ANNUAL REPORT
December 31, 2019

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio

Janus Aspen Series

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

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

Janus Henderson
INVESTORS

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Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio

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Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio (unaudited)

PORTFOLIO SNAPSHOT

We believe that the best way to generate consistent excess returns is stock picking based on independent research. We focus the risks of the Portfolio on what we are good at – research and stock selection – and seek to avoid unnecessary risks – macro risks and other portfolio biases. Therefore, we let sector experts drive the process and pick their best ideas and use a portfolio oversight team to monitor the risk of the Portfolio and keep it focused on stock selection.

Team-Based Approach
Led by Carmel Wellso,
Director of Research

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio's Institutional Shares and Service Shares returned 29.04% and 28.71%, respectively, over the 12-month period ending December 31, 2019, while its primary benchmark, the MSCI World Index℠, returned 27.67%. The Portfolio's secondary benchmark, the MSCI All Country World Index℠, returned 26.60%.

MARKET ENVIRONMENT

After a sharp downturn in the final weeks of 2018 triggered by heightened macroeconomic and geopolitical concerns, global stock markets reversed direction in 2019, largely shrugging off worries about the impact of the U.S.-China trade war and slowing global growth. The recovery was driven in large part by more accommodative monetary policies adopted by central banks around the world. In the U.S., the Federal Reserve (Fed) pivoted its monetary policy by reducing interest rates. Despite a resilient U.S. economy and continued consumer strength, the Fed responded to weaker manufacturing data and risks of slowing global growth with three rate cuts in the second half of the year. In the final months of the year, better-than-expected economic, earnings and trade policy news helped stocks finish the period with strong gains.

PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION

Our seven global sector teams employ a bottom-up, fundamental approach to identify what we consider the best global opportunities. Our analysts take a long-term view of companies with a focus on value creation and duration of growth, which may lead to high returns on invested capital. The Portfolio directly captures the insights of our teams through their highest-conviction ideas. In building a diversified portfolio, we seek to minimize macroeconomic risks while generating superior performance over longer periods.

Contributing most to relative performance were the Portfolio's selection of financials and industrials stocks. Conversely, weak security selection within the energy and technology sectors limited relative gains.

ASML was our top contributor on an absolute basis. ASML and other leading semiconductor equipment manufacturers aggressively invested in the development of new technologies during the period, providing visibility into demand for chips through 2021. This greater degree of certainty and optimism contributed to share strength for chip companies in general and ASML in particular. ASML also benefited from hitting mass production volumes for its extreme ultraviolet (EUV) lithography tools ahead of plan. EUV lithography enables chipmakers to develop more advanced and powerful microprocessors.

Portfolio performance also benefited from the strong absolute performance of Mastercard. The company continued to demonstrate how its business model can address business-to-business payment solutions. A decision by many upstart fintech companies to use Mastercard's payments networks – instead of competing against it – has also reinforced the durability of the global card network's value and helped drive the stock's appreciation. We continue to believe Mastercard's payments network is a competitive moat that positions the business as a key beneficiary as more transactions migrate from cash and check to plastic and electronic payments. Our research suggests Mastercard is particularly well positioned to benefit from this shift because the majority of its revenues are generated outside the U.S., where many markets have a lower penetration of card and electronic payments and are experiencing faster electronic purchase volume growth.

Key drivers of performance also included JPMorgan Chase & Co., a multinational investment bank and financial services holding company that benefited from an improved outlook for the U.S. economy and rising yields

on 10-year Treasuries. Better-than-expected third quarter earnings driven by stronger fee income and net interest income also supported share strength. Our outlook for the stock remains positive, as we continue to see evidence that the company is gaining market share from rivals in trading and banking. We also appreciate the bank's strong management team, diversified mix of quality businesses, international exposure and potential for further capital returns to shareholders.

Not all of our holdings met our expectations during the period. Biopharmaceutical firm AbbVie's stock declined after management announced it would purchase drug maker Allergan at a significant premium. We are concerned that AbbVie is making the acquisition because of worries about the pace of biosimilar erosion for Humira, AbbVie's lead drug, which is expected to face additional competitors in 2023. We consequently liquidated our position in the stock.

Occidental Petroleum also weighed on the Portfolio's results. The stock underperformed after the oil and gas exploration company won a bidding war with Chevron for Anadarko Petroleum that resulted in Occidental paying an extremely rich price for Anadarko. A combination of factors related to the transaction compelled us to liquidate our position in the stock, including lack of a shareholder vote to approve the deal, increasing concerns about the company's debt load and free cash flow as well as decreased potential for dividend growth.

Key detractors also included Sage Therapeutics. The biopharmaceutical firm reported disappointing phase 3 trial data for Sage-217, a treatment for major depressive disorder. Although frustrated by the results, we think Sage-217 still shows promise: The drug is a new mechanism of action in a disease category in which 40% of patients do not respond to current therapies, and a similar drug from Sage has received regulatory approval for postpartum depression. What's more, depression is a notoriously difficult condition to test and often requires multiple trials to confirm results. With additional studies already underway, we believe U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval could still be possible.

OUTLOOK

As we head into 2020, we believe economic growth will be an important determinant of equity performance. In recent months, we have started to see signs that the global economy may be regaining its footing. In November, for example, headline purchasing managers' indices (a measure of manufacturing activity) expanded in 18 out of 30 regions, the highest ratio in two years. In the U.S., unemployment remains low and monthly wage growth has been running at 3% or more over the past year, suggesting a healthy consumer.

