe the market has overlooked strong balance sheets and high-quality loan exposure of these banks, and believe many of our bank holdings carry more capital and less risk than at any point in their history. While these companies would benefit from stronger economic growth, we would expect our bank stocks to rebound even in a weaker economic environment if they show resilience from a loan-quality perspective.

Our performance was also hurt by some of our Chinese Internet holdings, including Alibaba. These stocks sold off

due to concerns about the Chinese economy. The fact that the stock represented one of the only ways many investors could express a negative view about China, likely exacerbated the sell-off. We believe such reactions overlook the long-term, secular growth opportunity in front of Alibaba. A fragmented market of offline retail sales in China totals \$4 trillion, and this market is ripe for disruption by Alibaba's platform. In our view, the company has only increased its technological capabilities relative to competitors, deepening a competitive advantage for the company.

While these holdings hurt performance, we were pleased by the results of other companies in the Portfolio. Stock selection in the industrial sector was a large driver of relative outperformance during the year. Safran was our largest contributor within the sector. The French company manufactures and services commercial jet engines, primarily in a partnership with General Electric for CFM and LEAP engines. The stock has risen as airlines have logged more hours with the new LEAP engines, confirming the engine should have few, if any, operational issues in the market. The company also lowered its cost estimates of transitioning manufacturing from older engines to the LEAP engines. We continue to hold the stock. Improved fuel efficiency associated with the new engines is leading to wide adoption in the market and we continue to like its potential for cash-flow growth.

Eisai was another contributor. The stock of the Japanese pharmaceutical company was up significantly after the release of promising clinical data for an Alzheimer's treatment the company is developing in partnership with Biogen. We sold the position later in the period.

Outside the industrial sector, iQIYI was a top contributor to performance. The Chinese online video company has a business model very similar to Netflix, but is earlier in its growth cycle as more Chinese consumers begin to utilize the service and as the company moves from an advertising-driven revenue model to a viewer subscription-

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)

based model. The company had its initial public offering in March and has experienced significant gains as investors have come to appreciate its strong growth potential. We sold the position as it approached our valuation target.

Please see the Derivative Instruments section in the "Notes to Financial Statements" for a discussion of derivatives used by the Portfolio.

### OUTLOOK

Heading into 2019, both the global economy and stock market performance hinge largely on a single, unpredictable issue: trade conflict. Trade tension buffeted stocks for much of the fourth quarter, and will continue to be an overhang for stocks until the market gets clarity on whether China and the U.S. can resolve conflicts.

The outcome is far from certain and depends on the ability of strong personalities to negotiate rationally. Our optimistic view is that politicians aren't in the business of hurting themselves and will strive to get a deal done. China's economy is already showing signs of slowing, and its leadership appears motivated to complete a trade deal. A recent agreement to lower auto-related tariffs is a sign that China is willing to make some big concessions and act in good faith. If the two countries can reach an agreement, we would expect a significant rebound in markets, particularly emerging market equities.

While we still see a pathway to trade resolution, we're also aware that as long as populism gains ground, free trade could remain under assault. If the U.S. and China cannot resolve trade conflicts there's no sugarcoating the consequences: a stagflationary environment that will have long-term implications as companies rewire global supply chains. Already, we see discouraging signs that some multinational companies are rethinking logistics and are delaying capital spending in light of the uncertainty. The fact that central banks are removing liquidity from markets would only magnify the market impacts of a full-out trade war and ensuing slowdown.

Against this uncertain backdrop, we've reduced our exposure to a few companies whose growth is tied to the strength of the Chinese consumer, and also avoided some companies in the technology hardware supply chain.

As we look across our Chinese holdings, our largest positions are in Internet companies that provide the backbone of the country's digital economy. We don't deny these companies would be hurt by an economic slowdown, but their growth is underpinned by secular trends as more and more Chinese consumption and

entertainment migrates online. These secular tailwinds should allow the companies to grow earnings even in the face of economic contraction.

Going forward, we will continue to use any slide in stocks to be opportunistic. We believe the market has been overly pessimistic toward any stocks with a cyclical tilt to their businesses and see several opportunities in competitively advantaged companies making materials and products the world depends on, but that trade at substantial discounts to their intrinsic value. Already, we've added to some of these positions accordingly.

We also see opportunity in the financial sector, where we find quality institutions trading at an incredible discount to their intrinsic value with balance sheets stronger than at any point in the last 20 years, but that trade at single-digit, price-earnings multiples due to fear of an economic slowdown. Though we seek to take advantage of volatility, at a broad level we have trimmed the total number of stocks in our portfolio. In an uncertain market environment, we believe we are defusing risk by concentrating on those stocks we feel most certain about.

Thank you for your continued investment in Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio.

**Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)**  
**Portfolio At A Glance**  
**December 31, 2018**

**5 Top Performers - Holdings**

	<b>Contribution</b>
Safran SA	0.60%
Eisai Co Ltd	0.49%
IQIYI Inc (ADR)	0.45%
Shire PLC	0.30%
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	0.27%

**5 Bottom Performers - Holdings**

	<b>Contribution</b>
BNP Paribas SA	-1.73%
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc	-1.23%
ING Groep NV	-1.22%
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	-1.07%
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)	-1.05%

**5 Top Performers - Sectors\***

	<b>Portfolio Contribution</b>	<b>Portfolio Weighting (Average % of Equity)</b>	<b>MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index Weighting</b>
Industrials	1.27%	9.21%	11.76%
Health Care	0.97%	8.28%	8.08%
Information Technology	0.40%	15.44%	10.86%
Other**	0.30%	1.12%	0.00%
Materials	0.14%	8.79%	8.04%

**5 Bottom Performers - Sectors\***

	<b>Portfolio Contribution</b>	<b>Portfolio Weighting (Average % of Equity)</b>	<b>MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index Weighting</b>
Financials	-1.14%	24.19%	22.58%
Energy	-0.79%	6.08%	7.19%
Consumer Discretionary	-0.63%	15.63%	11.04%
Utilities	-0.59%	0.35%	3.01%
Real Estate	-0.44%	0.76%	3.17%

Security contribution to performance is measured by using an algorithm that multiplies the daily performance of each security with the previous day's ending weight in the portfolio and is gross of advisory fees. Fixed income securities and certain equity securities, such as private placements and some share classes of equity securities, are excluded.

\* Based on sector classification according to the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") codes, which are the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. and Standard & Poor's.

\*\* Not a GICS classified sector.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)

## Portfolio At A Glance

### December 31, 2018

#### 5 Largest Equity Holdings - (% of Net Assets)

Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)	
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	5.0%
Safran SA	
Aerospace & Defense	4.8%
Diageo PLC	
Beverages	4.0%
Shire PLC	
Biotechnology	4.0%
AIA Group Ltd	
Insurance	3.8%
	<u>21.6%</u>

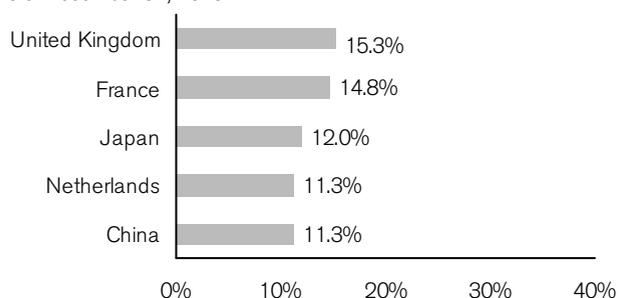
#### Asset Allocation - (% of Net Assets)

Common Stocks	96.6%
Investment Companies	3.2%
Other	0.2%
	<u>100.0%</u>

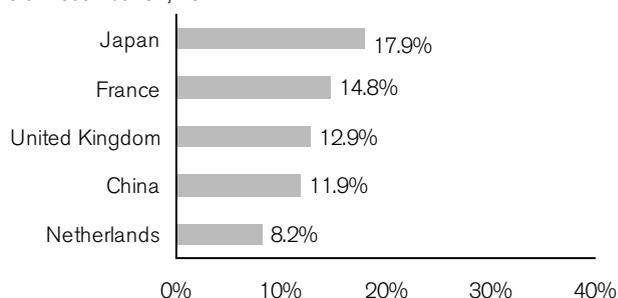
Emerging markets comprised 20.4% of total net assets.

#### Top Country Allocations - Long Positions - (% of Investment Securities)

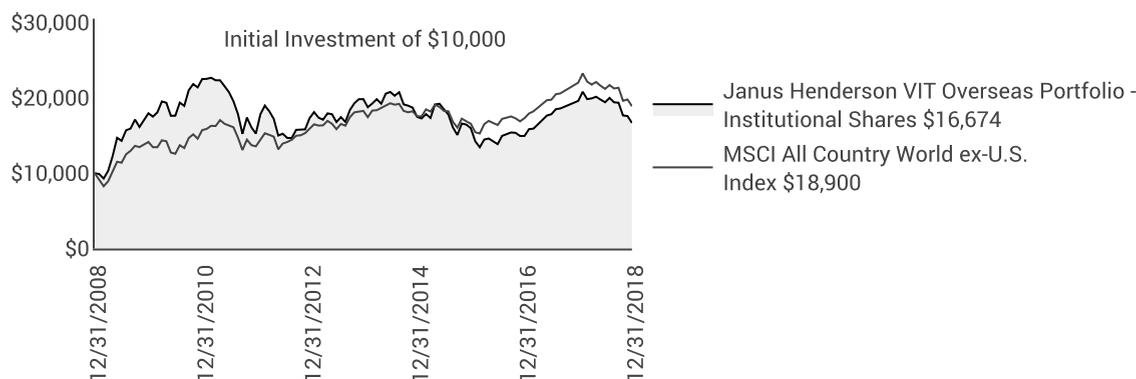
As of December 31, 2018



As of December 31, 2017



# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) Performance



Average Annual Total Return - for the periods ended December 31, 2018	Expense Ratios - per the April 30, 2018 prospectuses				
	One Year	Five Year	Ten Year	Since Inception*	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses
Institutional Shares	-14.94%	-3.42%	5.25%	7.73%	0.57%
Service Shares	-15.14%	-3.65%	4.98%	7.57%	0.82%
MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index	-14.20%	0.68%	6.57%	N/A**	
Morningstar Quartile - Institutional Shares	3rd	4th	3rd	1st	
Morningstar Ranking - based on total returns for Foreign Large Blend Funds	371/763	609/619	371/521	7/134	

Returns quoted are past performance and do not guarantee future results; current performance may be lower or higher. Investment returns and principal value will vary; there may be a gain or loss when shares are sold. For the most recent month-end performance call 800.668.0434 or visit [janushenderson.com/VITperformance](http://janushenderson.com/VITperformance).

This Portfolio has a performance-based management fee that may adjust up or down based on the Portfolio's performance.

Performance may be affected by risks that include those associated with non-diversification, portfolio turnover, short sales, potential conflicts of interest, foreign and emerging markets, initial public offerings (IPOs), high-yield and high-risk securities, undervalued, overlooked and smaller capitalization companies, real estate related securities including Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), derivatives, and commodity-linked investments. Each product has different risks. Please see the prospectus for more information about risks, holdings and other details.

The Portfolio will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, measured at the time of purchase, in the type of securities described by its name.

Returns do not reflect the deduction of fees, charges or expenses of any insurance product. If applied, returns would have been lower.

Returns include reinvestment of all dividends and distributions and do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Portfolio distributions or redemptions of Portfolio shares. The returns do not include adjustments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles required at the period end for financial reporting purposes.

Net dividends reinvested are the dividends that remain to be reinvested after foreign tax obligations have been met. Such obligations vary from country to country.

See Financial Highlights for actual expense ratios during the reporting period.

Performance for Service Shares prior to December 31, 1999 reflects the performance of Institutional Shares, adjusted to reflect the expenses of Service Shares.

Ranking is for the share class shown only; other classes may have different performance characteristics.

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See important disclosures on the next page.

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited) Performance**

There is no assurance that the investment process will consistently lead to successful investing.

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information for index definitions.

Index performance does not reflect the expenses of managing a portfolio as an index is unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

See "Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report."

\*The Portfolio's inception date – May 2, 1994

\*\*Since inception return is not shown for the index because the index's inception date differs significantly from the Portfolio's inception date.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)

## Expense Examples

As a shareholder of the Portfolio, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; 12b-1 distribution and shareholder servicing fees (applicable to Service Shares only); transfer agent fees and expenses payable pursuant to the Transfer Agency Agreement; and other Portfolio expenses. This example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Portfolio and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. The example is based upon an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the six-months indicated, unless noted otherwise in the table and footnotes below.

### Actual Expenses

The information in the table under the heading "Actual" provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in these columns, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the appropriate column for your share class under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during the period.

### Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The information in the table under the heading "Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)" provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based upon the Portfolio's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Portfolio's actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Portfolio and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. Additionally, for an analysis of the fees associated with an investment in either share class or other similar funds, please visit [www.finra.org/fundanalyzer](http://www.finra.org/fundanalyzer).

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transaction costs, such as any charges at the separate account level or contract level. These fees are fully described in the Portfolio's prospectuses. Therefore, the hypothetical examples are useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transaction costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

	Actual			Hypothetical (5% return before expenses)			Net Annualized Expense Ratio (7/1/18 - 12/31/18)
	Beginning Account Value (7/1/18)	Ending Account Value (12/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period (7/1/18 - 12/31/18)†	Beginning Account Value (7/1/18)	Ending Account Value (12/31/18)	Expenses Paid During Period (7/1/18 - 12/31/18)†	
Institutional Shares	\$1,000.00	\$858.50	\$2.90	\$1,000.00	\$1,022.08	\$3.16	0.62%
Service Shares	\$1,000.00	\$857.50	\$4.07	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.82	\$4.43	0.87%

† Expenses Paid During Period are equal to the Net Annualized Expense Ratio multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 (to reflect the one-half year period). Expenses in the examples include the effect of applicable fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, if any. Had such waivers and/or reimbursements not been in effect, your expenses would have been higher. Please refer to the Notes to Financial Statements or the Portfolio's prospectuses for more information regarding waivers and/or reimbursements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Schedule of Investments

### December 31, 2018

	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Value</i>
Common Stocks – 96.6%		
Aerospace & Defense – 5.3%		
CAE Inc	193,160	\$3,550,465
Safran SA	248,844	29,892,065
		33,442,530
Banks – 12.7%		
BNP Paribas SA	498,548	22,450,640
CaixaBank SA	1,164,324	4,189,953
China Construction Bank Corp	23,383,000	19,172,576
ING Groep NV	676,478	7,248,709
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc	4,179,100	20,610,548
Permanent TSB Group Holdings PLC*	3,507,426	6,079,522
		79,751,948
Beverages – 7.2%		
Diageo PLC	707,847	25,155,525
Heineken NV	226,965	20,001,364
		45,156,889
Biotechnology – 4.7%		
BeiGene Ltd (ADR)*	16,103	2,258,607
Galapagos NV*	21,376	1,961,661
Shire PLC	431,316	25,062,072
		29,282,340
Chemicals – 1.5%		
Croda International PLC	53,918	3,202,230
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co Ltd	83,600	6,441,494
		9,643,724
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components – 2.0%		
Hexagon AB	74,635	3,446,815
Keyence Corp	17,700	8,921,677
		12,368,492
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure – 2.6%		
GVC Holdings PLC	1,572,619	13,514,734
Merlin Entertainments PLC	754,514	3,053,176
		16,567,910
Household Durables – 2.8%		
Sony Corp	370,200	17,830,123
Industrial Conglomerates – 0.9%		
Siemens AG	49,946	5,569,681
Insurance – 10.6%		
AIA Group Ltd	2,865,000	23,569,735
NN Group NV	545,680	21,674,009
Sony Financial Holdings Inc	1,134,700	21,064,493
		66,308,237
Interactive Media & Services – 3.2%		
Tencent Holdings Ltd	509,800	20,209,266
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail – 6.5%		
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)*	228,060	31,260,184
MakeMyTrip Ltd*	381,658	9,285,739
		40,545,923
Metals & Mining – 8.7%		
ArcelorMittal	301,137	6,212,546
Hindustan Zinc Ltd	3,692,019	14,736,384
Rio Tinto Ltd	408,336	22,580,036
Teck Resources Ltd	496,578	10,691,888
		54,220,854
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels – 5.7%		
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	789,124	19,041,562
TOTAL SA#	320,508	16,929,495
		35,971,057

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information and Notes to Financial Statements.

**Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**  
**Schedule of Investments**  
**December 31, 2018**

	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Value</i>
Common Stocks – (continued)		
Pharmaceuticals – 6.3%		
AstraZeneca PLC	130,005	\$9,720,996
Novartis AG	149,026	12,769,032
Sanofi	197,303	17,048,411
		39,538,439
Road & Rail – 1.3%		
Container Corp Of India Ltd	839,398	8,272,013
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment – 5.4%		
ASML Holding NV	140,924	21,984,941
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	1,670,000	12,123,388
		34,108,329
Specialty Retail – 1.4%		
Industria de Diseno Textil SA	337,575	8,604,648
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals – 1.6%		
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	296,253	10,251,472
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods – 3.1%		
Cie Financiere Richemont SA	125,168	8,047,501
Samsonite International SA*	3,978,300	11,231,744
		19,279,245
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance – 0.5%		
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	426,940	2,988,835
Trading Companies & Distributors – 2.6%		
Ferguson PLC	251,847	16,127,305
<b>Total Common Stocks (cost \$555,912,065)</b>		<b>606,039,260</b>
Investment Companies – 3.2%		
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending – 0%		
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 2.4428% <sup>o,£</sup>	5,589	5,589
Money Markets – 3.2%		
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 2.4621% <sup>o,£</sup>	20,350,499	20,350,499
<b>Total Investment Companies (cost \$20,356,088)</b>		<b>20,356,088</b>
<b>Total Investments (total cost \$576,268,153) – 99.8%</b>		<b>626,395,348</b>
Cash, Receivables and Other Assets, net of Liabilities – 0.2%		949,228
<b>Net Assets – 100%</b>		<b>\$627,344,576</b>

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information and Notes to Financial Statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Schedule of Investments

### December 31, 2018

#### Summary of Investments by Country - (Long Positions) (unaudited)

Country	Value	% of
		Investment Securities
United Kingdom	\$95,836,038	15.3 %
France	92,533,157	14.8
Japan	74,868,335	12.0
Netherlands	70,909,023	11.3
China	70,642,026	11.3
India	35,282,971	5.6
Hong Kong	34,801,479	5.6
Canada	33,283,915	5.3
United States	22,614,695	3.6
Australia	22,580,036	3.6
Switzerland	20,816,533	3.3
Spain	12,794,601	2.0
Taiwan	12,123,388	1.9
South Korea	10,251,472	1.6
Ireland	6,079,522	1.0
Germany	5,569,681	0.9
Sweden	3,446,815	0.6
Belgium	1,961,661	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$626,395,348</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

#### Schedules of Affiliated Investments - (% of Net Assets)

	Dividend Income	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ Depreciation	Value at 12/31/18
Investment Companies - 3.2%				
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending - 0%				
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 2.4428% <sup>oo</sup>	\$ 113,733 <sup>Δ</sup>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,589
Money Markets - 3.2%				
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 2.4621% <sup>oo</sup>	160,481	-	-	20,350,499
<b>Total Affiliated Investments - 3.2%</b>	<b>\$ 274,214</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 20,356,088</b>

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information and Notes to Financial Statements.

**Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**  
**Schedule of Investments**  
**December 31, 2018**

	<i>Share Balance at 12/31/17</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Sales</i>	<i>Share Balance at 12/31/18</i>
Investment Companies - 3.2%				
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending - 0%				
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 2.4428%	-	134,890,255	(134,884,666)	5,589
Money Markets - 3.2%				
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 2.4621%	5,519,619	123,586,795	(108,755,915)	20,350,499

The following tables provide information about the effect of derivatives and hedging activities on the Portfolio's Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018.

**The effect of Derivative Instruments (not accounted for as hedging instruments) on the Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018**

<i>Amount of Realized Gain/(Loss) Recognized on Derivatives</i>	
<i>Derivative</i>	<i>Equity Contracts</i>
Purchased options contracts	\$(119,854)

<i>Amount of Change in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation Recognized on Derivatives</i>	
<i>Derivative</i>	<i>Equity Contracts</i>
Purchased options contracts	\$ 317,091

Please see the "Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" and "Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation" sections of the Portfolio's Statement of Operations.

**Average Ending Monthly Market Value of Derivative Instruments During the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	<i>Market Value</i>
Purchased options contracts, put	\$ 429,353

See Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information and Notes to Financial Statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information

MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index<sup>SM</sup>

MSCI All Country World ex U.S. Index<sup>SM</sup> reflects the equity market performance of global developed and emerging markets, excluding the U.S.

ADR American Depositary Receipt

LLC Limited Liability Company

PLC Public Limited Company

\* Non-income producing security.

°° Rate shown is the 7-day yield as of December 31, 2018.

# Loaned security; a portion of the security is on loan at December 31, 2018.

£ The Portfolio may invest in certain securities that are considered affiliated companies. As defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, an affiliated company is one in which the Portfolio owns 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities, or a company which is under common ownership or control.

△ Net of income paid to the securities lending agent and rebates paid to the borrowing counterparties.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information

The following is a summary of the inputs that were used to value the Portfolio's investments in securities and other financial instruments as of December 31, 2018. See Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

### Valuation Inputs Summary

	<i>Level 1 - Quoted Prices</i>	<i>Level 2 - Other Significant Observable Inputs</i>	<i>Level 3 - Significant Unobservable Inputs</i>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Investments in Securities:</b>			
<i>Common Stocks</i>			
Aerospace & Defense	\$ 3,550,465	\$ 29,892,065	\$ -
Banks	-	79,751,948	-
Beverages	-	45,156,889	-
Biotechnology	2,258,607	27,023,733	-
Chemicals	-	9,643,724	-
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	-	12,368,492	-
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	-	16,567,910	-
Household Durables	-	17,830,123	-
Industrial Conglomerates	-	5,569,681	-
Insurance	-	66,308,237	-
Interactive Media & Services	-	20,209,266	-
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	40,545,923	-	-
Metals & Mining	10,691,888	43,528,966	-
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	19,041,562	16,929,495	-
Pharmaceuticals	-	39,538,439	-
Road & Rail	-	8,272,013	-
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment	-	34,108,329	-
Specialty Retail	-	8,604,648	-
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	-	10,251,472	-
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	-	19,279,245	-
Thriffs & Mortgage Finance	-	2,988,835	-
Trading Companies & Distributors	-	16,127,305	-
<i>Investment Companies</i>	-	20,356,088	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 76,088,445</b>	<b>\$ 550,306,903</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Statement of Assets and Liabilities

### December 31, 2018

Assets:	
Unaffiliated investments, at value <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	\$ 606,039,260
Affiliated investments, at value <sup>(3)</sup>	20,356,088
Cash denominated in foreign currency <sup>(4)</sup>	254,890
Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation	15,177
Receivables:	
Investments sold	2,753,261
Portfolio shares sold	1,458,399
Dividends	509,502
Foreign tax reclaims	238,374
Dividends from affiliates	40,925
Other assets	7,157
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>631,673,033</b>
Liabilities:	
Due to custodian	15,025
Collateral for securities loaned (Note 3)	5,589
Payables:	
Investments purchased	3,188,450
Portfolio shares repurchased	430,219
Advisory fees	264,650
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees	108,108
Foreign tax liability	70,195
Professional fees	35,446
Transfer agent fees and expenses	29,614
Custodian fees	18,149
Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation fees	15,177
Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses	5,456
Affiliated portfolio administration fees payable	1,403
Accrued expenses and other payables	140,976
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,328,457</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 627,344,576</b>
Net Assets Consist of:	
Capital (par value and paid-in surplus)	\$ 974,794,958
Total distributable earnings (loss) <sup>(5)</sup>	(347,450,382)
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<b>\$ 627,344,576</b>
<b>Net Assets - Institutional Shares</b>	<b>\$ 143,912,115</b>
Shares Outstanding, \$0.01 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)	5,388,892
<b>Net Asset Value Per Share</b>	<b>\$ 26.71</b>
<b>Net Assets - Service Shares</b>	<b>\$ 483,432,461</b>
Shares Outstanding, \$0.01 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)	18,860,027
<b>Net Asset Value Per Share</b>	<b>\$ 25.63</b>

(1) Includes cost of \$555,912,065.

(2) Includes \$3,567 of securities on loan. See Note 3 in Notes to Financial Statements.

(3) Includes cost of \$20,356,088.

(4) Includes cost of \$254,890.

(5) Includes \$70,195 of foreign capital gains tax on investments.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**  
**Statement of Operations**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2018**

Investment Income:		
Dividends	\$	19,123,274
Dividends from affiliates		160,481
Affiliated securities lending income, net		113,733
Interest		8,567
Foreign tax withheld		(1,862,479)
<b>Total Investment Income</b>		<b>17,543,576</b>
Expenses:		
Advisory fees		3,729,268
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees:		
Service Shares		1,467,623
Transfer agent administrative fees and expenses:		
Institutional Shares		86,143
Service Shares		293,525
Other transfer agent fees and expenses:		
Institutional Shares		5,003
Service Shares		9,707
Shareholder reports expense		159,680
Custodian fees		76,738
Professional fees		52,571
Affiliated portfolio administration fees		27,499
Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses		22,473
Registration fees		21,020
Other expenses		85,482
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>6,036,732</b>
<b>Net Investment Income/(Loss)</b>		<b>11,506,844</b>
Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:		
Investments and foreign currency transactions <sup>(1)</sup>		29,975,925
Purchased options contracts		(119,854)
<b>Total Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments</b>		<b>29,856,071</b>
Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation:		
Investments, foreign currency translations and non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation <sup>(2)</sup>		(154,004,241)
Purchased options contracts		317,091
<b>Total Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation</b>		<b>(153,687,150)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(112,324,235)</b>

(1) Includes realized foreign capital gains tax on investments of \$(1,206,866).

