SEMIANNUAL REPORT
June 30, 2023

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

Janus Aspen Series

HIGHLIGHTS

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

Janus Henderson
INVESTORS

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Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio

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Julian McManus
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Important Notice – Tailored Shareholder Reports

Effective January 24, 2023, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") adopted rule and form amendments that require mutual funds and exchange-traded funds to provide shareholders with streamlined annual and semi-annual shareholder reports that highlight key information. Other information, including financial statements, that currently appears in shareholder reports will be made available online, delivered free of charge to shareholders upon request, and filed with the SEC. The first tailored shareholder report for the Portfolio will be for the reporting period ending June 30, 2024. Currently, management is evaluating the impact of the rule and form amendments on the content of the Portfolio's current shareholder reports.

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)
Portfolio At A Glance
June 30, 2023

5 Top Contributors - Holdings

	Average Weight	Relative Contribution
ASML Holding NV	3.28%	0.49%
Ferguson PLC	2.57%	0.40%
Liberty Media Corp-Liberty Formula One	2.73%	0.39%
BAE Systems PLC	2.54%	0.32%
BNP Paribas SA	4.23%	0.31%

5 Top Detractors - Holdings

	Average Weight	Relative Contribution
JD.Com Inc - Class A	2.72%	-1.55%
Dai-ichi Life Holdings Inc	3.52%	-0.95%
AIA Group Ltd	3.08%	-0.53%
Beazley PLC	1.62%	-0.37%
Full Truck Alliance Co (ADR)	0.94%	-0.36%

5 Top Contributors - Sectors*

	Relative Contribution	Portfolio Average Weight	MSCI All Country World ex-USA Index Average Weight
Materials	0.61%	5.71%	8.22%
Communication Services	0.58%	6.21%	5.85%
Information Technology	0.47%	11.95%	11.33%
Real Estate	0.32%	0.00%	2.16%
Health Care	0.24%	12.63%	9.65%

5 Top Detractors - Sectors*

	Relative Contribution	Portfolio Average Weight	MSCI All Country World ex-USA Index Average Weight
Consumer Discretionary	-2.08%	15.03%	11.80%
Financials	-0.64%	20.96%	20.65%
Energy	-0.22%	5.86%	5.66%
Consumer Staples	-0.15%	9.31%	8.78%
Other**	-0.10%	1.59%	0.00%

Relative contribution reflects how the portolio's holdings impacted return relative to the benchmark. Cash and securities not held in the portfolio are not shown. For equity portfolios, relative contribution compares the performance of a security in the portfolio to the benchmark's total return, factoring in the difference in weight of that security in the benchmark. Returns are calculated using daily returns and previous day ending weights rolled up by ticker, excluding fixed income securities, gross of advisory fees, may exclude certain derivatives and will differ from actual performance. Performance attribution reflects returns gross of advisory fees and may differ from actual returns as they are based on end of day holdings. Attribution is calculated by geometrically linking daily returns for the portfolio and index.

* 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
June 30, 2023

5 Largest Equity Holdings - (% of Net Assets)

BNP Paribas SA	
Banks	4.2%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment	4.0%
ASML Holding NV	
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment	3.5%
Dai-ichi Life Holdings Inc	
Insurance	3.4%
Teck Resources Ltd	
Metals & Mining	3.4%
	18.5%

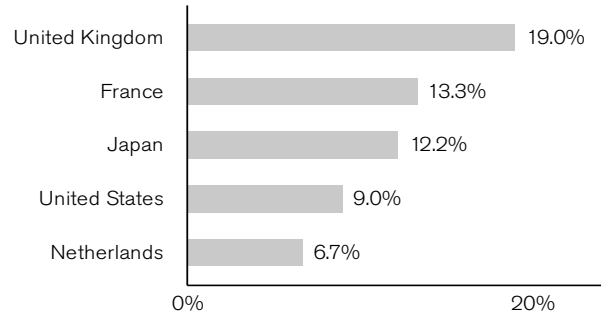
Asset Allocation - (% of Net Assets)

Common Stocks	97.1%
Investment Companies	1.9%
Preferred Stocks	0.8%
Other	0.2%
	100.0%

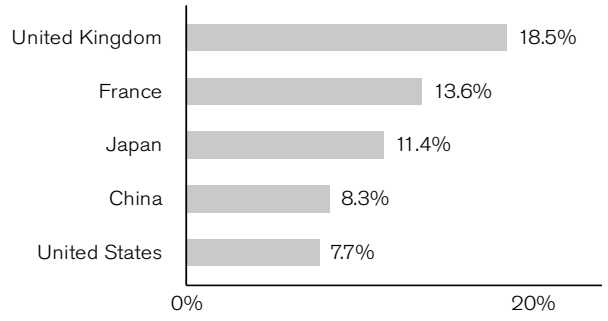
Emerging markets comprised 11.9% of total net assets.