Should the economy be turning a corner, we believe traditionally cyclical stocks (firms closely tied to the business cycle) could be well positioned. These stocks have lagged growth peers and, in our opinion, offer attractive valuations at a time when a reaccelerating economy could drive demand for these firms' goods and services. On a regional basis, we believe beaten-down UK and Chinese equities could be well positioned. The Conservative Party's overwhelming win in the UK's general election in December suggests the end of parliamentary paralysis around Brexit, while progress on trade talks could help reinvigorate China's economy.

At the same time, plenty of uncertainty remains, from ongoing trade negotiations to the U.S. presidential election. If the economy stalls, cyclicals would likely lose their leadership position. As such, we think it's important to keep a close eye on economic indicators in 2020, including measures of corporate capital expenditure. But given geopolitical and macroeconomic uncertainties, we also believe central banks globally will keep monetary policy loose and that select governments could roll out fiscal stimulus in 2020. These efforts should add liquidity to financial markets and, in our opinion, further support equities.

Thank you for your investment in Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio (unaudited)
Portfolio At A Glance
December 31, 2019

5 Top Performers - Holdings

	Contribution
ASML Holding NV	1.35%
Mastercard Inc	1.03%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	0.97%
Microsoft Corp	0.91%
London Stock Exchange Group PLC	0.76%

5 Bottom Performers - Holdings

	Contribution
AbbVie Inc	-0.26%
Occidental Petroleum Corp	-0.23%
Sage Therapeutics Inc	-0.22%
Teck Resources Ltd	-0.16%
Cabot Oil & Gas Corp	-0.14%

5 Top Performers - Sectors*

	Portfolio Contribution	Portfolio Weighting (Average % of Equity)	MSCI World Index Weighting
Financials	1.92%	21.12%	21.17%
Industrials	0.57%	17.50%	17.54%
Communications	0.42%	2.47%	2.48%
Healthcare	0.06%	12.64%	12.81%
Consumer	0.02%	18.09%	18.26%

3 Bottom Performers - Sectors*

	Portfolio Contribution	Portfolio Weighting (Average % of Equity)	MSCI World Index Weighting
Energy	-0.94%	8.76%	8.93%
Technology	-0.24%	18.92%	18.81%
Other**	-0.12%	0.50%	0.00%

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

* The sectors listed above reflect those covered by the six analyst teams who comprise the Janus Henderson Research Team.

** Not a GICS classified sector.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio (unaudited)
Portfolio At A Glance
December 31, 2019

5 Largest Equity Holdings - (% of Net Assets)

Amazon.com Inc	
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	2.7%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	
Banks	2.5%
Alphabet Inc - Class C	
Interactive Media & Services	2.3%
Mastercard Inc	
Information Technology Services	2.1%
Visa Inc	
Information Technology Services	2.0%
	11.6%

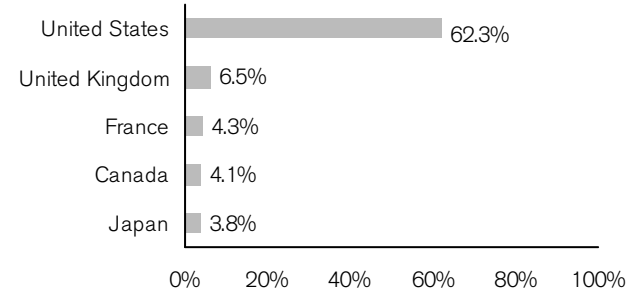
Asset Allocation - (% of Net Assets)

Common Stocks	99.9%
Other	0.1%
	100.0%

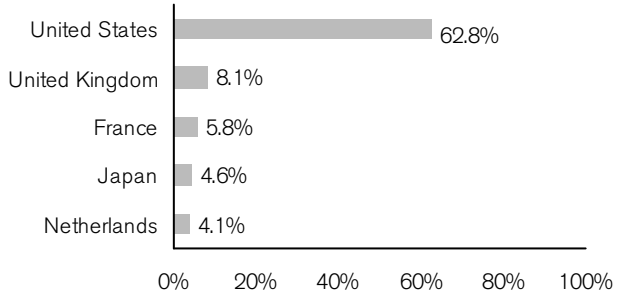
Emerging markets comprised 7.3% of total net assets.