(2) Includes change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation of \$(70,195) due to foreign capital gains tax accrual on investments.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	<i>Year ended</i> <i>December 31, 2018</i>	<i>Year ended</i> <i>December 31, 2017</i>
Operations:		
Net investment income/(loss)	\$ 11,506,844	\$ 11,267,233
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments	29,856,071	1,405,089
Change in unrealized net appreciation/depreciation	(153,687,150)	191,424,039
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations</b>	<b>(112,324,235)</b>	<b>204,096,361</b>
Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders <sup>(1)</sup>		
Institutional Shares	(3,006,958)	N/A
Service Shares	(9,659,879)	N/A
<b>Total Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders</b>	<b>(12,666,837)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Dividends from Net Investment Income <sup>(1)</sup>		
Institutional Shares	N/A	(2,935,504)
Service Shares	N/A	(9,436,810)
<b>Total Dividends from Net Investment Income</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>(12,372,314)</b>
<b>Net Decrease from Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders</b>	<b>(12,666,837)</b>	<b>(12,372,314)</b>
Capital Share Transactions:		
Institutional Shares	(12,202,481)	(17,908,280)
Service Shares	(56,678,825)	(40,453,452)
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) from Capital Share Transactions</b>	<b>(68,881,306)</b>	<b>(58,361,732)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets</b>	<b>(193,872,378)</b>	<b>133,362,315</b>
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	821,216,954	687,854,639
<b>End of period<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 627,344,576</b>	<b>\$ 821,216,954</b>

(1) The requirement to disclose dividends and distributions paid to shareholders from net investment income and/or net realized gain from investment transactions was eliminated by the SEC (Securities Exchange Commission) in 2018.

(2) Net assets - End of period includes undistributed (overdistributed) net investment income of \$4,920,765 as of December 31, 2017. The requirement to disclose undistributed (overdistributed) net investment income was eliminated by the SEC in 2018.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Financial Highlights

### Institutional Shares

For a share outstanding during the year ended December 31	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$31.98	\$24.79	\$28.80	\$32.56	\$42.02
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income/(loss) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.53	0.48	0.38	0.29	0.59
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	(5.25)	7.20	(2.35)	(2.92)	(4.74)
Total from Investment Operations	(4.72)	7.68	(1.97)	(2.63)	(4.15)
Less Dividends and Distributions:					
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.55)	(0.49)	(1.22)	(0.19)	(1.26)
Distributions (from capital gains)	—	—	(0.82)	(0.94)	(4.05)
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.55)	(0.49)	(2.04)	(1.13)	(5.31)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$26.71	\$31.98	\$24.79	\$28.80	\$32.56
Total Return*	(14.94)%	31.12%	(6.45)%	(8.59)%	(11.87)%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	\$143,912	\$184,546	\$158,362	\$186,647	\$364,378
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	\$172,398	\$176,815	\$163,322	\$306,322	\$426,435
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:					
Ratio of Gross Expenses	0.60%	0.57%	0.50%	0.51%	0.53%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	0.60%	0.57%	0.50%	0.51%	0.53%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1.71%	1.65%	1.50%	0.90%	1.52%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	25%	33%	103%	31%	36%

### Service Shares

For a share outstanding during the year ended December 31	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$30.74	\$23.87	\$27.84	\$31.55	\$40.92
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income/(loss) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.44	0.39	0.30	0.19	0.48
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	(5.05)	6.93	(2.27)	(2.80)	(4.60)
Total from Investment Operations	(4.61)	7.32	(1.97)	(2.61)	(4.12)
Less Dividends and Distributions:					
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.50)	(0.45)	(1.18)	(0.16)	(1.20)
Distributions (from capital gains)	—	—	(0.82)	(0.94)	(4.05)
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.50)	(0.45)	(2.00)	(1.10)	(5.25)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$25.63	\$30.74	\$23.87	\$27.84	\$31.55
Total Return*	(15.17)%	30.80%	(6.71)%	(8.80)%	(12.10)%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	\$483,432	\$636,671	\$529,492	\$631,202	\$773,482
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	\$587,476	\$598,500	\$554,215	\$722,654	\$903,702
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:					
Ratio of Gross Expenses	0.85%	0.82%	0.75%	0.77%	0.78%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	0.85%	0.82%	0.75%	0.77%	0.78%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1.46%	1.40%	1.25%	0.62%	1.27%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	25%	33%	103%	31%	36%

\* Total return includes adjustments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles required at the year or period end and are not annualized for periods of less than one full year. Total return does not include fees, charges, or expenses imposed by the variable annuity and life insurance contracts for which Janus Aspen Series serves as an underlying investment vehicle.

\*\* Annualized for periods of less than one full year.

(1) Per share amounts are calculated based on average shares outstanding during the year or period.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (the "Portfolio") is a series of Janus Aspen Series (the "Trust"), which is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as an open-end management investment company, and therefore has applied the specialized accounting and reporting guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946. The Trust offers 11 portfolios, each of which offers multiple share classes, with differing investment objectives and policies. The Portfolio seeks long-term growth of capital. The Portfolio is classified as diversified, as defined in the 1940 Act.

The Portfolio currently offers two classes of shares: Institutional Shares and Service Shares. Each class represents an interest in the same portfolio of investments. Institutional Shares are offered only in connection with investment in and payments under variable insurance contracts as well as certain qualified retirement plans. Service Shares are offered only in connection with investment in and payments under variable insurance contracts as well as certain qualified retirement plans that require a fee from Portfolio assets to procure distribution and administrative services to contract owners and plan participants.

Shareholders, including other portfolios, participating insurance companies, as well as accounts, may from time to time own (beneficially or of record) a significant percentage of the Portfolio's Shares and can be considered to "control" the Portfolio when that ownership exceeds 25% of the Portfolio's assets (and which may differ from control as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America).

The following accounting policies have been followed by the Portfolio and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Investment Valuation

Securities held by the Portfolio are valued in accordance with policies and procedures established by and under the supervision of the Trustees (the "Valuation Procedures"). Equity securities traded on a domestic securities exchange are generally valued at the closing prices on the primary market or exchange on which they trade. If such price is lacking for the trading period immediately preceding the time of determination, such securities are valued at their current bid price. Equity securities that are traded on a foreign exchange are generally valued at the closing prices on such markets. In the event that there is no current trading volume on a particular security in such foreign exchange, the bid price from the primary exchange is generally used to value the security. Securities that are traded on the over-the-counter ("OTC") markets are generally valued at their closing or latest bid prices as available. Foreign securities and currencies are converted to U.S. dollars using the applicable exchange rate in effect at the close of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Portfolio will determine the market value of individual securities held by it by using prices provided by one or more approved professional pricing services or, as needed, by obtaining market quotations from independent broker-dealers. Most debt securities are valued in accordance with the evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service that is intended to reflect market value. The evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service is an evaluation that may consider factors such as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings. Certain short-term securities maturing within 60 days or less may be evaluated and valued on an amortized cost basis provided that the amortized cost determined approximates market value. Securities for which market quotations or evaluated prices are not readily available or deemed unreliable are valued at fair value determined in good faith under the Valuation Procedures. Circumstances in which fair value pricing may be utilized include, but are not limited to: (i) a significant event that may affect the securities of a single issuer, such as a merger, bankruptcy, or significant issuer-specific development; (ii) an event that may affect an entire market, such as a natural disaster or significant governmental action; (iii) a nonsignificant event such as a market closing early or not opening, or a security trading halt; and (iv) pricing of a nonvalued security and a restricted or nonpublic security. Special valuation considerations may apply with respect to "odd-lot" fixed-income transactions which, due to their small size, may receive evaluated prices by pricing services which reflect a large block trade and not what actually could be obtained for the odd-lot position. The Portfolio uses systematic fair valuation models provided by independent third parties to value international equity securities in order to adjust for stale pricing, which may occur between the close of certain foreign exchanges and the close of the NYSE.

#### Valuation Inputs Summary

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"), defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosure requirements regarding fair value measurements. This standard emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on the assumptions that

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability and establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. These inputs are summarized into three broad levels:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets the Portfolio has the ability to access for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than unadjusted quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Assets or liabilities categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy generally include: debt securities fair valued in accordance with the evaluated bid or ask prices supplied by a pricing service; securities traded on OTC markets and listed securities for which no sales are reported that are fair valued at the latest bid price (or yield equivalent thereof) obtained from one or more dealers transacting in a market for such securities or by a pricing service approved by the Portfolio's Trustees; certain short-term debt securities with maturities of 60 days or less that are fair valued at amortized cost; and equity securities of foreign issuers whose fair value is determined by using systematic fair valuation models provided by independent third parties in order to adjust for stale pricing which may occur between the close of certain foreign exchanges and the close of the NYSE. Other securities that may be categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, preferred stocks, bank loans, swaps, investments in unregistered investment companies, options, and forward contracts.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Portfolio's own assumptions about the assumptions that a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and that would be based on the best information available.

There have been no significant changes in valuation techniques used in valuing any such positions held by the Portfolio since the beginning of the fiscal year.

The inputs or methodology used for fair valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The summary of inputs used as of December 31, 2018 to fair value the Portfolio's investments in securities and other financial instruments is included in the "Valuation Inputs Summary" in the Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year. The Portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

### Investment Transactions and Investment Income

Investment transactions are accounted for as of the date purchased or sold (trade date). Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Certain dividends from foreign securities will be recorded as soon as the Portfolio is informed of the dividend, if such information is obtained subsequent to the ex-dividend date. Dividends from foreign securities may be subject to withholding taxes in foreign jurisdictions. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Gains and losses are determined on the identified cost basis, which is the same basis used for federal income tax purposes. Income, as well as gains and losses, both realized and unrealized, are allocated daily to each class of shares based upon the ratio of net assets represented by each class as a percentage of total net assets.

### Expenses

The Portfolio bears expenses incurred specifically on its behalf. Each class of shares bears a portion of general expenses, which are allocated daily to each class of shares based upon the ratio of net assets represented by each class as a percentage of total net assets. Expenses directly attributable to a specific class of shares are charged against the operations of such class.

### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

### Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Portfolio may enter into contracts that contain provisions for indemnification of other parties against certain potential liabilities. The Portfolio's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, and would involve future claims that may be made against the Portfolio that have not yet occurred. Currently, the risk of material loss from such claims is considered remote.

### Foreign Currency Translations

The Portfolio does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held at the date of the financial statements. Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and foreign currency translations arise from changes in the value of assets and liabilities, including investments in securities held at the date of the financial statements, resulting from changes in the exchange rates and changes in market prices of securities held.

Currency gains and losses are also calculated on payables and receivables that are denominated in foreign currencies. The payables and receivables are generally related to foreign security transactions and income translations.

Foreign currency-denominated assets and forward currency contracts may involve more risks than domestic transactions, including currency risk, counterparty risk, political and economic risk, regulatory risk and equity risk. Risks may arise from unanticipated movements in the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar.

### Dividends and Distributions

The Portfolio may make semiannual distributions of substantially all of its investment income and an annual distribution of its net realized capital gains (if any).

The Portfolio may make certain investments in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") which pay dividends to their shareholders based upon funds available from operations. It is quite common for these dividends to exceed the REITs' taxable earnings and profits, resulting in the excess portion of such dividends being designated as a return of capital. If the Portfolio distributes such amounts, such distributions could constitute a return of capital to shareholders for federal income tax purposes.

### Federal Income Taxes

The Portfolio intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company and distribute all of its taxable income in accordance with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. Management has analyzed the Portfolio's tax positions taken for all open federal income tax years, generally a three-year period, and has concluded that no provision for federal income tax is required in the Portfolio's financial statements. The Portfolio is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was signed into law. Currently, Management does not believe the bill will have a material impact on the Portfolio's intention to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, which is generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax.