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

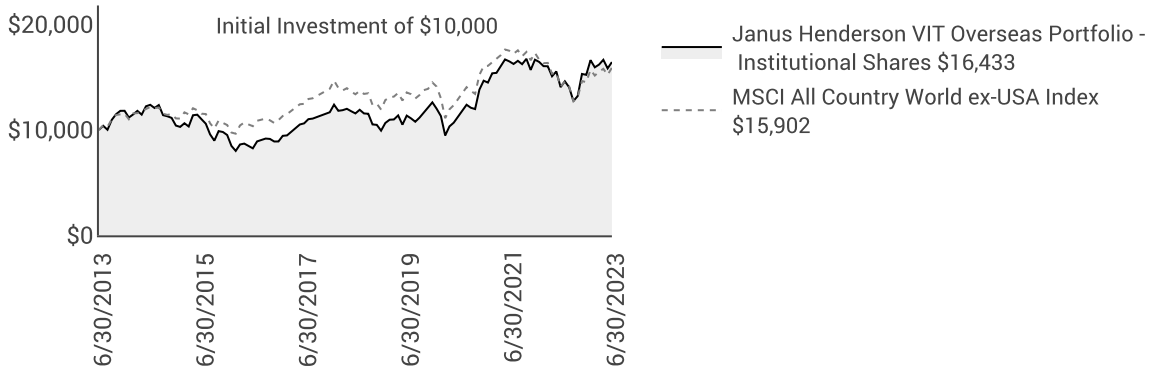
As of June 30, 2023



As of December 31, 2022



Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)
Performance



Average Annual Total Return - for the periods ended June 30, 2023						Prospectus Expense Ratios
	Fiscal Year-to-Date	One Year	Five Year	Ten Year	Since Inception*	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses‡
Institutional Shares	7.95%	16.94%	7.28%	5.09%	8.35%	0.89%
Service Shares	7.81%	16.65%	7.02%	4.83%	8.18%	1.14%
MSCI All Country World ex-USA Index	9.47%	12.72%	3.52%	4.75%	N/A**	
Morningstar Quartile - Institutional Shares	-	2nd	1st	3rd	1st	
Morningstar Ranking - based on total returns for Foreign Large Blend Funds	-	309/735	33/653	269/520	7/119	

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.

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 foreign and emerging markets, fixed income securities, high-yield and high-risk securities, undervalued, overlooked and smaller capitalization companies, real estate related securities including Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors, non-diversification, portfolio turnover, derivatives, short sales, initial public offerings (IPOs) and potential conflicts of interest. Each product has different risks. Please see the prospectus for more information about risks, holdings and other details.

Returns do not reflect the deduction of fees, charges or expenses of any insurance product or qualified plan. 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.

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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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.

See important disclosures on the next page.

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio (unaudited)
Performance

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.

‡ As stated in the prospectus. See Financial Highlights for actual expense ratios during the reporting period.

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.

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)			
	Beginning Account Value (1/1/23)	Ending Account Value (6/30/23)	Expenses Paid During Period (1/1/23 - 6/30/23)†	Beginning Account Value (1/1/23)	Ending Account Value (6/30/23)	Expenses Paid During Period (1/1/23 - 6/30/23)†	Net Annualized Expense Ratio (1/1/23 - 6/30/23)
Institutional Shares	$1,000.00	$1,079.50	$4.59	$1,000.00	$1,020.38	$4.46	0.89%
Service Shares	$1,000.00	$1,078.10	$5.87	$1,000.00	$1,019.14	$5.71	1.14%

† Expenses Paid During Period are equal to the Net Annualized Expense Ratio multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 181/365 (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 (unaudited)
June 30, 2023

	Shares	*Value*
Common Stocks– 97.1%		
Aerospace & Defense – 4.4%		
Airbus SE	50,680	$7,319,074
BAE Systems PLC	1,848,865	21,762,953
		29,082,027
Banks – 13.1%		
BNP Paribas SA	449,869	28,331,866
Erste Group Bank AG	598,335	20,949,657
Natwest Group PLC	5,716,147	17,478,041
Permanent TSB Group Holdings PLC*	3,437,533	8,326,503
UniCredit SpA	537,477	12,470,621
		87,556,688
Beverages – 5.1%		
Diageo PLC	302,810	12,992,457
Heineken NV	205,019	21,067,625
		34,060,082
Biotechnology – 1.9%		
Argenx SE (ADR)*	18,154	7,075,158
Ascendis Pharma A/S (ADR)*	44,525	3,973,856
Zai Lab Ltd (ADR)*	61,857	1,715,295
		12,764,309
Commercial Services & Supplies – 2.5%		
Secom Co Ltd	243,000	16,402,668
Diversified Telecommunication Services – 3.3%		
Deutsche Telekom AG	1,016,645	22,158,515
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components – 4.1%		
Hexagon AB - Class B	657,367	8,094,001
Keyence Corp	41,100	19,327,939
		27,421,940
Entertainment – 2.9%		
Liberty Media Corp-Liberty Formula One*	254,311	19,144,532
Health Care Equipment & Supplies – 1.8%		
Hoya Corp	102,000	12,071,320
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure – 5.9%		
Entain PLC	1,362,610	22,008,557
Yum China Holdings Inc	312,350	17,603,247
		39,611,804
Insurance – 7.8%		
AIA Group Ltd	1,926,400	19,446,666
Beazley PLC	1,269,162	9,492,164
Dai-ichi Life Holdings Inc	1,210,400	22,969,748
		51,908,578
Metals & Mining – 4.6%		
Freeport-McMoRan Inc	199,440	7,977,600
Teck Resources Ltd	535,456	22,532,325
		30,509,925
Multiline Retail – 2.5%		
JD.Com Inc - Class A	990,378	16,734,439
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels – 6.1%		
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	383,764	21,590,563
Gaztransport Et Technigaz SA	38,494	3,916,559
TotalEnergies SE	269,304	15,441,103
		40,948,225
Personal Products – 3.1%		
Unilever PLC	402,615	20,947,963
Pharmaceuticals – 8.5%		
AstraZeneca PLC	151,830	21,739,300
Bayer AG	149,871	8,285,740
Novartis AG	66,100	6,648,413

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

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Schedule of Investments (unaudited)
June 30, 2023