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

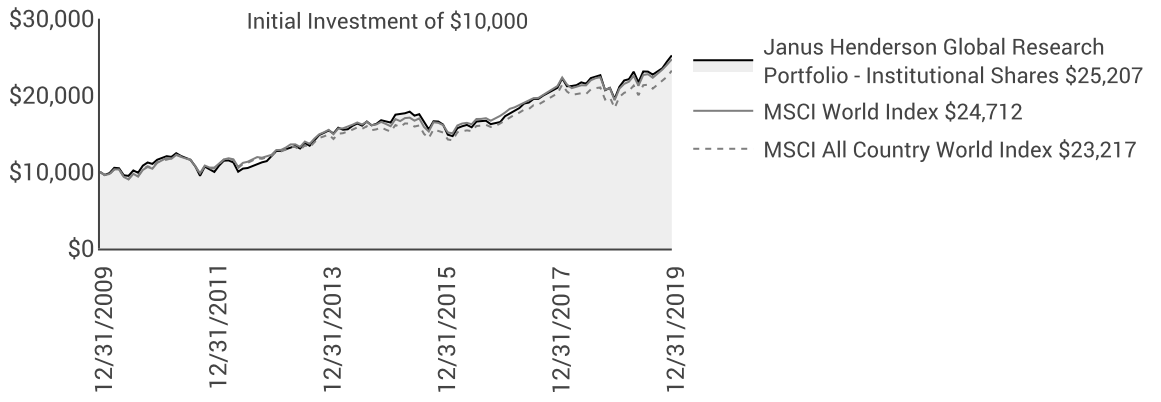
As of December 31, 2019



As of December 31, 2018



Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio (unaudited)
Performance



Average Annual Total Return - for the periods ended December 31, 2019					Expense Ratios
	One Year	Five Year	Ten Year	Since Inception*	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses‡
Institutional Shares	29.04%	8.77%	9.69%	8.52%	0.60%
Service Shares	28.71%	8.50%	9.41%	8.24%	0.85%
MSCI World Index	27.67%	8.74%	9.47%	7.24%	
MSCI All Country World Index	26.60%	8.41%	8.79%	N/A**	
Morningstar Quartile - Institutional Shares	2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd	
Morningstar Ranking - based on total returns for World Large Stock Funds	287/897	262/723	187/507	66/143	

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

High absolute short-term performance is not typical and may not be achieved in the future. Such results should not be the sole basis for evaluating material facts in making an investment decision.

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.

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 important disclosures on the next page.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio (unaudited)
Performance

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

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

See "Useful Information About Your Portfolio Report."

*The Portfolio's inception date – September 13, 1993

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

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research 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 (7/1/19)	Ending Account Value (12/31/19)	Expenses Paid During Period (7/1/19 - 12/31/19)†	Beginning Account Value (7/1/19)	Ending Account Value (12/31/19)	Expenses Paid During Period (7/1/19 - 12/31/19)†	Net Annualized Expense Ratio (7/1/19 - 12/31/19)
Institutional Shares	$1,000.00	$1,090.90	$4.22	$1,000.00	$1,021.17	$4.08	0.80%
Service Shares	$1,000.00	$1,089.40	$5.53	$1,000.00	$1,019.91	$5.35	1.05%

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019

	Shares	*Value*
Common Stocks – 99.9%		
Aerospace & Defense – 3.6%		
Boeing Co	20,567	$6,699,906
L3Harris Technologies Inc	41,005	8,113,659
Safran SA	78,824	12,169,546
		26,983,111
Airlines – 0.8%		
Ryanair Holdings PLC (ADR)*	64,751	5,672,835
Auto Components – 0.8%		
Aptiv PLC	65,705	6,240,004
Automobiles – 0.7%		
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	52,695	5,440,453
Banks – 4.9%		
Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk PT	12,711,300	4,029,519
BNP Paribas SA	64,126	3,799,745
China Construction Bank Corp	2,735,000	2,362,298
HDFC Bank Ltd	420,498	7,494,900
JPMorgan Chase & Co	135,285	18,858,729
		36,545,191
Beverages – 2.9%		
Constellation Brands Inc	64,726	12,281,758
Pernod Ricard SA	51,605	9,226,134
		21,507,892
Biotechnology – 1.6%		
Mirati Therapeutics Inc*	21,079	2,716,240
Neurocrine Biosciences Inc*	33,321	3,581,674
Sage Therapeutics Inc*	13,979	1,009,144
Sarepta Therapeutics Inc*	14,390	1,856,886
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc*	14,139	3,095,734
		12,259,678
Building Products – 1.4%		
Daikin Industries Ltd	73,700	10,481,084
Capital Markets – 3.6%		
Blackstone Group Inc	140,906	7,882,282
Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd	108,700	3,529,493
Intercontinental Exchange Inc	80,879	7,485,351
London Stock Exchange Group PLC	76,616	7,863,931
		26,761,057
Chemicals – 1.0%		
Air Products & Chemicals Inc	30,538	7,176,125
Construction Materials – 0.6%		
Vulcan Materials Co	31,604	4,550,660
Consumer Finance – 1.7%		
Nexi SpA (144A)*	468,170	6,500,757
Synchrony Financial	182,808	6,582,916
		13,083,673
Diversified Financial Services – 0.1%		
M&G PLC*	134,777	423,398
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components – 1.9%		
Hexagon AB	155,723	8,731,291
Keyence Corp	16,000	5,668,630
		14,399,921
Entertainment – 1.2%		
Netflix Inc*	28,667	9,275,781
Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) – 2.1%		
American Tower Corp	24,346	5,595,198
Crown Castle International Corp	37,119	5,276,466
Equinix Inc	8,656	5,052,507
		15,924,171