## 2. Derivative Instruments

The Portfolio may invest in various types of derivatives, which may at times result in significant derivative exposure. A derivative is a financial instrument whose performance is derived from the performance of another asset. The Portfolio may invest in derivative instruments including, but not limited to: futures contracts, put options, call options, options on future contracts, options on foreign currencies, options on recovery locks, options on security and commodity indices, swaps, forward contracts, structured investments, and other equity-linked derivatives. Each derivative instrument that was held by the Portfolio during the year ended December 31, 2018 is discussed in further detail below. A summary of derivative activity by the Portfolio is reflected in the tables at the end of the Schedule of Investments.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes (to offset risks associated with an investment, currency exposure, or market conditions), to adjust currency exposure relative to a benchmark index, or for speculative purposes (to earn income and seek to enhance returns). When the Portfolio invests in a derivative for speculative purposes, the Portfolio will be fully exposed to the risks of loss of that derivative, which may sometimes be greater than the derivative's cost. The Portfolio may not use any derivative to gain exposure to an asset or class of assets that it

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

would be prohibited by its investment restrictions from purchasing directly. The Portfolio's ability to use derivative instruments may also be limited by tax considerations.

Investments in derivatives in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Investments in derivatives may not directly correlate with the price movements of the underlying instrument. As a result, the use of derivatives may expose the Portfolio to additional risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives. The use of derivatives may result in larger losses or smaller gains than otherwise would be the case. Derivatives can be volatile and may involve significant risks.

In pursuit of its investment objective, the Portfolio may seek to use derivatives to increase or decrease exposure to the following market risk factors:

- **Commodity Risk** – the risk related to the change in value of commodities or commodity-linked investments due to changes in the overall market movements, volatility of the underlying benchmark, changes in interest rates, or other factors affecting a particular industry or commodity such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political, and regulatory developments.
- **Counterparty Risk** – the risk that the counterparty (the party on the other side of the transaction) on a derivative transaction will be unable to honor its financial obligation to the Portfolio.
- **Credit Risk** – the risk an issuer will be unable to make principal and interest payments when due, or will default on its obligations.
- **Currency Risk** – the risk that changes in the exchange rate between currencies will adversely affect the value (in U.S. dollar terms) of an investment.
- **Equity Risk** – the risk related to the change in value of equity securities as they relate to increases or decreases in the general market.
- **Index Risk** – if the derivative is linked to the performance of an index, it will be subject to the risks associated with changes in that index. If the index changes, the Portfolio could receive lower interest payments or experience a reduction in the value of the derivative to below what the Portfolio paid. Certain indexed securities, including inverse securities (which move in an opposite direction to the index), may create leverage, to the extent that they increase or decrease in value at a rate that is a multiple of the changes in the applicable index.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – the risk that the value of fixed-income securities will generally decline as prevailing interest rates rise, which may cause the Portfolio's NAV to likewise decrease.
- **Leverage Risk** – the risk associated with certain types of leveraged investments or trading strategies pursuant to which relatively small market movements may result in large changes in the value of an investment. The Portfolio creates leverage by investing in instruments, including derivatives, where the investment loss can exceed the original amount invested. Certain investments or trading strategies, such as short sales, that involve leverage can result in losses that greatly exceed the amount originally invested.
- **Liquidity Risk** – the risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time that the seller would like or at the price that the seller believes the security is currently worth.

Derivatives may generally be traded OTC or on an exchange. Derivatives traded OTC are agreements that are individually negotiated between parties and can be tailored to meet a purchaser's needs. OTC derivatives are not guaranteed by a clearing agency and may be subject to increased credit risk.

In an effort to mitigate credit risk associated with derivatives traded OTC, the Portfolio may enter into collateral agreements with certain counterparties whereby, subject to certain minimum exposure requirements, the Portfolio may require the counterparty to post collateral if the Portfolio has a net aggregate unrealized gain on all OTC derivative contracts with a particular counterparty. Additionally, the Portfolio may deposit cash and/or treasuries as collateral with the counterparty and/or custodian daily (based on the daily valuation of the financial asset) if the Portfolio has a net aggregate unrealized loss on OTC derivative contracts with a particular counterparty. All liquid securities and restricted cash are considered to cover in an amount at all times equal to or greater than the Portfolio's commitment with respect to certain exchange-traded derivatives, centrally cleared derivatives, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, short sales, and/or securities with extended settlement dates. There is no guarantee that counterparty exposure is reduced

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

and these arrangements are dependent on Janus Capital Management LLC's ("Janus Capital") ability to establish and maintain appropriate systems and trading.

### Options Contracts

An options contract provides the purchaser with the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call option) or sell (put option) a financial instrument at an agreed upon price on or before a specified date. The purchaser pays a premium to the seller for this right. The seller has the corresponding obligation to sell or buy a financial instrument if the purchaser (owner) "exercises" the option. When an option is exercised, the proceeds on sales for a written call option, the purchase cost for a written put option, or the cost of the security for a purchased put or call option are adjusted by the amount of premium received or paid. Upon expiration, or closing of the option transaction, a realized gain or loss is reported on the Statement of Operations (if applicable). The difference between the premium paid/received and the market value of the option is recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation. The net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation is reported on the Statement of Operations (if applicable). Option contracts are typically valued using an approved vendor's option valuation model. To the extent reliable market quotations are available, option contracts are valued using market quotations. In cases when an approved vendor cannot provide coverage for an option and there is no reliable market quotation, a broker quotation or an internal valuation using the Black-Scholes model, the Cox-Rubinstein Binomial Option Pricing Model, or other appropriate option pricing model is used. Certain options contracts are marked-to-market daily, and the daily variation margin is recorded as a receivable or payable on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as "Variation margin receivable" or "Variation margin payable" (if applicable).

The Portfolio may use options contracts to hedge against changes in interest rates, the values of equities, or foreign currencies. The Portfolio generally invests in options to hedge against adverse movements in the value of portfolio holdings. The use of such instruments may involve certain additional risks as a result of unanticipated movements in the market. A lack of correlation between the value of an instrument underlying an option and the asset being hedged, or unexpected adverse price movements, could render the Portfolio's hedging strategy unsuccessful. In addition, there can be no assurance that a liquid secondary market will exist for any option purchased or sold. The Portfolio may be subject to counterparty risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, equity risk, commodity risk, and currency risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objective through its investments in options contracts.

Options traded on an exchange are regulated and the terms of the options are standardized. Options traded OTC expose the Portfolio to counterparty risk in the event that the counterparty does not perform. This risk is mitigated by having a netting arrangement between the Portfolio and the counterparty and by having the counterparty post collateral to cover the Portfolio's exposure to the counterparty.

The Portfolio may purchase put options to hedge against a decline in the value of its portfolio. By using put options in this way, the Portfolio will reduce any profit it might otherwise have realized in the underlying security by the amount of the premium paid for the put option and by transaction costs. The Portfolio may purchase call options to hedge against an increase in the price of securities that it may buy in the future. The premium paid for the call option plus any transaction costs will reduce the benefit, if any, realized by the Portfolio upon exercise of the option, and, unless the price of the underlying security rises sufficiently, the option may expire worthless to the Portfolio. The risk in buying options is that the Portfolio pays a premium whether or not the options are exercised. Options purchased are reported in the Schedule of Investments (if applicable).

During the year, the Portfolio purchased put options on various equity securities for the purpose of decreasing exposure to individual equity risk.

There were no options held at December 31, 2018.

### 3. Other Investments and Strategies

#### Additional Investment Risk

The financial crisis in both the U.S. and global economies over the past several years has resulted, and may continue to result, in a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities of issuers worldwide in the equity and fixed-income/credit markets. In response to the crisis, the United States and certain foreign governments, along with the U.S. Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks, took steps to support the financial markets. The withdrawal of this support, a failure of measures put in place to respond to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts were not sufficient could each negatively affect financial markets generally, and the value and liquidity of specific securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries continue to impact many aspects of

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

financial regulation. The effect of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, including the Portfolio, may not be fully known for some time. As a result, it may also be unusually difficult to identify both investment risks and opportunities, which could limit or preclude the Portfolio's ability to achieve its investment objective. Therefore, it is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, and you could lose money.

The enactment of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") of 2010 provided for widespread regulation of financial institutions, consumer financial products and services, broker-dealers, OTC derivatives, investment advisers, credit rating agencies, and mortgage lending, which expanded federal oversight in the financial sector, including the investment management industry. Many provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act remain pending and will be implemented through future rulemaking. Therefore, the ultimate impact of the Dodd-Frank Act and the regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act on the Portfolio and the investment management industry as a whole, is not yet certain.

A number of countries in the European Union ("EU") have experienced, and may continue to experience, severe economic and financial difficulties. In particular, many EU nations are susceptible to economic risks associated with high levels of debt, notably due to investments in sovereign debt of countries such as Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Ireland. Many non-governmental issuers, and even certain governments, have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts. Many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations. Financial institutions have in many cases required government or central bank support, have needed to raise capital, and/or have been impaired in their ability to extend credit. As a result, financial markets in the EU experienced extreme volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. Responses to these financial problems by European governments, central banks, and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest, and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets, and asset valuations around the world. Greece, Ireland, and Portugal have already received one or more "bailouts" from other Eurozone member states, and it is unclear how much additional funding they will require or if additional Eurozone member states will require bailouts in the future. The risk of investing in securities in the European markets may also be heightened due to the referendum in which the United Kingdom voted to exit the EU (known as "Brexit"). There is considerable uncertainty about how Brexit will be conducted, how negotiations of necessary treaties and trade agreements will proceed, or how financial markets will react. In addition, one or more other countries may also abandon the euro and/or withdraw from the EU, placing its currency and banking system in jeopardy.

Certain areas of the world have historically been prone to and economically sensitive to environmental events such as, but not limited to, hurricanes, earthquakes, typhoons, flooding, tidal waves, tsunamis, erupting volcanoes, wildfires or droughts, tornadoes, mudslides, or other weather-related phenomena. Such disasters, and the resulting physical or economic damage, could have a severe and negative impact on the Portfolio's investment portfolio and, in the longer term, could impair the ability of issuers in which the Portfolio invests to conduct their businesses as they would under normal conditions. Adverse weather conditions may also have a particularly significant negative effect on issuers in the agricultural sector and on insurance companies that insure against the impact of natural disasters.

### Counterparties

Portfolio transactions involving a counterparty are subject to the risk that the counterparty or a third party will not fulfill its obligation to the Portfolio ("counterparty risk"). Counterparty risk may arise because of the counterparty's financial condition (i.e., financial difficulties, bankruptcy, or insolvency), market activities and developments, or other reasons, whether foreseen or not. A counterparty's inability to fulfill its obligation may result in significant financial loss to the Portfolio. The Portfolio may be unable to recover its investment from the counterparty or may obtain a limited recovery, and/or recovery may be delayed. The extent of the Portfolio's exposure to counterparty risk with respect to financial assets and liabilities approximates its carrying value.

The Portfolio may be exposed to counterparty risk through participation in various programs, including, but not limited to, lending its securities to third parties, cash sweep arrangements whereby the Portfolio's cash balance is invested in one or more types of cash management vehicles, as well as investments in, but not limited to, repurchase agreements, debt securities, and derivatives, including various types of swaps, futures and options. The Portfolio intends to enter into financial transactions with counterparties that Janus Capital believes to be creditworthy at the time of the transaction. There is always the risk that Janus Capital's analysis of a counterparty's creditworthiness is incorrect or may change

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

due to market conditions. To the extent that the Portfolio focuses its transactions with a limited number of counterparties, it will have greater exposure to the risks associated with one or more counterparties.

### Emerging Market Investing

The Portfolio may invest in securities of issuers or companies from or with exposure to one or more “developing countries” or “emerging market countries.” To the extent that the Portfolio invests a significant amount of its assets in one or more of these countries, its returns and net asset value may be affected to a large degree by events and economic conditions in such countries. The risks of foreign investing are heightened when investing in emerging markets, which may result in the price of investments in emerging markets experiencing sudden and sharp price swings. In many developing markets, there is less government supervision and regulation of business and industry practices (including the potential lack of strict finance and accounting controls and standards), stock exchanges, brokers, and listed companies, making these investments potentially more volatile in price and less liquid than investments in developed securities markets, resulting in greater risk to investors. There is a risk in developing countries that a future economic or political crisis could lead to price controls, forced mergers of companies, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition or enforcement of foreign ownership limits, seizure, nationalization, sanctions or imposition of restrictions by various governmental entities on investment and trading, or creation of government monopolies, any of which may have a detrimental effect on the Portfolio's investments. In addition, the Portfolio's investments may be denominated in foreign currencies and therefore, changes in the value of a country's currency compared to the U.S. dollar may affect the value of the Portfolio's investments. To the extent that the Portfolio invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of issuers in or companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region, which could have a negative impact on the Portfolio's performance.

### Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

The Portfolio presents gross and net information about transactions that are either offset in the financial statements or subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement with a designated counterparty, regardless of whether the transactions are actually offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following table presents gross amounts of recognized assets and/or liabilities and the net amounts after deducting collateral that has been pledged by counterparties or has been pledged to counterparties (if applicable). For corresponding information grouped by type of instrument, see the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments.