	Shares	Value
Common Stocks– (continued)		
Pharmaceuticals– (continued)		
Sanofi	186,725	$20,006,759
		56,680,212
Road & Rail – 2.4%		
Central Japan Railway Co	86,700	10,852,523
Full Truck Alliance Co (ADR)*	871,021	5,417,751
		16,270,274
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment – 9.2%		
ASML Holding NV	32,359	23,408,383
SK Hynix Inc	130,323	11,394,361
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	1,435,000	26,545,058
		61,347,802
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods – 4.9%		
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	14,604	13,751,352
Samsonite International SA (144A)*	6,779,700	19,121,632
		32,872,984
Trading Companies & Distributors – 3.0%		
Ferguson PLC	128,768	20,291,429
Total Common Stocks (cost $510,992,693)		648,785,716
Preferred Stocks– 0.8%		
Automobiles – 0.8%		
Dr Ing hc F Porsche AG (144A) (cost $3,616,051)	45,024	5,588,024
Investment Companies– 1.9%		
Money Markets – 1.9%		
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 5.1900%[∞,£] (cost $12,388,276)	12,385,899	12,388,376
Total Investments (total cost $526,997,020) – 99.8%		666,762,116
Cash, Receivables and Other Assets, net of Liabilities – 0.2%		1,209,197
Net Assets – 100%		$667,971,313

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

Country	Value	% of Investment Securities
United Kingdom	$126,421,435	19.0%
France	88,766,713	13.3
Japan	81,624,198	12.2
United States	59,801,937	9.0
Netherlands	44,476,008	6.7
Canada	44,122,888	6.6
China	41,470,732	6.2
Hong Kong	38,568,298	5.8
Germany	36,032,279	5.4
Taiwan	26,545,058	4.0
Austria	20,949,657	3.1
Italy	12,470,621	1.9
South Korea	11,394,361	1.7
Ireland	8,326,503	1.2
Sweden	8,094,001	1.2
Belgium	7,075,158	1.1
Switzerland	6,648,413	1.0
Denmark	3,973,856	0.6
Total	$666,762,116	100.0%

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

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Schedule of Investments (unaudited)
June 30, 2023

Schedules of Affiliated Investments – (% of Net Assets)

	Dividend Income	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ Depreciation	Value at 6/30/23
Investment Companies - 1.9%				
Money Markets - 1.9%				
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 5.1900%[∞]	$ 208,051	$ 373	$ (480)	$ 12,388,376
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending - N/A				
Investment Companies - N/A				
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 4.9971%[∞]	19,918[Δ]	-	-	-
Total Affiliated Investments - 1.9%	$ 227,969	$ 373	$ (480)	$ 12,388,376

	Value at 12/31/22	Purchases	Sales Proceeds	Value at 6/30/23
Investment Companies - 1.9%				
Money Markets - 1.9%				
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 5.1900%[∞]	11,744,318	58,158,424	(57,514,259)	12,388,376
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending - N/A				
Investment Companies - N/A				
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 4.9971%[∞]	-	26,835,395	(26,835,395)	-

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 (unaudited)

MSCI All Country World ex-USA Index[SM]	MSCI All Country World ex-USA Index[SM] 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

144A Securities sold under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are subject to legal and/or contractual restrictions on resale and may not be publicly sold without registration under the 1933 Act. Unless otherwise noted, these securities have been determined to be liquid under guidelines established by the Board of Trustees. The total value of 144A securities as of the period ended June 30, 2023 is $24,709,656, which represents 3.7% of net assets.

* Non-income producing security.

°° Rate shown is the 7-day yield as of June 30, 2023.

£ 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.

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

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 June 30, 2023. See Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

Valuation Inputs Summary

		Level 1 - Quoted Prices		*Level 2 - Other Significant Observable Inputs*		*Level 3 - Significant Unobservable Inputs*
Assets						
Investments In Securities:						
Common Stocks	$	648,785,716	$	-	$	-
Preferred Stocks		5,588,024		-		-
Investment Companies		-		12,388,376		-
Total Assets	$	654,373,740	$	12,388,376	$	-

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Statement of Assets and Liabilities (unaudited)
June 30, 2023

Assets:		
Unaffiliated investments, at value (cost $514,608,744)	$	654,373,740
Affiliated investments, at value (cost $12,388,276)		12,388,376
Cash denominated in foreign currency (cost $2,095)		2,095
Trustees' deferred compensation		16,959
Receivables:		
Foreign tax reclaims		902,743
Dividends		673,151
Portfolio shares sold		581,687
Dividends from affiliates		36,420
Other assets		2,148
Total Assets		668,977,319
Liabilities:		
Due to custodian		76
Payables:		
Advisory fees		456,582
Portfolio shares repurchased		262,011
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees		112,213
Transfer agent fees and expenses		30,031
Professional fees		25,187
Trustees' deferred compensation fees		16,959
Custodian fees		13,517
Trustees' fees and expenses		4,072
Affiliated portfolio administration fees payable		1,456
Accrued expenses and other payables		83,902
Total Liabilities		1,006,006
Net Assets	$	667,971,313
Net Assets Consist of:		
Capital (par value and paid-in surplus)	$	731,425,751
Total distributable earnings (loss)		(63,454,438)
Total Net Assets	$	667,971,313
Net Assets - Institutional Shares	$	152,323,951
Shares Outstanding, $0.001 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)		3,698,181
Net Asset Value Per Share	$	41.19
Net Assets - Service Shares	$	515,647,362
Shares Outstanding, $0.001 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)		13,130,732
Net Asset Value Per Share	$	39.27

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Statement of Operations (unaudited)
For the period ended June 30, 2023

Investment Income:		
Dividends	$	13,319,327
Dividends from affiliates		208,051
Affiliated securities lending income, net		19,918
Unaffiliated securities lending income, net		4,770
Other income		22,066
Foreign tax withheld		(1,538,366)
Total Investment Income		12,035,766
Expenses:		
Advisory fees		2,627,110
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees:		
Service Shares		642,801
Transfer agent administrative fees and expenses:		
Institutional Shares		37,898
Service Shares		128,477
Other transfer agent fees and expenses:		
Institutional Shares		1,397
Service Shares		2,973
Professional fees		32,852
Custodian fees		29,034
Shareholder reports expense		18,669
Affiliated portfolio administration fees		13,062
Trustees' fees and expenses		8,667
Registration fees		7,762
Other expenses		60,318
Total Expenses		3,611,020
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		8,424,746
Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:		
Investments and foreign currency transactions		15,856,913
Investments in affiliates		373
Total Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments		15,857,286
Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation:		
Investments, foreign currency translations and Trustees' deferred compensation		25,987,491
Investments in affiliates		(480)
Total Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation		25,987,011
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	$	50,269,043