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019

	Shares	*Value*
Common Stocks – (continued)		
Health Care Equipment & Supplies – 2.6%		
Abbott Laboratories	98,372	$8,544,592
Boston Scientific Corp*	155,971	7,053,009
Cooper Cos Inc	7,752	2,490,640
Dentsply Sirona Inc	32,664	1,848,456
		19,936,697
Health Care Providers & Services – 1.5%		
Humana Inc	10,648	3,902,705
UnitedHealth Group Inc	25,935	7,624,371
		11,527,076
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure – 3.4%		
GVC Holdings PLC	557,741	6,531,330
McDonald's Corp	37,901	7,489,617
Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd*	91,684	5,355,262
Sands China Ltd	1,140,400	6,095,852
		25,472,061
Household Durables – 0.9%		
Sony Corp	104,000	7,084,904
Independent Power and Renewable Electricity Producers – 1.9%		
NRG Energy Inc	208,732	8,297,097
Vistra Energy Corp	254,834	5,858,634
		14,155,731
Industrial Conglomerates – 0.9%		
Honeywell International Inc	40,258	7,125,666
Information Technology Services – 6.0%		
Amdocs Ltd	90,319	6,520,129
Fidelity National Information Services Inc	58,918	8,194,905
Mastercard Inc	53,295	15,913,354
Visa Inc	78,257	14,704,490
		45,332,878
Insurance – 5.0%		
AIA Group Ltd	1,078,200	11,319,177
Aon PLC	34,539	7,194,128
Intact Financial Corp	60,424	6,534,764
Progressive Corp	130,461	9,444,072
Prudential PLC	171,611	3,293,306
		37,785,447
Interactive Media & Services – 4.9%		
Alphabet Inc - Class C*	13,209	17,660,697
Facebook Inc*	59,419	12,195,750
Tencent Holdings Ltd	145,500	7,013,758
		36,870,205
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail – 4.5%		
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd (ADR)*	39,971	8,477,849
Amazon.com Inc*	10,939	20,213,522
MercadoLibre Inc*	8,653	4,948,997
		33,640,368
Life Sciences Tools & Services – 1.0%		
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	23,551	7,651,013
Machinery – 1.2%		
Parker-Hannifin Corp	43,443	8,941,438
Media – 0.6%		
Liberty Broadband Corp*	35,746	4,495,059
Metals & Mining – 1.5%		
Rio Tinto PLC	125,714	7,497,287
Teck Resources Ltd	233,320	4,046,801
		11,544,088
Multi-Utilities – 0.5%		
National Grid PLC	277,722	3,473,272

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Schedule of Investments
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	Shares	*Value*
Common Stocks – (continued)		
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels – 6.0%		
Cabot Oil & Gas Corp	167,857	$2,922,390
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	193,503	6,259,339
Enterprise Products Partners LP	276,905	7,797,645
EOG Resources Inc	75,039	6,285,267
Marathon Petroleum Corp	104,685	6,307,271
Suncor Energy Inc	250,527	8,211,976
TOTAL SA	128,980	7,117,495
		44,901,383
Personal Products – 1.6%		
Unilever NV	215,275	12,369,656
Pharmaceuticals – 6.2%		
AstraZeneca PLC	69,694	7,021,459
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	125,703	8,068,876
Catalent Inc*	81,255	4,574,656
Elanco Animal Health Inc*	78,544	2,313,121
Merck & Co Inc	112,954	10,273,166
Novartis AG	99,038	9,406,358
Takeda Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	130,850	5,217,620
		46,875,256
Road & Rail – 1.6%		
CSX Corp	111,331	8,055,911
Uber Technologies Inc*	145,955	4,340,702
		12,396,613
Semiconductor & Semiconductor Equipment – 4.8%		
ASML Holding NV	42,793	12,656,760
Microchip Technology Inc	47,722	4,997,448
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	878,000	9,695,346
Texas Instruments Inc	69,687	8,940,145
		36,289,699
Software – 7.4%		
Adobe Inc*	40,495	13,355,656
Autodesk Inc*	24,935	4,574,575
Constellation Software Inc/Canada	6,219	6,040,630
Intuit Inc	17,787	4,658,949
Microsoft Corp	56,697	8,941,117
Salesforce.Com Inc*	72,762	11,834,012
SS&C Technologies Holdings Inc	101,580	6,237,012
		55,641,951
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals – 0.7%		
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	114,311	5,516,348
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods – 2.6%		
adidas AG	18,326	5,956,700
Cie Financiere Richemont SA	77,997	6,131,099
NIKE Inc	75,918	7,691,253
		19,779,052
Tobacco – 1.7%		
British American Tobacco PLC	296,248	12,678,799
Trading Companies & Distributors – 1.4%		
Ferguson PLC	118,601	10,759,633
Wireless Telecommunication Services – 0.6%		
T-Mobile US Inc*	55,871	4,381,404
Total Investments (total cost $535,936,911) – 99.9%		753,350,731
Cash, Receivables and Other Assets, net of Liabilities – 0.1%		988,466
Net Assets – 100%		$754,339,197

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019

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

Country	*Value*	*% of Investment Securities*
United States	$469,359,835	62.3%
United Kingdom	48,782,782	6.5
France	32,312,920	4.3
Canada	31,093,510	4.1
Japan	28,452,238	3.8
Netherlands	25,026,416	3.3
Hong Kong	20,944,522	2.8
China	17,853,905	2.4
Switzerland	15,537,457	2.1
India	12,935,353	1.7
Taiwan	9,695,346	1.3
Sweden	8,731,291	1.2
Italy	6,500,757	0.9
Germany	5,956,700	0.8
Ireland	5,672,835	0.7
South Korea	5,516,348	0.7
Brazil	4,948,997	0.6
Indonesia	4,029,519	0.5
Total	$753,350,731	100.0%

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2019

Schedules of Affiliated Investments – (% of Net Assets)