### Offsetting of Financial Assets and Derivative Assets

<i>Counterparty</i>	<i>Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets</i>	<i>Offsetting Asset or Liability<sup>(a)</sup></i>	<i>Collateral Pledged<sup>(b)</sup></i>	<i>Net Amount</i>
Deutsche Bank AG	\$ 3,567	\$ —	\$ (3,567)	\$ —

(a) Represents the amount of assets or liabilities that could be offset with the same counterparty under master netting or similar agreements that management elects not to offset on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

(b) Collateral pledged is limited to the net outstanding amount due to/from an individual counterparty. The actual collateral amounts pledged may exceed these amounts and may fluctuate in value.

Deutsche Bank AG acts as securities lending agent and a limited purpose custodian or subcustodian to receive and disburse cash balances and cash collateral, hold short-term investments, hold collateral, and perform other custodian functions in accordance with the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement. For financial reporting purposes, the Portfolio does not offset financial instruments' payables and receivables and related collateral on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities on loan will be continuously secured by collateral which may consist of cash, U.S. Government securities, domestic and foreign short-term debt instruments, letters of credit, time deposits, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds or other money market accounts, or such other collateral as permitted by the SEC. The value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities that are denominated in U.S. dollars and 105% of the market value of the loaned securities that are not denominated in U.S. dollars. Upon receipt of cash collateral, Janus Capital intends to invest the cash collateral in a cash management vehicle for which Janus Capital serves as investment adviser, Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC. Loaned securities and related collateral are marked-to-market each business day based upon the market value of the loaned

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

securities at the close of business, employing the most recent available pricing information. Collateral levels are then adjusted based on this mark-to-market evaluation.

### Securities Lending

Under procedures adopted by the Trustees, the Portfolio may seek to earn additional income by lending securities to certain qualified broker-dealers and institutions. Deutsche Bank AG acts as securities lending agent and a limited purpose custodian or subcustodian to receive and disburse cash balances and cash collateral, hold short-term investments, hold collateral, and perform other custodian functions in accordance with the Agency Securities Lending and Repurchase Agreement. The Portfolio may lend portfolio securities in an amount equal to up to 1/3 of its total assets as determined at the time of the loan origination. There is the risk of delay in recovering a loaned security or the risk of loss in collateral rights if the borrower fails financially. In addition, Janus Capital makes efforts to balance the benefits and risks from granting such loans. All loans will be continuously secured by collateral which may consist of cash, U.S. Government securities, domestic and foreign short-term debt instruments, letters of credit, time deposits, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds or other money market accounts, or such other collateral as permitted by the SEC. If the Portfolio is unable to recover a security on loan, the Portfolio may use the collateral to purchase replacement securities in the market. There is a risk that the value of the collateral could decrease below the cost of the replacement security by the time the replacement investment is made, resulting in a loss to the Portfolio.

Upon receipt of cash collateral, Janus Capital may invest it in affiliated or non-affiliated cash management vehicles, whether registered or unregistered entities, as permitted by the 1940 Act and rules promulgated thereunder. Janus Capital currently intends to invest the cash collateral in a cash management vehicle for which Janus Capital serves as investment adviser, Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC. An investment in Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC is generally subject to the same risks that shareholders experience when investing in similarly structured vehicles, such as the potential for significant fluctuations in assets as a result of the purchase and redemption activity of the securities lending program, a decline in the value of the collateral, and possible liquidity issues. Such risks may delay the return of the cash collateral and cause the Portfolio to violate its agreement to return the cash collateral to a borrower in a timely manner. As adviser to the Portfolio and Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, Janus Capital has an inherent conflict of interest as a result of its fiduciary duties to both the Portfolio and Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC. Additionally, Janus Capital receives an investment advisory fee of 0.05% for managing Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, but it may not receive a fee for managing certain other affiliated cash management vehicles in which the Portfolio may invest, and therefore may have an incentive to allocate preferred investment opportunities to investment vehicles for which it is receiving a fee.

The value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities that are denominated in U.S. dollars and 105% of the market value of the loaned securities that are not denominated in U.S. dollars. Loaned securities and related collateral are marked-to-market each business day based upon the market value of the loaned securities at the close of business, employing the most recent available pricing information. Collateral levels are then adjusted based on this mark-to-market evaluation.

The cash collateral invested by Janus Capital is disclosed in the Schedule of Investments (if applicable).

Income earned from the investment of the cash collateral, net of rebates paid to, or fees paid by, borrowers and less the fees paid to the lending agent are included as "Affiliated securities lending income, net" on the Statement of Operations. As of December 31, 2018, securities lending transactions accounted for as secured borrowings with an overnight and continuous contractual maturity are \$3,567. Gross amounts of recognized liabilities for securities lending (collateral received) as of December 31, 2018 is \$5,589, resulting in the net amount due to the counterparty of \$2,022.

### 4. Investment Advisory Agreements and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The Portfolio pays Janus Capital an investment advisory fee which is calculated daily and paid monthly. The Portfolio's "base" fee rate prior to any performance adjustment (expressed as an annual rate) is 0.64%.

The investment advisory fee rate is determined by calculating a base fee and applying a performance adjustment. The base fee rate is the same as the contractual investment advisory fee rate. The performance adjustment either increases or decreases the base fee depending on how well the Portfolio has performed relative to its benchmark index. The Portfolio's benchmark index used in the calculation is the MSCI All Country World-ex USA Index<sup>SM</sup>.

The calculation of the performance adjustment applies as follows:

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

### Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Advisory Fee = Base Fee Rate +/- Performance Adjustment

The investment advisory fee rate paid to Janus Capital by the Portfolio consists of two components: (1) a base fee calculated by applying the contractual fixed rate of the advisory fee to the Portfolio's average daily net assets during the previous month ("Base Fee Rate"), plus or minus (2) a performance-fee adjustment ("Performance Adjustment") calculated by applying a variable rate of up to 0.15% (positive or negative) to the Portfolio's average daily net assets based on the Portfolio's relative performance compared to the cumulative investment record of its benchmark index over a 36-month performance measurement period or shorter time period, as applicable.

The Portfolio's prospectuses and statement(s) of additional information contain additional information about performance-based fees. The amount shown as advisory fees on the Statement of Operations reflects the Base Fee Rate plus/minus any Performance Adjustment. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the performance adjusted investment advisory fee rate before any waivers and/or reimbursements of expenses is 0.49%.

Janus Services LLC ("Janus Services"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Janus Capital, is the Portfolio's transfer agent. Janus Services receives an administrative services fee at an annual rate of 0.05% of the average daily net assets of the Portfolio for arranging for the provision by participating insurance companies and qualified plan service providers of administrative services, including recordkeeping, subaccounting, order processing, or other shareholder services provided on behalf of contract holders or plan participants investing in the Portfolio. Other shareholder services may include the provision of order confirmations, periodic account statements, forwarding prospectuses, shareholder reports, and other materials to existing investors, and answering inquiries regarding accounts. Janus Services expects to use this entire fee to compensate insurance companies and qualified plan service providers for providing these services to their customers who invest in the Portfolio. Any unused portion will be reimbursed to the applicable share class at least annually.

In addition, Janus Services provides or arranges for the provision of certain other internal administrative, recordkeeping, and shareholder relations services for the Portfolio. Janus Services is not compensated for these internal services related to the shares, except for out-of-pocket costs. These amounts are disclosed as "Other transfer agent fees and expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

Under a distribution and shareholder servicing plan (the "Plan") adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, the Service Shares may pay the Trust's distributor, Janus Distributors LLC ("Janus Distributors"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Janus Capital, a fee for the sale and distribution and/or shareholder servicing of the Service Shares at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Service Shares. Under the terms of the Plan, the Trust is authorized to make payments to Janus Distributors for remittance to insurance companies and qualified plan service providers as compensation for distribution and/or shareholder services performed by such entities. These amounts are disclosed as "12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees" on the Statement of Operations. Payments under the Plan are not tied exclusively to actual 12b-1 distribution and servicing fees, and the payments may exceed 12b-1 distribution and servicing fees actually incurred. If any of the Portfolio's actual 12b-1 distribution and servicing fees incurred during a calendar year are less than the payments made during a calendar year, the Portfolio will be refunded the difference. Refunds, if any, are included in "12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees" in the Statement of Operations.

Janus Capital serves as administrator to the Portfolio pursuant to an administration agreement between Janus Capital and the Trust. Under the administration agreement, Janus Capital is obligated to provide or arrange for the provision of certain administration, compliance, and accounting services to the Portfolio, including providing office space for the Portfolio, and is reimbursed by the Portfolio for certain of its costs in providing these services (to the extent Janus Capital seeks reimbursement and such costs are not otherwise waived). In addition, employees of Janus Capital and/or its affiliates may serve as officers of the Trust. The Portfolio pays for some or all of the salaries, fees, and expenses of Janus Capital employees and Portfolio officers, with respect to certain specified administration functions they perform on behalf of the Portfolio. The Portfolio pays these costs based on out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Janus Capital, and these costs are separate and apart from advisory fees and other expenses paid in connection with the investment advisory services Janus Capital (or any subadvisor, as applicable) provides to the Portfolio. These amounts are disclosed as "Affiliated portfolio administration fees" on the Statement of Operations. In addition, some expenses related to compensation payable to the Portfolio's Chief Compliance Officer and certain compliance staff, all of whom are employees of Janus Capital and/or its affiliates, are shared with the Portfolio. Total compensation of \$34,180 was paid

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

### Notes to Financial Statements

to the Chief Compliance Officer and certain compliance staff by the Trust during the year ended December 31, 2018. The Portfolio's portion is reported as part of "Other expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

Effective April 1, 2018, BNP Paribas Financial Services ("BPFS") provides certain administrative services to the Portfolio, including services related to Portfolio accounting, calculation of the Portfolio's daily NAV, and Portfolio audit, tax, and reporting obligations, pursuant to a sub-administration agreement with Janus Capital on behalf of the Portfolio. Janus Capital, as administrator, oversees the provision of these services by BPFS. As compensation for such services, Janus Capital pays BPFS a fee based on a percentage of the Portfolio's assets, along with a flat fee, and is reimbursed by the Portfolio for amounts paid to BPFS (to the extent Janus Capital seeks reimbursement and such costs are not otherwise waived). These amounts are disclosed as part of "Other expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

The Board of Trustees has adopted a deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Plan") for independent Trustees to elect to defer receipt of all or a portion of the annual compensation they are entitled to receive from the Portfolio. All deferred fees are credited to an account established in the name of the Trustees. The amounts credited to the account then increase or decrease, as the case may be, in accordance with the performance of one or more of the Janus Henderson funds that are selected by the Trustees. The account balance continues to fluctuate in accordance with the performance of the selected fund or funds until final payment of all amounts are credited to the account. The fluctuation of the account balance is recorded by the Portfolio as unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) and is included as of December 31, 2018 on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in the asset, "Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation," and liability, "Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation fees." Additionally, the recorded unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) is included in "Unrealized net appreciation/(depreciation) of investments foreign currency translations and non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Deferred compensation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 are included in "Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses" on the Statement of Operations. Trustees are allowed to change their designation of mutual funds from time to time. Amounts will be deferred until distributed in accordance with the Deferred Plan. Deferred fees of \$511,200 were paid by the Trust to the Trustees under the Deferred Plan during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 Act and related rules, the Portfolio may participate in an affiliated or nonaffiliated cash sweep program. In the cash sweep program, uninvested cash balances of the Portfolio may be used to purchase shares of affiliated or nonaffiliated money market funds or cash management pooled investment vehicles. The Portfolio is eligible to participate in the cash sweep program (the "Investing Funds"). As adviser, Janus Capital Management LLC ("Janus Capital") has an inherent conflict of interest because of its fiduciary duties to the affiliated money market funds or cash management pooled investment vehicles and the Investing Funds. Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC is an affiliated unregistered cash management pooled investment vehicle that invests primarily in highly-rated short-term fixed-income securities. Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC currently maintains a NAV of \$1.00 per share and distributes income daily in a manner consistent with a registered product compliant with Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. There are no restrictions on the Portfolio's ability to withdraw investments from Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC at will, and there are no unfunded capital commitments due from the Portfolio to Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC. The units of Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC are not charged any management fee, sales charge or service fee.

Any purchases and sales, realized gains/losses and recorded dividends from affiliated investments during the year ended December 31, 2018 can be found in the "Schedules of Affiliated Investments" located in the Schedule of Investments.