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Statements of Changes in Net Assets

		Period ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)		*Year ended December 31, 2022*
Operations:				
Net investment income/(loss)	$	8,424,746	$	11,180,347
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments		15,857,286		15,279,335
Change in unrealized net appreciation/depreciation		25,987,011		(91,249,340)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations		50,269,043		(64,789,658)
Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders:				
Institutional Shares		(1,446,198)		(2,571,849)
Service Shares		(4,714,215)		(8,483,696)
Net Decrease from Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders		(6,160,413)		(11,055,545)
Capital Share Transactions:				
Institutional Shares		(2,261,269)		(8,401,371)
Service Shares		(20,660,472)		(9,629,286)
Net Increase/(Decrease) from Capital Share Transactions		(22,921,741)		(18,030,657)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets		21,186,889		(93,875,860)
Net Assets:				
Beginning of period		646,784,424		740,660,284
End of period	$	667,971,313	$	646,784,424

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Financial Highlights

Institutional Shares

For a share outstanding during the period ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and the year ended December 31	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	$38.52	$42.92	$38.21	$33.29	$26.71	$31.98
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:						
Net investment income/(loss)[1]	0.55	0.74	0.58	0.36	0.60	0.53
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	2.51	(4.46)	4.62	4.99	6.56	(5.25)
Total from Investment Operations	3.06	(3.72)	5.20	5.35	7.16	(4.72)
Less Dividends and Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.39)	(0.68)	(0.49)	(0.43)	(0.58)	(0.55)
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.39)	(0.68)	(0.49)	(0.43)	(0.58)	(0.55)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	$41.19	$38.52	$42.92	$38.21	$33.29	$26.71
Total Return*	7.95%	(8.63)%	13.61%	16.30%	27.02%	(14.94)%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	$152,324	$144,544	$170,166	$159,005	$165,881	$143,912
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	$152,791	$147,074	$168,216	$138,082	$154,209	$172,398
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:						
Ratio of Gross Expenses	0.89%	0.89%	0.87%	0.83%	0.75%	0.60%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	0.89%	0.89%	0.87%	0.83%	0.75%	0.60%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	2.72%	1.91%	1.38%	1.15%	2.00%	1.71%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14%	36%	21%	21%	23%	25%

* 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
Financial Highlights

Service Shares

For a share outstanding during the period ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and the year ended December 31	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	$36.76	$41.02	$36.57	$31.90	$25.63	$30.74
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:						
Net investment income/(loss)[1]	0.48	0.61	0.46	0.27	0.50	0.44
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	2.39	(4.25)	4.41	4.77	6.30	(5.05)
Total from Investment Operations	2.87	(3.64)	4.87	5.04	6.80	(4.61)
Less Dividends and Distributions:						
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.36)	(0.62)	(0.42)	(0.37)	(0.53)	(0.50)
Total Dividends and Distributions	(0.36)	(0.62)	(0.42)	(0.37)	(0.53)	(0.50)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	$39.27	$36.76	$41.02	$36.57	$31.90	$25.63
Total Return*	7.81%	(8.84)%	13.32%	15.99%	26.76%	(15.17)%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	$515,647	$502,240	$570,494	$540,349	$535,223	$483,432
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	$518,127	$501,246	$567,812	$468,995	$508,303	$587,476
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:						
Ratio of Gross Expenses	1.14%	1.14%	1.12%	1.08%	0.99%	0.85%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	1.14%	1.14%	1.12%	1.08%	0.99%	0.85%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	2.48%	1.67%	1.14%	0.92%	1.76%	1.46%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	14%	36%	21%	21%	23%	25%

* 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 (unaudited)

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 10 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. Janus Henderson Investors US LLC is the investment adviser (the "Adviser") to the Portfolio.

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 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 United States of America generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP")).

The following accounting policies have been followed by the Portfolio and are in conformity with US GAAP.

Investment Valuation

Portfolio holdings are valued in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Adviser pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act and approved by and subject to the oversight of the Trustees (the "Valuation Procedures"). Equity securities traded on a domestic securities exchange are generally valued at readily available market quotations, which are (i) the official close prices or (ii) last sale prices on the primary market or exchange in which the securities trade. If such price is lacking for the trading period immediately preceding the time of determination, such securities are generally 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. Foreign securities and currencies are converted to U.S. dollars using the current spot USD dollar exchange rate in effect at the close of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Adviser will determine the market value of individual securities held by it by using prices provided by one or more Adviser-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 by the Adviser pursuant to the Valuation Procedures. Circumstances in which fair valuation 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 value of the securities of other mutual funds held by the Portfolio, if any, will be calculated using the NAV of such mutual funds, and the prospectuses for such mutual funds explain the circumstances under which they use fair valuation and the effects of using fair valuation. The value of the securities of any cash management pooled investment vehicles that operate as money market funds held by the Portfolio, if any, will be calculated using the NAV of such funds.

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 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 period.

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 June 30, 2023 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.

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. Non-cash dividends, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date at fair value. Interest income is recorded daily on the accrual basis and includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. The Portfolio classifies gains and losses on prepayments received as an adjustment to interest income. Debt securities may be placed in non-accrual status and related interest income may be reduced by stopping current accruals and writing off interest receivables when collection of all or a portion of interest has become doubtful. 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 US GAAP 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.

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.

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.