	Dividend Income	*Realized Gain/(Loss)*	*Change in Unrealized Appreciation/ Depreciation*	*Value at 12/31/19*
Investment Companies - N/A				
Money Markets - N/A				
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 1.7210%[∞]	$ 56,615	$ 738	$ -	$ -
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending - N/A				
Investment Companies - N/A				
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 1.4338%[∞]	14,765[Δ]	-	-	-
Total Affiliated Investments - 0.0%	$ 71,380	$ 738	$ -	$ -

	Share Balance at 12/31/18	*Purchases*	*Sales*	*Share Balance at 12/31/19*
Investment Companies - N/A				
Money Markets - N/A				
Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC, 1.7210%[∞]	1,243,000	74,697,790	(75,940,790)	-
Investments Purchased with Cash Collateral from Securities Lending - N/A				
Investment Companies - N/A				
Janus Henderson Cash Collateral Fund LLC, 1.4338%[∞]	6,501	8,013,007	(8,019,508)	-

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Notes to Schedule of Investments and Other Information

MSCI All Country World Index℠	MSCI All Country World Index℠ reflects the equity market performance of global developed and emerging markets.
MSCI World Index℠	MSCI World Index℠ reflects the equity market performance of global developed markets.

ADR	American Depositary Receipt
LLC	Limited Liability Company
LP	Limited Partnership
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 year ended December 31, 2019 is $6,500,757, which represents 0.9% of net assets.
*	Non-income producing security.
°°	Rate shown is the 7-day yield as of December 31, 2019.
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 December 31, 2019. 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	$ 753,350,731	$ -	$ -

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Statement of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2019

Assets:		
Investments, at value[1]	$	753,350,731
Cash		288,633
Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation		19,385
Receivables:		
Investments sold		2,685,972
Dividends		620,822
Foreign tax reclaims		172,057
Portfolio shares sold		36,514
Dividends from affiliates		1,475
Other assets		23,504
Total Assets		757,199,093
Liabilities:		
Foreign cash due to custodian		24
Payables:		
Investments purchased		1,875,818
Advisory fees		466,246
Portfolio shares repurchased		292,933
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees		46,240
Professional fees		38,413
Transfer agent fees and expenses		35,496
Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation fees		19,385
Custodian fees		10,023
Affiliated portfolio administration fees payable		1,631
Foreign tax liability		577
Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses		118
Accrued expenses and other payables		72,992
Total Liabilities		2,859,896
Net Assets	$	754,339,197
Net Assets Consist of:		
Capital (par value and paid-in surplus)	$	494,513,654
Total distributable earnings (loss)[2]		259,825,543
Total Net Assets	$	754,339,197
Net Assets - Institutional Shares	$	539,914,658
Shares Outstanding, $0.01 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)		9,540,168
Net Asset Value Per Share	$	56.59
Net Assets - Service Shares	$	214,424,539
Shares Outstanding, $0.01 Par Value (unlimited shares authorized)		3,879,507
Net Asset Value Per Share	$	55.27

(1) Includes cost of $535,936,911.
(2) Includes $577 of foreign capital gains tax on investments.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Statement of Operations
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Investment Income:		
Dividends	$	14,260,161
Dividends from affiliates		56,615
Affiliated securities lending income, net		14,765
Other income		422
Foreign tax withheld		(670,298)
Total Investment Income		13,661,665
Expenses:		
Advisory fees		4,917,959
12b-1 Distribution and shareholder servicing fees:		
Service Shares		497,445
Transfer agent administrative fees and expenses:		
Institutional Shares		256,037
Service Shares		99,489
Other transfer agent fees and expenses:		
Institutional Shares		17,107
Service Shares		3,675
Professional fees		73,379
Shareholder reports expense		70,599
Custodian fees		31,392
Registration fees		26,800
Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses		17,234
Affiliated portfolio administration fees		16,664
Other expenses		84,649
Total Expenses		6,112,429
Net Investment Income/(Loss)		7,549,236
Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:		
Investments and foreign currency transactions		39,063,447
Investments in affiliates		738
Total Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments		39,064,185
Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation:		
Investments, foreign currency translations and non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation[(1)]		132,017,612
Total Change in Unrealized Net Appreciation/Depreciation		132,017,612
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	$	178,631,033

(1) Includes change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation of $23,125 due to foreign capital gains tax on investments.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended December 31, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018
Operations:		
Net investment income/(loss)	$ 7,549,236	$ 8,301,352
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments	39,064,185	42,223,385
Change in unrealized net appreciation/depreciation	132,017,612	(97,105,476)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	178,631,033	(46,580,739)
Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders		
Institutional Shares	(35,853,466)	(5,995,987)
Service Shares	(13,833,812)	(1,999,207)
Net Decrease from Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders	(49,687,278)	(7,995,194)
Capital Share Transactions:		
Institutional Shares	(16,577,616)	(38,164,525)
Service Shares	(1,596,518)	(14,602,009)
Net Increase/(Decrease) from Capital Share Transactions	(18,174,134)	(52,766,534)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	110,769,621	(107,342,467)
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	643,569,576	750,912,043
End of period	$ 754,339,197	$ 643,569,576