The Portfolio is permitted to purchase or sell securities ("cross-trade") between itself and other funds or accounts managed by Janus Capital in accordance with Rule 17a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Rule 17a-7"), when the transaction is consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Portfolio and in accordance with the Internal Cross Trade Procedures adopted by the Trust's Board of Trustees. These procedures have been designed to ensure that any cross-trade of securities by the Portfolio from or to another fund or account that is or could be considered an affiliate of the Portfolio under certain limited circumstances by virtue of having a common investment adviser, common Officer, or common Trustee complies with Rule 17a-7. Under these procedures, each cross-trade is effected at the current market price to save costs where allowed. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Portfolio engaged in cross trades amounting to \$982,598 in sales, resulting in a net realized gain of \$66,617. The net realized gain is included within the "Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" section of the Portfolio's Statement of Operations.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 5. Federal Income Tax

The tax components of capital shown in the table below represent: (1) distribution requirements the Portfolio must satisfy under the income tax regulations; (2) losses or deductions the Portfolio may be able to offset against income and gains realized in future years; and (3) unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes (reduced by foreign tax liability).

Other book to tax differences primarily consist of deferred compensation and foreign currency contract adjustments. The Portfolio has elected to treat gains and losses on forward foreign currency contracts as capital gains and losses, if applicable. Other foreign currency gains and losses on debt instruments are treated as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 988 of the Internal Revenue Code.

<i>Undistributed Ordinary Income</i>	<i>Undistributed Long-Term Gains</i>	<i>Accumulated Capital Losses</i>	<i>Loss Deferrals</i>		<i>Other Book to Tax Differences</i>	<i>Net Tax Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</i>
			<i>Late-Year Ordinary Loss</i>	<i>Post-October Capital Loss</i>		
\$ 2,693,930	\$ -	\$(396,706,068)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (44,337)	\$ 46,606,093

Accumulated capital losses noted below represent net capital loss carryovers, as of December 31, 2018, that may be available to offset future realized capital gains and thereby reduce future taxable gains distributions. The following table shows these capital loss carryovers.

*Capital Loss Carryover Schedule*  
For the year ended December 31, 2018

<i>No Expiration</i>		
<i>Short-Term</i>	<i>Long-Term</i>	<i>Accumulated Capital Losses</i>
\$(49,225,729)	\$(347,480,339)	\$(396,706,068)

During the year ended December 31, 2018, capital loss carryovers of \$32,399,348 were utilized by the Portfolio.

The aggregate cost of investments and the composition of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investment securities for federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2018 are noted below. The primary differences between book and tax appreciation or depreciation of investments are wash sale loss deferrals and investments in passive foreign investment companies.

<i>Federal Tax Cost</i>	<i>Unrealized Appreciation</i>	<i>Unrealized (Depreciation)</i>	<i>Net Tax Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</i>
\$ 579,719,060	\$94,193,677	\$(47,517,389)	\$ 46,676,288

Income and capital gains distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These differences are due to differing treatments for items such as net short-term gains, deferral of wash sale losses, foreign currency transactions, net investment losses, and capital loss carryovers. Certain permanent differences such as tax returns of capital and net investment losses noted below have been reclassified to capital.

*For the year ended December 31, 2018*

<i>Distributions</i>			
<i>From Ordinary Income</i>	<i>From Long-Term Capital Gains</i>	<i>Tax Return of Capital</i>	<i>Net Investment Loss</i>
\$ 12,666,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2017

<i>Distributions</i>			
<i>From Ordinary Income</i>	<i>From Long-Term Capital Gains</i>	<i>Tax Return of Capital</i>	<i>Net Investment Loss</i>
\$ 12,372,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Permanent book to tax basis differences may result in reclassifications between the components of net assets. These differences have no impact on the results of operations or net assets. The following reclassifications have been made to the Portfolio:

<i>Increase/(Decrease) to Capital</i>	<i>Increase/(Decrease) to Undistributed Net Investment Income/Loss</i>	<i>Increase/(Decrease) to Undistributed Net Realized Gain/Loss</i>
\$ -	\$ (1,217,713)	\$ 1,217,713

### 6. Capital Share Transactions

	<i>Year ended December 31, 2018</i>		<i>Year ended December 31, 2017</i>	
	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>Institutional Shares:</b>				
Shares sold	345,349	\$ 10,809,870	495,559	\$ 14,469,838
Reinvested dividends and distributions	99,536	3,006,958	98,445	2,935,504
Shares repurchased	(826,961)	(26,019,309)	(1,211,991)	(35,313,622)
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease)</b>	<b>(382,076)</b>	<b>\$(12,202,481)</b>	<b>(617,987)</b>	<b>\$(17,908,280)</b>
<b>Service Shares:</b>				
Shares sold	1,635,221	\$ 48,989,680	2,229,351	\$ 62,747,447
Reinvested dividends and distributions	332,508	9,659,879	329,087	9,436,810
Shares repurchased	(3,818,413)	(115,328,384)	(4,029,299)	(112,637,709)
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease)</b>	<b>(1,850,684)</b>	<b>\$(56,678,825)</b>	<b>(1,470,861)</b>	<b>\$(40,453,452)</b>

### 7. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities (excluding any short-term securities, short-term options contracts, TBAs, and in-kind transactions, as applicable) was as follows:

<i>Purchases of Securities</i>	<i>Proceeds from Sales of Securities</i>	<i>Purchases of Long-Term U.S. Government Obligations</i>	<i>Proceeds from Sales of Long-Term U.S. Government Obligations</i>
\$189,906,499	\$ 271,288,717	\$ -	\$ -

### 8. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Securities and Exchange Commission adopted amendments to Regulation S-X for the presentation of distributable earnings and distributions to align with US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The compliance date of the amendments to Regulation S-X was November 5, 2018. This report incorporates the amendments to Regulation S-X.

The FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-08, *Receivables – Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20), Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities* ("ASU 2017-08") to amend the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. The guidance requires certain premiums on callable debt securities to be amortized to the earliest call date. The amortization period for callable debt securities purchased at a discount will not be impacted. The amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. Management is currently evaluating the impacts of ASU 2017-08 on the financial statements.

The FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)*, in August 2018. The new guidance removes, modifies and enhances the disclosures to Topic 820. For public entities, the amendments are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the financial statements.

#### **9. Subsequent Event**

Management has evaluated whether any events or transactions occurred subsequent to December 31, 2018 and through the date of issuance of the Portfolio's financial statements and determined that there were no material events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the Portfolio's financial statements.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of Janus Aspen Series and Shareholders of Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio:

### Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (one of the portfolios constituting Janus Aspen Series, referred to hereafter as the "Portfolio") as of December 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of December 31, 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Portfolio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Portfolio's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Portfolio in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent, and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.



Denver, Colorado  
February 15, 2019

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in Janus Henderson Funds since 1990.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Additional Information (unaudited)

### Proxy Voting Policies and Voting Record

A description of the policies and procedures that the Portfolio uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to its portfolio securities is available without charge: (i) upon request, by calling 1-800-525-1093; (ii) on the Portfolio's website at [janushenderson.com/proxyvoting](http://janushenderson.com/proxyvoting); and (iii) on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Additionally, information regarding the Portfolio's proxy voting record for the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30 is also available, free of charge, through [janushenderson.com/proxyvoting](http://janushenderson.com/proxyvoting) and from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

### Full Holdings

The Portfolio is required to disclose its complete holdings on Form N-Q within 60 days of the end of the first and third fiscal quarters, and in the annual report and semiannual report to Portfolio shareholders. These reports (i) are available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>; (ii) may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. (information on the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330); and (iii) are available without charge, upon request, by calling a Janus Henderson representative at 1-877-335-2687 (toll free). Portfolio holdings consisting of at least the names of the holdings are generally available on a monthly basis with a 30-day lag. Holdings are generally posted approximately two business days thereafter under Full Holdings for the Portfolio at [janushenderson.com/vit](http://janushenderson.com/vit).

### APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

The Trustees of Janus Aspen Series, each of whom serves as an "independent" Trustee (the "Trustees"), oversee the management of each Portfolio of Janus Aspen Series (each, a "VIT Portfolio," and collectively, the "VIT Portfolios"), as well as each Fund of Janus Investment Fund (together with the VIT Portfolios, the "Janus Henderson Funds," and each, a "Janus Henderson Fund"). As required by law, the Trustees determine annually whether to continue the investment advisory agreement for each Janus Henderson Fund and the subadvisory agreement for each Janus Henderson Funds that utilizes a subadviser.

In connection with their most recent consideration of those agreements for each Janus Henderson Fund, the Trustees received and reviewed information provided by Janus Capital and each subadviser 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 the information provided, and also met separately in executive session with their independent legal counsel and their independent fee consultant.

At a meeting held on December 6, 2018, 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 Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Fund, and the subadvisory agreement for each subadvised Janus Henderson Fund, for the period from February 1, 2019 through February 1, 2020, 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, refer to actual annual advisory fees (and, for the purposes of peer comparisons any administration fees excluding out of pocket costs), net of any waivers, paid by a fund as a percentage of average net assets.

### *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 Janus Henderson Funds, taking into account the investment objective, strategies and policies of each Janus Henderson Fund, and the knowledge the Trustees gained from their regular meetings with management on at least a

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

### Additional Information (unaudited)

quarterly basis and their ongoing review of information related to the Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds. The Trustees also considered other services provided to the Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds' investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, and overseeing communications with fund shareholders and the activities of other service providers, including monitoring compliance with various policies and procedures of the Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds and fund shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its view, Janus Capital is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also expressed the view that Janus Capital has developed a number of institutional competitive advantages that should enable it to provide superior investment and service performance over the long term.

The Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital and the subadviser to each Janus Henderson Fund that utilizes a subadviser were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective investment advisory and subadvisory agreements, and that, taking into account steps taken to address those Janus Henderson Funds whose performance lagged that of their peers for certain periods, the Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds effectively and had demonstrated its ability to attract well-qualified personnel.

#### ***Performance of the Funds***

The Trustees considered the performance results of each Janus Henderson Fund over various time periods. They noted that they considered Janus Henderson Fund performance data throughout the year, including periodic meetings with each Janus Henderson Fund's portfolio manager(s), and also reviewed information comparing each Janus Henderson Fund's performance with the performance of comparable funds and peer groups identified by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), an independent data provider, and with the Janus Henderson Fund's benchmark index. In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that the overall Janus Henderson Funds' performance has been reasonable: for the 36 months ended September 30, 2018, approximately 48% of the Janus Henderson Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance, as reported by Morningstar, and for the 12 months ended September 30, 2018, approximately 56% of the Janus Henderson Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance, as reported by Morningstar.

The Trustees considered the performance of each Janus Henderson Fund, noting that performance may vary by share class, and noted the following with respect to the VIT Portfolios:

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018. 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 Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31,

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Additional Information (unaudited)

2018. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also 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 Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also 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 Henderson Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018. 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 Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also 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 Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also 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 Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2018 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2018. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital and Intech had taken or were taking to improve performance.

In consideration of each Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Fund's performance warranted continuation of such Janus Henderson Fund's investment advisory and subadvisory agreement(s).

### **Costs of Services Provided**

The Trustees examined information regarding the fees and expenses of each Janus Henderson Fund in comparison to similar information for other comparable funds as provided by Broadridge, an independent data provider. They also reviewed an analysis of that information provided by their independent fee consultant and noted that the management fee rate (investment advisory and any administration fees, but excluding out-of-pocket costs) for many of the Janus Henderson Funds, net of waivers, was below the average management fee rate of the respective peer group of funds selected by Broadridge. 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 Janus Henderson Fund. The Trustees also considered the total expenses for each share class of each Janus Henderson Fund compared to the average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Group peers and to average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Universe.

The independent fee consultant expressed the view that the management fees charged by Janus Capital to each of the Janus Henderson Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by Janus Capital. At the fund complex level, the independent fee consultant found: (1)

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

### Additional Information (unaudited)

the total expenses and management fees of the Janus Henderson Funds to be reasonable relative to other mutual funds; (2) total expenses, on average, were 10% under the average total expenses for the respective Broadridge Expense Group peers and 19% under the average total expenses for the respective Broadridge Expense Universes; (3) management fees for the Janus Henderson Funds, on average, were 8% under the average management fees for the respective Expense Groups and 10% under the average for the respective Expense Universes; and (4) Janus Henderson Fund expenses by function for each asset and share class category were reasonable relative to peer benchmarks.