2. Other Investments and Strategies

Market Risk
The value of the Portfolio's portfolio may decrease if the value of one or more issuers in the Portfolio's portfolio decreases. Further, regardless of how well individual companies or securities perform, the value of the Portfolio's portfolio could also decrease if there are deteriorating economic or market conditions, including, but not limited to, a general decline in prices on the stock markets, a general decline in real estate markets, a decline in commodities prices, or if the market favors different types of securities than the types of securities in which the Portfolio invests. If the value

of the Portfolio's portfolio decreases, the Portfolio's NAV will also decrease, which means if you sell your shares in the Portfolio you may lose money. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry, economic sector, or the market as a whole. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Social, political, economic and other conditions and events, such as natural disasters, health emergencies (e.g., epidemics and pandemics), terrorism, conflicts, including related sanctions, and social unrest, could reduce consumer demand or economic output, result in market closures, travel restrictions and/or quarantines, and generally have a significant impact on the global economies and financial markets.

▪ COVID-19 Pandemic. The effects of COVID-19 have contributed to increased volatility in global financial markets and have affected and may continue to affect certain countries, regions, issuers, industries and market sectors more dramatically than others. These conditions and events could have a significant impact on the Portfolio and its investments, the Portfolio's ability to meet redemption requests, and the processes and operations of the Portfolio's service providers, including the Adviser.

▪ Russia/Ukraine Invasion. Russia launched a large-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022. The extent and duration of the military action, resulting sanctions and resulting future market disruptions in the region are impossible to predict, but could be significant and have a severe adverse effect on the region, including significant negative impacts on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas, as well as other sectors.

Emerging Market Investing
Within the parameters of its specific investment policies, the Portfolio may invest in securities of issuers or companies from or with exposure to one or more "developing countries" or "emerging market countries." Such countries include but are not limited to countries included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index℠. Emerging market countries in which the Portfolio may invest include frontier market countries, the economies of which are less developed than other 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 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. Similarly, issuers in such markets may not be subject to regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject. There is a risk in developing countries that a current or 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. Developing countries may also experience a higher level of exposure and vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change. This can be attributed to both the geographic location of emerging market countries and/or a country's lack of access to technology or resources to adjust and adapt to its effects. An increased occurrence and severity of natural disasters and extreme weather events such as droughts and decreased crop yields, heat waves, flooding and rising sea levels, and increased spread of disease, could cause harmful effects to the performance of affected economies. Additionally, foreign and emerging market risks, including, but not limited to, price controls, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition or enforcement of foreign ownership limits, nationalization, and restrictions on repatriation of assets may be heightened to the extent the Portfolio invests in Chinese local market securities.

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 the Adviser believes to be creditworthy at the time of the transaction. There is always the risk that the Adviser's analysis of a counterparty's creditworthiness is incorrect or may change 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.

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. JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association 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 custodial functions in accordance with the Non-Custodial Securities Lending 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. 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, the Adviser 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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. In certain circumstances individual loan transactions could yield negative returns.

Upon receipt of cash collateral, the Adviser 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. The Adviser currently intends to primarily invest the cash collateral in a cash management vehicle for which the Adviser serves as investment adviser, Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, or in time deposits. 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, the Adviser 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, the Adviser 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. Additional required collateral, or excess collateral returned, is delivered on the next business day. Therefore, the value of the collateral held may be temporarily less than 102% or 105% value of the securities on loan. The cash collateral invested by the Adviser 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.

There were no securities on loan as of June 30, 2023.

3. Investment Advisory Agreements and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The Portfolio pay the Adviser an investment advisory fee rate that may adjust up or down based on the Portfolio's performance relative to its benchmark index.

The investment advisory fee rate paid to the Adviser 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 (the "Base Fee Rate"), plus or minus (2) a performance-fee adjustment (the "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 investment advisory fee rate is calculated daily and paid monthly.

The investment performance of the Portfolio's Service Shares for the performance measurement period is used to calculate the Performance Adjustment. The Portfolio's Base Fee Rate prior to any performance adjustment (expressed as an annual rate) is 0.64%, and the Portfolio's benchmark index used in the calculation is the MSCI All Country World ex-USA Index℠.

No Performance Adjustment is applied unless the difference between the Portfolio's investment performance and the cumulative investment record of the Portfolio's benchmark index is 0.50% or greater (positive or negative) during the applicable performance measurement period. The Base Fee Rate is subject to an upward or downward Performance Adjustment for every full 0.50% increment by which the Portfolio outperforms or underperforms its benchmark index, up to the Portfolio's full performance rate of ±7.00%. Because the Performance Adjustment is tied to a Portfolio's relative performance compared to its benchmark index (and not its absolute performance), the Performance Adjustment could increase the Adviser's fee even if the Portfolio's Shares lose value during the performance measurement period and could decrease the Adviser's fee even if the Portfolio's Shares increase in value during the performance measurement period. For purposes of computing the Base Fee Rate and the Performance Adjustment, net assets are averaged over different periods (average daily net assets during the previous month for the Base Fee Rate, versus average daily net assets during the performance measurement period for the Performance Adjustment). Performance of the Portfolio is calculated net of expenses whereas the Portfolio's benchmark index does not have any fees or expenses. Reinvestment of dividends and distributions is included in calculating both the performance of a Portfolio and the Portfolio's benchmark index.

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 period ended June 30, 2023, the performance adjusted investment advisory fee rate before any waivers and/or reimbursements of expenses is 0.79%.