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Financial Highlights

Institutional Shares

For a share outstanding during the year ended December 31	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	$47.13	$51.20	$40.63	$40.24	$41.45
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income/(loss)[1]	0.60	0.62	0.51	0.45	0.35
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	12.67	(4.09)	10.45	0.37	(1.28)
Total from Investment Operations	13.27	(3.47)	10.96	0.82	(0.93)
Less Dividends and Distributions:					
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.54)	(0.60)	(0.39)	(0.43)	(0.28)
Distributions (from capital gains)	(3.27)	—	—	—	—
Total Dividends and Distributions	(3.81)	(0.60)	(0.39)	(0.43)	(0.28)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	$56.59	$47.13	$51.20	$40.63	$40.24
Total Return*	29.04%	(6.87)%	27.03%	2.07%	(2.29)%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	$539,915	$463,402	$540,594	$469,321	$509,494
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	$511,859	$533,418	$512,287	$478,402	$560,660
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:					
Ratio of Gross Expenses	0.79%	0.60%	0.64%	0.65%	0.80%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	0.79%	0.60%	0.64%	0.65%	0.80%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1.13%	1.19%	1.05%	1.15%	0.83%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	36%	36%	41%	45%	50%

Service Shares

For a share outstanding during the year ended December 31	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	$46.15	$50.17	$39.87	$39.53	$40.77
Income/(Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income/(loss)[1]	0.45	0.48	0.38	0.35	0.24
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	12.39	(4.00)	10.24	0.36	(1.26)
Total from Investment Operations	12.84	(3.52)	10.62	0.71	(1.02)
Less Dividends and Distributions:					
Dividends (from net investment income)	(0.45)	(0.50)	(0.32)	(0.37)	(0.22)
Distributions (from capital gains)	(3.27)	—	—	—	—
Total Dividends and Distributions	(3.72)	(0.50)	(0.32)	(0.37)	(0.22)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	$55.27	$46.15	$50.17	$39.87	$39.53
Total Return*	28.71%	(7.08)%	26.68%	1.82%	(2.53)%
Net Assets, End of Period (in thousands)	$214,425	$180,168	$210,318	$179,125	$202,896
Average Net Assets for the Period (in thousands)	$198,883	$206,497	$197,483	$186,563	$218,006
Ratios to Average Net Assets**:					
Ratio of Gross Expenses	1.04%	0.85%	0.89%	0.90%	1.05%
Ratio of Net Expenses (After Waivers and Expense Offsets)	1.04%	0.85%	0.89%	0.90%	1.05%
Ratio of Net Investment Income/(Loss)	0.88%	0.94%	0.81%	0.91%	0.57%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	36%	36%	41%	45%	50%

* 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.

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

Investment Valuation

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

Valuation Inputs Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The inputs or methodology used for fair valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The summary of inputs used as of December 31, 2019 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. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Other Investments and Strategies

Additional Investment Risk
In the aftermath of the 2007-2008 financial crisis, the financial sector experienced reduced liquidity in credit and other fixed-income markets, and an unusually high degree of volatility, both domestically and internationally. In response to the crisis, the United States and certain foreign governments, along with the U.S. Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks, took steps to support the financial markets. For example, the enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act in 2010 provided for widespread regulation of financial institutions, consumer financial products and services, broker-dealers, over-the-counter derivatives, investment advisers, credit rating agencies, and mortgage lending, which expanded federal oversight in the financial sector, including the investment management industry. The withdrawal of this support, a failure of measures put in place to respond to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts were not sufficient could each negatively affect financial markets generally, and the value and liquidity of specific securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries continue to impact many aspects of financial regulation.

A number of countries in the European Union ("EU") have experienced, and may continue to experience, severe economic and financial difficulties. In particular, many EU nations are susceptible to economic risks associated with high levels of debt. Many non-governmental issuers, and even certain governments, have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts. Many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations. Financial institutions have in many cases required government or central bank support, have needed to raise capital, and/or have been impaired in their ability to extend credit. As a result, financial markets in the EU experienced extreme

volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. Responses to these financial problems by European governments, central banks, and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest, and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. The risk of investing in securities in the European markets may also be heightened due to the referendum in which the United Kingdom voted to exit the EU (commonly known as "Brexit"). There is considerable uncertainty about how Brexit will be conducted, how negotiations of necessary treaties and trade agreements will conclude, or how financial markets will react.

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

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

The Portfolio may be exposed to counterparty risk through participation in various programs, including, but not limited to, lending its securities to third parties, cash sweep arrangements whereby the Portfolio's cash balance is invested in one or more types of cash management vehicles, as well as investments in, but not limited to, repurchase agreements, debt securities, and derivatives, including various types of swaps, futures and options. The Portfolio intends to enter into financial transactions with counterparties that Janus Capital Management LLC ("Janus Capital") believes to be creditworthy at the time of the transaction. There is always the risk that Janus Capital's analysis of a counterparty's creditworthiness is incorrect or may change due to market conditions. To the extent that the Portfolio focuses its transactions with a limited number of counterparties, it will have greater exposure to the risks associated with one or more counterparties.

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

Real Estate Investing
The Portfolio may invest in equity and debt securities of real estate-related companies. Such companies may include those in the real estate industry or real estate-related industries. These securities may include common stocks,

corporate bonds, preferred stocks, and other equity securities, including, but not limited to, mortgage-backed securities, real estate-backed securities, securities of REITs and similar REIT-like entities. A REIT is a trust that invests in real estate-related projects, such as properties, mortgage loans, and construction loans. REITs are generally categorized as equity, mortgage, or hybrid REITs. A REIT may be listed on an exchange or traded OTC.