The independent fee consultant concluded that, based on its strategic review of expenses at the complex, category and individual share class level, Janus Henderson Fund expenses were found to be reasonable relative to peer benchmarks. Further, for certain Janus Henderson Funds, the independent fee consultant also performed a systematic “focus list” analysis of expenses in the context of the performance or service delivered to investors in each Janus Henderson Fund. Based on this analysis, the independent fee consultant found that the combination of service quality/performance and expenses on these individual Janus Henderson Funds were reasonable in light of performance trends, performance histories, and existence of performance fees, breakpoints, and expense waivers on such “focus list” 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 comparable subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Janus Henderson Funds having a similar strategy, while subadviser fee rates charged to the Janus Henderson Funds were generally within a reasonable range of the fee rates that the subadviser charges to comparable separate account clients or non-affiliated funds. The Trustees considered that Janus Capital noted that, under the terms of the management agreements with the Janus Henderson Funds, Janus Capital performs significant additional services for the Janus Henderson Funds that it does not provide to those other clients, including administration services, oversight of the Janus Henderson Funds’ other service providers, trustee support, regulatory compliance and numerous other services, and that, in serving the Janus Henderson Funds, Janus Capital assumes many legal risks and other costs that it does not assume in servicing its other clients. Moreover, the Trustees noted that the independent fee consultant found that: (1) the management fees Janus Capital charges to the Janus Henderson Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees Janus Capital charges to its institutional clients and to the fees Janus Capital charges to funds subadvised by Janus Capital; (2) these institutional and subadvised accounts have different service and infrastructure needs; (3) Janus Henderson mutual fund investors enjoy reasonable fees relative to the fees charged to Janus Henderson institutional and subadvised fund investors; (4) in three of five product categories, the Janus Henderson Funds receive proportionally better pricing than the industry in relation to Janus Henderson institutional clients; and (5) in six of seven strategies, Janus Capital has lower management fees than the management fees charged to funds subadvised by Janus Capital.

The Trustees considered the fees for each Janus Henderson Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2017, including the VIT Portfolios, and noted the following with regard to each VIT Portfolio's total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers (the VIT Portfolio's “total expenses”):

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average 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 Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Additional Information (unaudited)

- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Unconstrained Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average 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 Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for its sole share class.

The Trustees reviewed information on the overall profitability to Janus Capital and its affiliates of their relationship with the Janus Henderson Funds, and considered profitability data of other publicly traded fund managers. The Trustees recognized that profitability comparisons among fund managers are difficult because of the variation in the type of comparative information that is publicly available, and the profitability of any fund manager is affected by numerous factors, including the organizational structure of the particular fund manager, differences in complex size, differences in product mix, differences in types of business (mutual fund, institutional and other), differences in the methodology for allocating expenses, and the fund manager's capital structure and cost of capital.

Additionally, the Trustees considered the estimated profitability to Janus Capital from the investment management services it provides to each Janus Henderson Fund. In their review, the Trustees considered whether Janus Capital and each subadviser receive adequate incentives and resources to manage the Janus Henderson Funds effectively. In reviewing profitability, the Trustees noted that the estimated profitability for an individual Janus Henderson Fund is necessarily a product of the allocation methodology utilized by Janus Capital to allocate its expenses as part of the estimated profitability calculation. In this regard, the Trustees noted that the independent fee consultant concluded that (1) the expense allocation methodology utilized by Janus Capital was reasonable and (2) the estimated profitability to Janus Capital from the investment management services it provided to each Janus Henderson Fund was reasonable. The Trustees also considered that the estimated profitability for an individual Janus Henderson Fund was influenced by a number of factors, including not only the allocation methodology selected, but also the presence of fee waivers and expense caps, and whether the Janus Henderson Fund's investment management agreement contained breakpoints or a performance fee component. The Trustees determined, after taking into account these factors, among others, that Janus Capital's estimated profitability with respect to each Janus Henderson Fund was not unreasonable in relation to the services provided, and that the variation in the range of such estimated profitability among the Janus Henderson Funds was not a material factor in the Board's approval of the reasonableness of any Janus Henderson Fund's investment management fees.

The Trustees concluded that the management fees payable by each Janus Henderson Fund to Janus Capital, as well as the fees paid by Janus Capital to the subadvisers of subadvised Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds. The Trustees also concluded that each Janus Henderson Fund's total expenses were reasonable, taking into account the size of the Janus Henderson Fund, the quality of services provided by Janus Capital and any subadviser, the investment performance of the Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds increase. They noted the independent fee consultant's analysis of economies of scale

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

### Additional Information (unaudited)

in prior years. They also noted that, although many Janus Henderson Funds pay advisory fees at a base fixed rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints or performance fees, the independent fee consultant concluded that 74% of these Janus Henderson Funds' share classes have contractual management fees (gross of waivers) below their Broadridge Expense Group averages. They also noted that for those Janus Henderson Funds whose expenses are being reduced by contractual expense limitations with Janus Capital, Janus Capital is subsidizing certain of these Janus Henderson Funds because they have not reached adequate scale. Moreover, as the assets of some of the Janus Henderson Funds have declined in the past few years, certain Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds that have caused the effective rate of advisory fees payable by such a Janus Henderson Fund to vary depending on the investment performance of the Janus Henderson Fund relative to its benchmark index over the measurement period; and a few Janus Henderson Funds have fee schedules with breakpoints and reduced fee rates above certain asset levels. The Trustees also noted that the Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Funds.

The Trustees also considered information provided by the independent fee consultant, which concluded that, given the limitations of various analytical approaches to economies of scale it had considered in prior years, and their conflicting results, it is difficult to analytically confirm or deny the existence of economies of scale in the Janus Henderson complex. The independent consultant further concluded that (1) to the extent there were economies of scale at Janus Capital, Janus Capital's general strategy of setting fixed management fees below peers appeared to share any such economies with investors even on smaller Janus Henderson Funds which have not yet achieved those economies and (2) by setting lower fixed fees from the start on these Janus Henderson Funds, Janus Capital appeared to be investing to increase the likelihood that these Janus Henderson Funds will grow to a level to achieve any scale economies that may exist. Further, the independent fee consultant expressed the view that Janus Henderson Fund investors are well-served by the performance fee structures in place on the Janus Henderson Funds in light of any economies of scale that may be present at Janus Capital.

Based on all of the information they reviewed, including past research and analysis conducted by the Trustees' independent fee consultant, the Trustees concluded that the current fee structure of each Janus Henderson Fund was reasonable and that the current rates of fees do reflect a sharing between Janus Capital and the Janus Henderson Fund of any economies of scale that may be present at the current asset level of the Janus Henderson Fund.

#### ***Other Benefits to Janus Capital***

The Trustees also considered benefits that accrue to Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers to the Janus Henderson Funds from their relationships with the Janus Henderson Funds. They recognized that two affiliates of Janus Capital separately serve the Janus Henderson Funds as transfer agent and distributor, respectively, and the transfer agent receives compensation directly from the non-money market funds for services provided, and that such compensation contributes to the overall profitability of Janus Capital and its affiliates that results from their relationship with the Janus Henderson Funds. The Trustees also considered Janus Capital's and each subadviser's past and proposed use of commissions paid by the Janus Henderson Funds on portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services benefiting the Janus Henderson Fund and/or other clients of Janus Capital and/or Janus Capital, and/or a subadviser to a Janus Henderson 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 likely to benefit each Janus Henderson 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 Janus Henderson Fund therefor, the Janus Henderson 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 its affiliates 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 the Janus Henderson Funds and other clients serviced by Janus Capital and its affiliates. They also concluded that Janus Capital and/or the subadvisers benefit from the receipt of research products and services acquired through commissions paid on portfolio transactions of the Janus Henderson Funds and that the Janus Henderson 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 certain other clients of Janus Capital and/or other clients of the subadvisers. They further concluded that the success of any Janus Henderson Fund could attract other business to Janus Capital, the subadvisers or other Janus Henderson funds,

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**

### **Additional Information (unaudited)**

and that the success of Janus Capital and the subadvisers could enhance Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' ability to serve the Janus Henderson Funds.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report (unaudited)

### Management Commentary

The Management Commentary in this report includes valuable insight as well as statistical information to help you understand how your Portfolio's performance and characteristics stack up against those of comparable indices.

If the Portfolio invests in foreign securities, this report may include information about country exposure. Country exposure is based primarily on the country of risk. A company may be allocated to a country based on other factors such as location of the company's principal office, the location of the principal trading market for the company's securities, or the country where a majority of the company's revenues are derived.

Please keep in mind that the opinions expressed in the Management Commentary are just that: opinions. They are a reflection based on best judgment at the time this report was compiled, which was December 31, 2018. As the investing environment changes, so could opinions. These views are unique and are not necessarily shared by fellow employees or by Janus Henderson in general.

### Performance Overviews

Performance overview graphs compare the performance of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in the Portfolio with one or more widely used market indices. When comparing the performance of the Portfolio with an index, keep in mind that market indices are not available for investment and do not reflect deduction of expenses.

Average annual total returns are quoted for a Portfolio with more than one year of performance history. Average annual total return is calculated by taking the growth or decline in value of an investment over a period of time, including reinvestment of dividends and distributions, then calculating the annual compounded percentage rate that would have produced the same result had the rate of growth been constant throughout the period. Average annual total return does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Portfolio distributions or redemptions of Portfolio shares.

Cumulative total returns are quoted for a Portfolio with less than one year of performance history. Cumulative total return is the growth or decline in value of an investment over time, independent of the period of time involved. Cumulative total return does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Portfolio distributions or redemptions of Portfolio shares.

Pursuant to federal securities rules, expense ratios shown in the performance chart reflect subsidized (if applicable) and unsubsidized ratios. The total annual fund operating expenses ratio is gross of any fee waivers, reflecting the Portfolio's unsubsidized expense ratio. The net annual fund operating expenses ratio (if applicable) includes contractual waivers of Janus Capital and reflects the Portfolio's subsidized expense ratio. Ratios may be higher or lower than those shown in the "Financial Highlights" in this report.

### Schedule of Investments

Following the performance overview section is the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments. This schedule reports the types of securities held in the Portfolio on the last day of the reporting period. Securities are usually listed by type (common stock, corporate bonds, U.S. Government obligations, etc.) and by industry classification (banking, communications, insurance, etc.). Holdings are subject to change without notice.

The value of each security is quoted as of the last day of the reporting period. The value of securities denominated in foreign currencies is converted into U.S. dollars.

If the Portfolio invests in foreign securities, it will also provide a summary of investments by country. This summary reports the Portfolio exposure to different countries by providing the percentage of securities invested in each country. The country of each security represents the country of risk. The Portfolio's Schedule of Investments relies upon the industry group and country classifications published by Barclays and/or MSCI Inc.

Tables listing details of individual forward currency contracts, futures, written options, swaptions, and swaps follow the Portfolio's Schedule of Investments (if applicable).

### Statement of Assets and Liabilities

This statement is often referred to as the "balance sheet." It lists the assets and liabilities of the Portfolio on the last day of the reporting period.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report (unaudited)

The Portfolio's assets are calculated by adding the value of the securities owned, the receivable for securities sold but not yet settled, the receivable for dividends declared but not yet received on securities owned, and the receivable for Portfolio shares sold to investors but not yet settled. The Portfolio's liabilities include payables for securities purchased but not yet settled, Portfolio shares redeemed but not yet paid, and expenses owed but not yet paid. Additionally, there may be other assets and liabilities such as unrealized gain or loss on forward currency contracts.

The section entitled "Net Assets Consist of" breaks down the components of the Portfolio's net assets. Because the Portfolio must distribute substantially all earnings, you will notice that a significant portion of net assets is shareholder capital.

The last section of this statement reports the net asset value ("NAV") per share on the last day of the reporting period. The NAV is calculated by dividing the Portfolio's net assets for each share class (assets minus liabilities) by the number of shares outstanding.

### Statement of Operations

This statement details the Portfolio's income, expenses, realized gains and losses on securities and currency transactions, and changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of Portfolio holdings.

The first section in this statement, entitled "Investment Income," reports the dividends earned from securities and interest earned from interest-bearing securities in the Portfolio.

The next section reports the expenses incurred by the Portfolio, including the advisory fee paid to the investment adviser, transfer agent fees and expenses, and printing and postage for mailing statements, financial reports and prospectuses. Expense offsets and expense reimbursements, if any, are also shown.

The last section lists the amounts of realized gains or losses from investment and foreign currency transactions, and changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities. The Portfolio will realize a gain (or loss) when it sells its position in a particular security. A change in unrealized gain (or loss) refers to the change in net appreciation or depreciation of the Portfolio during the reporting period. "Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" is affected both by changes in the market value of Portfolio holdings and by gains (or losses) realized during the reporting period.

### Statements of Changes in Net Assets

These statements report the increase or decrease in the Portfolio's net assets during the reporting period. Changes in the Portfolio's net assets are attributable to investment operations, dividends and distributions to investors, and capital share transactions. This is important to investors because it shows exactly what caused the Portfolio's net asset size to change during the period.