The Adviser serves as administrator to the Portfolio pursuant to an administration agreement between the Adviser and the Trust. Under the administration agreement, the Adviser is authorized to perform, or cause others to perform 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 the Adviser seeks reimbursement and such costs are not otherwise waived). In addition, employees of the Adviser 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 the Adviser 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 the Adviser, and these costs are separate and apart from advisory fees and other expenses paid in connection with the investment advisory services the Adviser (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 the Adviser and/or its affiliates, are shared with the Portfolio. Total compensation of $9,912 was paid to the Chief Compliance Officer and certain compliance staff by the Trust during the period ended June 30, 2023. The Portfolio's portion is reported as part of "Other expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

Janus Henderson Services US LLC (the "Transfer Agent"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Adviser, is the Portfolio's transfer agent. The Transfer Agent 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, but not limited to, recordkeeping, subaccounting, answering inquiries regarding accounts, order processing, transaction confirmations, the mailing of prospectuses and shareholder reports, and other shareholder services provided on behalf of contract holders or plan participants investing in the Portfolio. The Transfer Agent 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.

The Transfer Agent is not compensated for 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 Henderson Distributors US LLC (the "Distributor"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Adviser, 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 the Distributor 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.

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 June 30, 2023 on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in the asset, "Trustees' deferred compensation," and liability, "Trustees' deferred compensation fees." Additionally, the recorded unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) is included in "Total distributable earnings (loss)" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Deferred compensation expenses for the period ended June 30, 2023 are included in "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 $219,100 were paid by the Trust to the Trustees under the Deferred Plan during the period ended June 30, 2023.

Pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 Act and related rules, the Portfolio may participate in an affiliated or non-affiliated cash sweep program. In the cash sweep program, uninvested cash balances of the Portfolio may be used to purchase shares of affiliated or non-affiliated money market funds or cash management pooled investment vehicles that operate as money market funds. The Portfolio is eligible to participate in the cash sweep program (the "Investing Funds"). The Adviser 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 (the "Sweep Vehicle") is an affiliated unregistered cash management pooled investment vehicle that invests primarily in highly-rated short-term fixed-income securities. The Sweep Vehicle operates pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 Act that govern the operation of money market funds and prices its shares at NAV reflecting market-based values of its portfolio securities (i.e., a "floating" NAV) rounded to the fourth decimal place (e.g., $1.0000). The Sweep Vehicle is permitted to impose a liquidity fee (of up to 2%) on redemptions from the Sweep Vehicle or a redemption gate that temporarily suspends redemptions from the Sweep Vehicle for up to 10 business days during a 90 day period. There are no restrictions on the Portfolio's ability to withdraw investments from the Sweep Vehicle at will, and there are no unfunded capital commitments due from the Portfolio to the Sweep Vehicle. The Sweep Vehicle does not charge any management fee, sales charge or service fee.

Any purchases and sales, realized gains/losses and recorded dividends from affiliated investments during the period ended June 30, 2023 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 the Adviser 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 period ended June 30, 2023, the Portfolio engaged in cross trades amounting to $12,486,474 in sales, resulting in a net realized gain of $900,842. The net realized gain is included within the "Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments" section of the Portfolio's Statement of Operations.

4. Federal Income Tax

Income and capital gains distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from US GAAP. 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.

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.

Accumulated capital losses noted below represent net capital loss carryovers, as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022

No Expiration		
Short-Term	*Long-Term*	*Accumulated Capital Losses*
$(58,436,969)	$(163,414,566)	$ (221,851,535)

The aggregate cost of investments and the composition of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investment securities for federal income tax purposes as of June 30, 2023 are noted below. The primary differences between book and tax appreciation or depreciation of investments are wash sale loss deferrals and investments in partnerships.

Federal Tax Cost	*Unrealized Appreciation*	*Unrealized (Depreciation)*	*Net Tax Appreciation/ (Depreciation)*
$ 529,178,628	$161,109,277	$(23,525,789)	$ 137,583,488

5. Capital Share Transactions

	Period ended June 30, 2023		*Year ended December 31, 2022*	
	Shares	*Amount*	*Shares*	*Amount*
Institutional Shares:				
Shares sold	272,676	$ 11,191,629	320,989	$12,280,717
Reinvested dividends and distributions	34,983	1,446,198	67,848	2,571,849
Shares repurchased	(362,077)	(14,899,096)	(601,297)	(23,253,937)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(54,418)	$ (2,261,269)	(212,460)	$ (8,401,371)
Service Shares:				
Shares sold	496,338	$ 19,552,819	1,365,030	$49,728,351
Reinvested dividends and distributions	119,589	4,714,215	234,363	8,483,696
Shares repurchased	(1,148,695)	(44,927,506)	(1,842,484)	(67,841,333)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(532,768)	$(20,660,472)	(243,091)	$ (9,629,286)

6. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

For the period ended June 30, 2023, 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:

Purchases of Securities	*Proceeds from Sales of Securities*	*Purchases of Long-Term U.S. Government Obligations*	*Proceeds from Sales of Long-Term U.S. Government Obligations*
$91,476,234	$ 113,842,084	$ -	$ -

7. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated whether any events or transactions occurred subsequent to June 30, 2023 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.

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; 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 and from the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

Full Holdings
The Portfolio files its complete portfolio holdings (schedule of investments) with the SEC as an exhibit to Form N-PORT within 60 days of the end of the first and third fiscal quarters, and in the annual report and semiannual report to shareholders. The Portfolio's Form N-PORT filings and annual and semiannual reports: (i) are available on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov; and (ii) 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 under Full Holdings for the Portfolio at 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 (each, a "Fund," and collectively, the "Funds" and 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.

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

At meetings held on November 9-10, 2022 and December 13-14, 2022, the Trustees evaluated the information provided by the Adviser and the independent fee consultant, as well as other information provided by the Adviser and the independent fee consultant during the year. Following such evaluation, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between each Janus Henderson Fund and the Adviser were fair and reasonable in light of the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided by the Adviser and its affiliates, the fees charged for those services, and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment, and unanimously approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement for each Janus Henderson Fund for the period from February 1, 2023 through February 1, 2024, subject to earlier termination as provided for in each agreement.