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. Effective December 16, 2019, JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association replaced Deutsche Bank AG as securities lending agent for the Portfolio. 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 custodian functions in accordance with the Non-Custodial Securities Lending Agreement. The Portfolio may lend portfolio securities in an amount equal to up to 1/3 of its total assets as determined at the time of the loan origination. There is the risk of delay in recovering a loaned security or the risk of loss in collateral rights if the borrower fails financially. In addition, Janus Capital makes efforts to balance the benefits and risks from granting such loans. All loans will be continuously secured by collateral which may consist of cash, U.S. Government securities, domestic and foreign short-term debt instruments, letters of credit, time deposits, repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds or other money market accounts, or such other collateral as permitted by the SEC. If the Portfolio is unable to recover a security on loan, the Portfolio may use the collateral to purchase replacement securities in the market. There is a risk that the value of the collateral could decrease below the cost of the replacement security by the time the replacement investment is made, resulting in a loss to the Portfolio. In certain circumstances individual loan transactions could yield negative returns.

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

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

The cash collateral invested by Janus Capital is disclosed in the Schedule of Investments (if applicable). Income earned from the investment of the cash collateral, net of rebates paid to, or fees paid by, borrowers and less the fees paid to the lending agent are included as “Affiliated securities lending income, net” on the Statement of Operations.

There were no securities on loan as of December 31, 2019.

3. Investment Advisory Agreements and Other Transactions with Affiliates

The Portfolio pays Janus Capital an investment advisory fee which is calculated daily and paid monthly. The Portfolio’s "base" fee rate prior to any performance adjustment (expressed as an annual rate) is 0.60%.

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

The calculation of the performance adjustment applies as follows:

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

The investment advisory fee rate paid to Janus Capital by the Portfolio consists of two components: (1) a base fee calculated by applying the contractual fixed rate of the advisory fee to the Portfolio's average daily net assets during the previous month ("Base Fee Rate"), plus or minus (2) a performance-fee adjustment ("Performance Adjustment") calculated by applying a variable rate of up to 0.15% (positive or negative) to the Portfolio's average daily net assets based on the Portfolio's relative performance compared to the cumulative investment record of its benchmark index over a 36-month performance measurement period or shorter time period, as applicable. The investment performance of a Portfolio's Service Shares for the performance measurement period is used to calculate the Performance Adjustment. 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 Portfolio's prospectuses and statement(s) of additional information contain additional information about performance-based fees. The amount shown as advisory fees on the Statement of Operations reflects the Base Fee Rate plus/minus any Performance Adjustment. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the performance adjusted investment advisory fee rate before any waivers and/or reimbursements of expenses is 0.69%.

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

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

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

Janus Capital serves as administrator to the Portfolio pursuant to an administration agreement between Janus Capital and the Trust. Under the administration agreement, Janus Capital is obligated to provide or arrange for the provision of certain administration, compliance, and accounting services to the Portfolio, including providing office space for the Portfolio, and is reimbursed by the Portfolio for certain of its costs in providing these services (to the extent Janus Capital seeks reimbursement and such costs are not otherwise waived). In addition, employees of Janus Capital and/or its affiliates may serve as officers of the Trust. The Portfolio pays for some or all of the salaries, fees, and expenses of Janus Capital employees and Portfolio officers, with respect to certain specified administration functions they perform on behalf of the Portfolio. The Portfolio pays these costs based on out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Janus Capital, and these costs are separate and apart from advisory fees and other expenses paid in connection with the investment

advisory services Janus Capital (or any subadvisor, as applicable) provides to the Portfolio. These amounts are disclosed as "Affiliated portfolio administration fees" on the Statement of Operations. In addition, some expenses related to compensation payable to the Portfolio's Chief Compliance Officer and certain compliance staff, all of whom are employees of Janus Capital and/or its affiliates, are shared with the Portfolio. Total compensation of $40,392 was paid to the Chief Compliance Officer and certain compliance staff by the Trust during the year ended December 31, 2019. The Portfolio's portion is reported as part of "Other expenses" on the Statement of Operations.

The Board of Trustees has adopted a deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Plan") for independent Trustees to elect to defer receipt of all or a portion of the annual compensation they are entitled to receive from the Portfolio. All deferred fees are credited to an account established in the name of the Trustees. The amounts credited to the account then increase or decrease, as the case may be, in accordance with the performance of one or more of the Janus Henderson funds that are selected by the Trustees. The account balance continues to fluctuate in accordance with the performance of the selected fund or funds until final payment of all amounts are credited to the account. The fluctuation of the account balance is recorded by the Portfolio as unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) and is included as of December 31, 2019 on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in the asset, "Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation," and liability, "Non-interested Trustees' deferred compensation fees." Additionally, the recorded unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) is included in "Total distributable earnings (loss)" on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Deferred compensation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 are included in "Non-interested Trustees' fees and expenses" on the Statement of Operations. Trustees are allowed to change their designation of mutual funds from time to time. Amounts will be deferred until distributed in accordance with the Deferred Plan. Deferred fees of $468,050 were paid by the Trust to the Trustees under the Deferred Plan during the year ended December 31, 2019.

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"). As adviser, Janus Capital has an inherent conflict of interest because of its fiduciary duties to the affiliated money market funds or cash management pooled investment vehicles and the Investing Funds. Janus Henderson Cash Liquidity Fund LLC (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 year ended December 31, 2019 can be found in the "Schedules of Affiliated Investments" located in the Schedule of Investments.