The first section summarizes the information from the Statement of Operations regarding changes in net assets due to the Portfolio's investment operations. The Portfolio's net assets may also change as a result of dividend and capital gains distributions to investors. If investors receive their dividends and/or distributions in cash, money is taken out of the Portfolio to pay the dividend and/or distribution. If investors reinvest their dividends and/or distributions, the Portfolio's net assets will not be affected. If you compare the Portfolio's "Net Decrease from Dividends and Distributions" to "Reinvested Dividends and Distributions," you will notice that dividends and distributions have little effect on the Portfolio's net assets. This is because the majority of the Portfolio's investors reinvest their dividends and/or distributions.

The reinvestment of dividends and distributions is included under "Capital Share Transactions." "Capital Shares" refers to the money investors contribute to the Portfolio through purchases or withdrawals via redemptions. The Portfolio's net assets will increase and decrease in value as investors purchase and redeem shares from the Portfolio.

### Financial Highlights

This schedule provides a per-share breakdown of the components that affect the Portfolio's NAV for current and past reporting periods as well as total return, asset size, ratios, and portfolio turnover rate.

The first line in the table reflects the NAV per share at the beginning of the reporting period. The next line reports the net investment income/(loss) per share. Following is the per share total of net gains/(losses), realized and unrealized. Per share dividends and distributions to investors are then subtracted to arrive at the NAV per share at the end of the

## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**

### **Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report (unaudited)**

period. The next line reflects the total return for the period. Also included are ratios of expenses and net investment income to average net assets.

The Portfolio's expenses may be reduced through expense offsets and expense reimbursements. The ratios shown reflect expenses before and after any such offsets and reimbursements.

The ratio of net investment income/(loss) summarizes the income earned less expenses, divided by the average net assets of the Portfolio during the reporting period. Do not confuse this ratio with the Portfolio's yield. The net investment income ratio is not a true measure of the Portfolio's yield because it does not take into account the dividends distributed to the Portfolio's investors.

The next figure is the portfolio turnover rate, which measures the buying and selling activity in the Portfolio. Portfolio turnover is affected by market conditions, changes in the asset size of the Portfolio, fluctuating volume of shareholder purchase and redemption orders, the nature of the Portfolio's investments, and the investment style and/or outlook of the portfolio manager(s) and/or investment personnel. A 100% rate implies that an amount equal to the value of the entire portfolio was replaced once during the fiscal year; a 50% rate means that an amount equal to the value of half the portfolio is traded in a year; and a 200% rate means that an amount equal to the value of the entire portfolio is traded every six months.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Designation Requirements (unaudited)

For federal income tax purposes, the Portfolio designated the following for the year ended December 31, 2018:

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Foreign Taxes Paid	\$1,859,648
Foreign Source Income	\$19,123,273

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## **Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio**

### **Trustees and Officers (unaudited)**

The Portfolio's Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the Trustees and officers and is available, without charge, by calling 1-877-335-2687.

The following are the Trustees and officers of the Trust, together with a brief description of their principal occupations during the last five years (principal occupations for certain Trustees may include periods over five years).

Each Trustee has served in that capacity since he or she was originally elected or appointed. The Trustees do not serve a specified term of office. Each Trustee will hold office until the termination of the Trust or his or her earlier death, resignation, retirement, incapacity, or removal. Under the Portfolio's Governance Procedures and Guidelines, the policy is for Trustees to retire no later than the end of the calendar year in which the Trustee turns 75. The Trustees review the Portfolio's Governance Procedures and Guidelines from time to time and may make changes they deem appropriate. The Portfolio's Nominating and Governance Committee will consider nominees for the position of Trustee recommended by shareholders. Shareholders may submit the name of a candidate for consideration by the Committee by submitting their recommendations to the Trust's Secretary. Each Trustee is currently a Trustee of one other registered investment company advised by Janus Capital: Janus Investment Fund. Collectively, these two registered investment companies consist of 60 series or funds.

The Trust's officers are elected annually by the Trustees for a one-year term. Certain officers also serve as officers of Janus Investment Fund. Certain officers of the Portfolio may also be officers and/or directors of Janus Capital. Except as otherwise disclosed, Portfolio officers receive no compensation from the Portfolio, except for the Portfolio's Chief Compliance Officer, as authorized by the Trustees.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
<b>Independent Trustees</b>					
William F. McCalpin 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1957	Chairman  Trustee	1/08-Present  6/02-Present	Managing Partner, Impact Investments, Athena Capital Advisors LLC (independent registered investment advisor) (since 2016). Formerly, Managing Director, Holos Consulting LLC (provides consulting services to foundations and other nonprofit organizations) (2009-2016), Chief Executive Officer, Imprint Capital Advisors (impact investment firm) (2013-2015) and Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of The Rockefeller Brothers Fund (a private family foundation) (1998-2006).	60	Director of Mutual Fund Directors Forum (a non-profit organization serving independent directors of U.S. mutual funds), Chairman of the Board and Trustee of The Investment Fund for Foundations Investment Program (TIP) (consisting of 2 funds), and Director of the F.B. Heron Foundation (a private grantmaking foundation).

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
<b>Independent Trustees</b>					
Alan A. Brown 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1962	Trustee	1/13-Present	Principal, Principal Curam Holdings (since 2018). Formerly, Executive Vice President, Institutional Markets, of Black Creek Group (private equity real estate investment management firm) (2012-2018), Executive Vice President and Co-Head, Global Private Client Group (2007-2010), Executive Vice President, Mutual Funds (2005-2007), and Chief Marketing Officer (2001-2005) of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (asset management).	60	Director of WTTW (PBS affiliate) (since 2003). Formerly, Director of MotiveQuest LLC (strategic social market research company) (2003-2016); Director of Nuveen Global Investors LLC (2007-2011); Director of Communities in Schools (2004-2010); and Director of Mutual Fund Education Alliance (until 2010).

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
<b>Independent Trustees</b>					
William D. Cvengros 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1948	Trustee	1/11-Present	Chief Executive Officer of SJC Capital, LLC (a personal investment company and consulting firm) (since 2002). Formerly, Venture Partner for The Edgewater Funds (a middle market private equity firm) (2002-2004); Chief Executive Officer and President of PIMCO Advisors Holdings L.P. (a publicly traded investment management firm) (1994-2000); and Chief Investment Officer (1987-1994) and Vice Chairman and Director (1990-1994) of Pacific Life Insurance Company (a mutual life insurance and annuity company) (1987-1994).	60	Advisory Board Member, Innovate Partners Emerging Growth and Equity Fund I (early stage venture capital fund) (since 2014). Formerly, Managing Trustee of National Retirement Partners Liquidating Trust (2013-2016); Chairman, National Retirement Partners, Inc. (formerly a network of advisors to 401(k) plans) (2005-2013); Director of Prospect Acquisition Corp. (a special purpose acquisition corporation) (2007-2009); Director of RemedyTemp, Inc. (temporary help services company) (1996-2006); and Trustee of PIMCO Funds Multi-Manager Series (1990-2000) and Pacific Life Variable Life & Annuity Trusts (1987-1994).

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
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### Independent Trustees

Raudline Etienne 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1965	Trustee	6/16-Present	Founder, Daraja Capital (advisory and investment firm) (since 2016), and Senior Advisor, Albright Stonebridge Group LLC (global strategy firm) (since 2016). Formerly, Senior Vice President (2011-2015), Albright Stonebridge Group LLC; and Deputy Comptroller and Chief Investment Officer, New York State Common Retirement Fund (public pension fund) (2008-2011).	60	Director of Brightwood Capital Advisors, LLC (since 2014).
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# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
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### Independent Trustees

Gary A. Poliner 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1953	Trustee	6/16-Present	Retired. Formerly, President (2010-2013) of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.	60	Director of MGIC Investment Corporation (private mortgage insurance) (since 2013) and West Bend Mutual Insurance Company (property/casualty insurance) (since 2013). Formerly, Trustee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company (2010-2013); and Director of Frank Russell Company (global asset management firm) (2008-2013).
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# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
<b>Independent Trustees</b>					
James T. Rothe* 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1943	Trustee	1/97-Present	Professor Emeritus of Business of the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, CO (since 2004). Formerly, Co-founder and Managing Director of Roaring Fork Capital SBIC, L.P. (SBA SBIC fund focusing on private investment in public equity firms) (2004-2014), Professor of Business of the University of Colorado (2002-2004), and Distinguished Visiting Professor of Business (2001-2002) of Thunderbird (American Graduate School of International Management), Glendale, AZ.	60	Formerly, Director of Red Robin Gourmet Burgers, Inc. (RRGB) (2004-2014).

\*James T. Rothe retired from his role as Independent Trustee, effective December 31, 2018.

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
<b>Independent Trustees</b>					
William D. Stewart 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1944	Trustee	6/84-Present	Retired. Formerly, President and founder of HPS Products and Corporate Vice President of MKS Instruments, Boulder, CO (a provider of advanced process control systems for the semiconductor industry) (1976-2012).	60	None
Diane L. Wallace 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1958	Trustee	6/17-Present	Retired.	60	Formerly, Independent Trustee, Henderson Global Funds (13 portfolios) (2015-2017); Independent Trustee, State Farm Associates' Funds Trust, State Farm Mutual Fund Trust, and State Farm Variable Product Trust (28 portfolios) (2013-2017); Chief Operating Officer, Senior Vice President-Operations, and Chief Financial Officer for Driehaus Capital Management, LLC (1988-2006); and Treasurer for Driehaus Mutual Funds (1996-2002).

# Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

## Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
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### Independent Trustees

Linda S. Wolf 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1947	Trustee	11/05- Present	Retired. Formerly, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Leo Burnett (Worldwide) (advertising agency) (2001-2005).	60	Director of Chicago Community Trust (Regional Community Foundation), Chicago Council on Global Affairs, InnerWorkings (U.S. provider of print procurement solutions to corporate clients), Lurie Children's Hospital (Chicago, IL), Shirley Ryan Ability Lab and Wrapports, LLC (digital communications company). Formerly, Director of Walmart (until 2017), Director of Chicago Convention & Tourism Bureau (until 2014) and The Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago, IL) (until 2014).
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## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

### OFFICERS

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Term of Office* and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years
Julian McManus 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1970	Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio	1/18-Present	Portfolio Manager for other Janus Henderson accounts and Analyst for Janus Capital.
George P. Maris 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1968	Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio	1/16-Present	Co-Head of Equities - Americas of Janus Henderson Investors and Portfolio Manager for other Janus Henderson accounts.
Garth Yettick 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1970	Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio	1/18-Present	Portfolio Manager for other Janus Henderson accounts and Analyst for Janus Capital.
Bruce L. Koepfgen 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1952	President and Chief Executive Officer	7/14-Present	Head of North America at Janus Henderson Investors and Janus Capital Management LLC (since 2017); Executive Vice President and Director of Janus International Holding LLC (since 2011); Executive Vice President of Janus Distributors LLC (since 2011); Vice President and Director of INTECH Investment Management LLC (since 2011); Executive Vice President and Director of Perkins Investment Management LLC (since 2011); and Executive Vice President and Director of Janus Management Holdings Corporation (since 2011). Formerly, President of Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2013-2017); Executive Vice President of Janus Services LLC (2011-2015), Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2011-2013); and Chief Financial Officer of Janus Capital Group Inc., Janus Capital Management LLC, Janus Distributors LLC, Janus Management Holdings Corporation, and Janus Services LLC (2011-2013).

\* Officers are elected at least annually by the Trustees for a one-year term and may also be elected from time to time by the Trustees for an interim period.

## Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

### Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

#### OFFICERS

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Term of Office* and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years
Susan K. Wold 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1960	Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer, and Anti-Money Laundering Officer	9/17-Present	Senior Vice President and Head of Compliance, North America for Janus Henderson (since September 2017); Formerly, Vice President, Head of Global Corporate Compliance, and Chief Compliance Officer for Janus Capital Management LLC (May 2017-September 2017); Vice President, Compliance at Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2005-2017).
Jesper Nergaard 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1962	Chief Financial Officer  Vice President, Treasurer, and Principal Accounting Officer	3/05-Present  2/05-Present	Vice President of Janus Capital and Janus Services LLC.
Kathryn L. Santoro 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1974	Vice President, Chief Legal Counsel, and Secretary	12/16-Present	Vice President of Janus Capital and Janus Services LLC (since 2016). Formerly, Vice President and Associate Counsel of Curian Capital, LLC and Curian Clearing LLC (2013-2016); and General Counsel and Secretary (2011-2012) and Vice President (2009-2012) of Old Mutual Capital, Inc.

\* Officers are elected at least annually by the Trustees for a one-year term and may also be elected from time to time by the Trustees for an interim period.

Knowledge. Shared

At Janus Henderson, we believe in the sharing of expert insight for better investment and business decisions. We call this ethos Knowledge. Shared.

Learn more by visiting [janushenderson.com](http://janushenderson.com).

**Janus Henderson**  
— INVESTORS —

***This report is submitted for the general information of shareholders of the Portfolio. It is not an offer or solicitation for the Portfolio and is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus.***

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