In considering the continuation of those agreements, the Trustees reviewed and analyzed various factors that they determined were relevant, including the factors described below, none of which by itself was considered dispositive. However, the material factors and conclusions that formed the basis for the Trustees' determination to approve the continuation of the agreements are discussed separately below. Also included is a summary of the independent fee consultant's conclusions and opinions that arose during, and were included as part of, the Trustees' consideration of the agreements. "Management fees," as used herein, reflect actual annual advisory fees and, for the purpose 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 the Adviser 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 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 the Adviser, 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 the Adviser, such as managing the execution of portfolio transactions and the selection of broker-dealers for

those transactions. The Trustees considered the Adviser's role as administrator to the Janus Henderson Funds, noting that the Adviser generally does not receive a fee for its services as administrator, but is reimbursed for its out-of-pocket costs. The Trustees considered the role of the Adviser in monitoring adherence to the Janus Henderson Funds' investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, and overseeing communications with Janus Henderson 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 the Adviser provides a number of different services for the Janus Henderson Funds and their shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its view, the Adviser is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also provided its belief that the Adviser 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 the Adviser to each Janus Henderson Fund were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective advisory 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 the Adviser 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 fund 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, noting that: (i) for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022, approximately 38% of the Janus Henderson Funds were in the top two quartiles of their Broadridge peer groups; (ii) for the 36 months ended September 30, 2022, approximately 45% of the Janus Henderson Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance as reported by Morningstar, and (iii) for the 12 months ended September 30, 2022, approximately 55% 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 Adaptive Risk Managed U.S. Equity Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022. The Trustees noted the reasons for the VIT Portfolio's underperformance and the steps the Adviser had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022 The Trustees noted the reasons for the VIT Portfolio's underperformance and the steps the Adviser had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.

- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.
- For Janus Henderson Global Sustainable Equity Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the evaluated performance period ended May 31, 2022. The Trustees noted that 36 month-end performance was not yet available.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology and Innovation Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022. The Trustees noted the reasons for the VIT Portfolio's underperformance, while also noting that the VIT Portfolio has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, the steps the Adviser had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2022 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2022.

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, as applicable, the Janus Henderson Fund's performance warranted continuation of such Janus Henderson Fund's investment advisory agreement.

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. The independent fee consultant provided its belief that the management fees charged by the Adviser to each of the Janus Henderson Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by the Adviser. The independent fee consultant found: (1) the total expenses and management fees of the Janus Henderson Funds to be reasonable relative to other comparable mutual funds; (2) the total expenses, on average, were 6% under the average total expenses of the respective Broadridge peer group; and (3) the management fees for the Janus Henderson Funds, on average, were 5% under the average management fees for the respective Broadridge peer group. 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 and to average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Universe.

For Janus Henderson Funds with three or more years of performance history, the independent fee consultant also performed a systematic "focus list" analysis of expenses which assessed fund fees in the context of fund performance being delivered. Based on this analysis, the independent fee consultant found that the combination of service quality/performance and expenses on these individual Janus Henderson Funds was reasonable in light of performance trends, performance histories, changes in portfolio management, relative average net asset levels, and the existence of performance fees, breakpoints, and/or expense waivers on such Janus Henderson Funds.

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Additional Information (unaudited)

The Trustees considered the methodology used by the Adviser 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 the Adviser to comparable separate account clients and to comparable non-affiliated funds subadvised by the Adviser (for which the Adviser provides only or primarily portfolio management services). Although in most instances subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Janus Henderson Funds having a similar strategy, the Trustees considered that the Adviser noted that, under the terms of the management agreements with the Janus Henderson Funds, the Adviser 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, the Adviser 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 the Adviser charges to the Janus Henderson Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees the Adviser charges to funds subadvised by the Adviser and to the fees the Adviser charges to its institutional separate account clients; (2) these subadvised and institutional separate accounts have different service and infrastructure needs and operate in markets very different from the retail fund market; (3) Janus Henderson mutual fund investors enjoy reasonable fees relative to the fees charged in these other markets; and (4) as part of its 2022 review, 9 of 11 Janus Henderson Funds have lower management fees than similar funds subadvised by the Adviser. The Trustees noted that for the two Janus Henderson Funds that did not, management fees for each were under the average of its 15(c) peer group.

The Trustees considered the fees for each Janus Henderson Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2021 (except for Janus Henderson Global Sustainable Equity Portfolio for which the period end was March 31, 2022) and noted the following with regard to each Janus Henderson Fund's total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers (the VIT Portfolio's "total expenses") as reflected in the comparative information provided by Broadridge:

- For Janus Henderson Adaptive Risk Management U.S. Equity Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were below the peer group average for its sole share class.
- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the VIT Portfolio's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the VIT Portfolio's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the VIT Portfolio's total expenses exceeded the peer group for one share class, overall the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that the Adviser has contractually agreed to limit the VIT Portfolio's expenses.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the VIT Portfolio's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the VIT Portfolio's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Global Sustainable Equity Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology and Innovation Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that although the VIT Portfolio's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were reasonable.

- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the VIT Portfolio's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.

The Trustees reviewed information on the overall profitability to the Adviser and its affiliates from their relationships with the Janus Henderson Funds, and considered profitability data of other publicly traded mutual fund advisers. 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, difference in product mix, difference in types of business (mutual fund, institutional and other), differences in the types of funds and other accounts it manages, possible other lines of business, the methodology for allocating expenses and the fund manager's capital structure and cost of capital.

Additionally, the Trustees considered the estimated profitability to the Adviser from the investment management services it provided to each Janus Henderson Fund. In their review, the Trustees considered whether the Adviser 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 the Adviser to allocate its expenses as part of the estimated profitability calculation. In this regard, the Trustees noted that the independent fee consultant found as part of its 2022 review that (1) the expense allocation methodology and rationales utilized by the Adviser were reasonable and (2) no clear correlation exists between expense allocations and operating margins. 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 the Adviser'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 the Adviser 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 the Adviser charges 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 the Adviser, the investment performance of the Janus Henderson Fund, and any expense limitations agreed to or provided by the Adviser.

Economies of Scale

The Trustees considered information about the potential for the Adviser to realize economies of scale as the assets of the Janus Henderson Funds increase. They noted that their independent fee consultant published a report to the Trustees in June 2022 which provided its research and analysis into economies of scale. They also noted that, although many Janus Henderson Funds pay advisory fees at a fixed base rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints or performance fees, their independent fee consultant concluded that 75% of these Janus Henderson Funds' have contractual management fees (gross of waivers) below their Broadridge Expense Group averages. The Trustees also noted the following from the independent fee consultant's report: (1) that 31% of Janus Henderson Funds had management fee breakpoints in place whereby investors pay lower management fees as fund AUM increases; (2) that 29% of Janus Henderson Funds have low flat-rate fees and performance fees where the Adviser is incentivized to invest in resources which drive Janus Henderson Fund performance; and (3) that 39% of Janus Henderson Funds have low flat-rate fees versus peers where investors pay low fixed fees when the Janus Henderson Fund is small/midsized and higher fees when the Janus Henderson Fund grows in assets. The Trustees also noted that the Janus Henderson Funds share directly in economies of scale through the significant investments made by the Adviser and its affiliates related to services provided to the Funds and 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 the independent fee consultant's conclusion that, given the limitations of various analytical approaches to economies of scale and their conflicting results, it is difficult to analytically confirm or deny the existence of economies of scale in the Janus Henderson complex. In this regard, the independent consultant concluded that (1) to the extent there were economies of scale at the Adviser, the Adviser'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, the Adviser appeared to be investing to increase the likelihood that these Janus Henderson Funds will grow to a level to achieve any economies of scale that may exist. Further, the independent fee consultant provided its belief that Janus Henderson Fund investors are well-served by the fee levels and performance fee structures in place on the Janus Henderson Funds in light of any economies of scale that may be present at the Adviser.

Based on all of the information reviewed, including the recent and 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 the Adviser 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 the Adviser

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

Janus Henderson VIT Overseas Portfolio
Liquidity Risk Management Program (unaudited)

Liquidity Risk Management Program

Rule 22e-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Liquidity Rule"), requires open-end funds (but not money market funds) to adopt and implement a written liquidity risk management program (the "LRMP") that is reasonably designed to assess and manage liquidity risk, which is the risk that a fund could not meet redemption requests without significant dilution of remaining investors' interest in the fund. The Portfolio has implemented a LRMP, which incorporates the following elements: (i) assessment, management, and periodic review of liquidity risk; (ii) classification of portfolio holdings; (iii) the establishment and monitoring of a highly liquid investment minimum, as applicable; (iv) a 15% limitation on a Portfolio's illiquid investments; (v) redemptions in-kind; and (vi) board oversight.

The Trustees of the Portfolio (the "Trustees") have designated Janus Henderson Investors US LLC, the Portfolio's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), as the Program Administrator for the LRMP responsible for administering the LRMP and carrying out the specific responsibilities of the LRMP. A working group comprised of various teams within the Adviser's business is responsible for administering the LRMP and carrying out the specific responsibilities of different aspects of the LRMP (the "Liquidity Risk Working Group"). In assessing each Portfolio's liquidity risk, the Liquidity Risk Working Group periodically considers, as relevant, factors including (i) the liquidity of a Portfolio's portfolio investments during normal and reasonably foreseeable stressed conditions; (ii) whether a Portfolio's investment strategy is appropriate for an open-end fund; (iii) the extent to which a Portfolio's strategy involves a relatively concentrated portfolio or large positions in any issuer; (iv) a Portfolio's use of borrowing for investment purposes; and (v) a Portfolio's use of derivatives.

The Liquidity Rule requires the Trustees to review at least annually a written report provided by the Program Administrator that addresses the operation of the LRMP and assesses its adequacy and the effectiveness of its implementation, including, if applicable, the operation of the highly liquid investment minimum, and any material changes to the LRMP (the "Program Administrator Report"). At a meeting held on March 15, 2023, the Adviser provided the Program Administrator Report to the Trustees which covered the operation of the LRMP from January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 (the "Reporting Period").

The Program Administrator Report discussed the operation and effectiveness of the LRMP during the Reporting Period. Among other things, the Program Administrator Report indicated that there were no material changes to the LRMP during the Reporting Period, although there were certain methodology adjustments implemented relating to a change in data provider. Additionally, the findings presented in the Program Administrator Report indicated that the LRMP operated adequately during the Reporting Period. These findings included that the Portfolio was able to meet redemptions during the normal course of business during the Reporting Period. The Program Administrator Report also stated that the Portfolio did not exceed the 15% limit on illiquid assets during the Reporting Period, that the Portfolio held primarily highly liquid assets, and was considered to be a primarily highly liquid fund during the Reporting Period. Also included among the Program Administrator Report's findings was the determination that the Portfolio's investment strategy remains appropriate for an open-end fund. In addition, the Adviser expressed its belief in the Program Administrator Report that the LRMP is reasonably designed and adequate to assess and manage the Portfolio's liquidity risk, considering the Portfolio's particular risks and circumstances, and includes policies and procedures reasonably designed to implement each required component of the Liquidity Rule.

There can be no assurance that the LRMP will achieve its objectives in the future. Please refer to your Portfolio's prospectus for more information regarding the risks to which an investment in the Portfolio may be subject.

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Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report (unaudited)

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 the Adviser 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. 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. The Portfolio's Schedule of Investments relies upon the industry group and country classifications published by Bloomberg 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.

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.

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 period. The next line reflects the total return for the period. The total return may include adjustments in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles required at the period end for financial reporting purposes. As a result, the total return may differ from the total return reflected for individual shareholder transactions. 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.

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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
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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