The Portfolio is permitted to purchase or sell securities ("cross-trade") between itself and other funds or accounts managed by Janus Capital in accordance with Rule 17a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Rule 17a-7"), when the transaction is consistent with the investment objectives and policies of the Portfolio and in accordance with the Internal Cross Trade Procedures adopted by the Trust's Board of Trustees. These procedures have been designed to ensure that any cross-trade of securities by the Portfolio from or to another fund or account that is or could be considered an affiliate of the Portfolio under certain limited circumstances by virtue of having a common investment adviser, common Officer, or common Trustee complies with Rule 17a-7. Under these procedures, each cross-trade is effected at the current market price to save costs where allowed. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Portfolio engaged in cross trades amounting to $12,884,442 in purchases and $1,872,473 in sales, resulting in a net realized gain of $937,888. 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

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

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

			Loss Deferrals			
Undistributed Ordinary Income	*Undistributed Long-Term Gains*	*Accumulated Capital Losses*	*Late-Year Ordinary Loss*	*Post-October Capital Loss*	*Other Book to Tax Differences*	*Net Tax Appreciation/ (Depreciation)*
$ 2,297,369	$ 38,092,624	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (9,362)	$219,444,912

The aggregate cost of investments and the composition of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investment securities for federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2019 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)*
$ 533,905,242	$228,079,932	$ (8,634,443)	$ 219,445,489

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Distributions		
From Ordinary Income	*From Long-Term Capital Gains*	*Tax Return of Capital*	*Net Investment Loss*
$ 6,805,744	$ 42,881,534	$ -	$ -

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Distributions		
From Ordinary Income	*From Long-Term Capital Gains*	*Tax Return of Capital*	*Net Investment Loss*
$ 7,995,194	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

Increase/(Decrease) to Capital	*Increase/(Decrease) to Undistributed Net Investment Income/Loss*	*Increase/(Decrease) to Undistributed Net Realized Gain/Loss*
$ -	$ (546,673)	$ 546,673

5. Capital Share Transactions

	Year ended December 31, 2019		Year ended December 31, 2018	
	Shares	*Amount*	*Shares*	*Amount*
Institutional Shares:				
Shares sold	211,898	$ 11,104,330	269,768	$ 14,200,485
Reinvested dividends and distributions	700,470	35,853,466	117,634	5,995,987
Shares repurchased	(1,204,072)	(63,535,412)	(1,114,142)	(58,360,997)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(291,704)	$(16,577,616)	(726,740)	$(38,164,525)
Service Shares:				
Shares sold	230,603	$ 11,845,436	380,307	$ 19,520,767
Reinvested dividends and distributions	276,671	13,833,812	40,025	1,999,207
Shares repurchased	(531,967)	(27,275,766)	(708,059)	(36,121,983)
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(24,693)	$ (1,596,518)	(287,727)	$(14,602,009)

6. Purchases and Sales of Investment Securities

For the year ended December 31, 2019, 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*
$256,092,923	$ 314,594,078	$ -	$ -

7. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820),* in August 2018. The new guidance removes, modifies and enhances the disclosures to Topic 820. For public entities, the amendments are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. An entity is permitted, and Management has decided, to early adopt the removed and modified disclosures in these financial statements.

8. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated whether any events or transactions occurred subsequent to December 31, 2019 and through the date of issuance of the Portfolio's financial statements and determined that there were no material events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the Portfolio's financial statements.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of Janus Aspen Series and Shareholders of Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio

Opinion on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio (one of the portfolios constituting Janus Aspen Series, referred to hereafter as the "Portfolio") as of December 31, 2019, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2019, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2019 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Portfolio as of December 31, 2019, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2019 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2019 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2019 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.



Denver, Colorado
February 14, 2020

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

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

APPROVAL OF ADVISORY AGREEMENTS DURING THE PERIOD

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

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

At a meeting held on December 5, 2019, based on the Trustees' evaluation of the information provided by Janus Capital, the subadvisers, and the independent fee consultant, as well as other information, the Trustees determined that the overall arrangements between each Janus Henderson Fund and Janus Capital and each subadviser, as applicable, were fair and reasonable in light of the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital, its affiliates and the subadvisers, the fees charged for those services, and other matters that the Trustees considered relevant in the exercise of their business judgment. At that meeting, the Trustees unanimously approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement for each Janus Henderson Fund, and the subadvisory agreement for each subadvised Janus Henderson Fund, for the period from February 1, 2020 through February 1, 2021, 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 Janus Capital and the subadvisers to the Janus Henderson Funds, taking into account the investment objective, strategies and policies of each Janus Henderson Fund, and the knowledge the Trustees gained from their regular meetings with management on at least a quarterly basis and their ongoing review of information related to the Janus Henderson Funds. In addition, the Trustees reviewed the resources and key personnel of Janus Capital and each subadviser, particularly noting those employees who provide investment and risk management services to the Janus Henderson Funds. The Trustees also considered other services provided to the Janus Henderson Funds by Janus Capital or the subadvisers, such as managing the execution of portfolio transactions and the selection of broker-dealers for those transactions. The Trustees considered Janus Capital's role as administrator to the Janus Henderson Funds, noting that Janus Capital generally does not receive a fee for its services but is reimbursed for its out-of-pocket costs. The Trustees considered the role of Janus Capital in monitoring adherence to the Janus Henderson Funds' investment restrictions, providing support services for the Trustees and Trustee committees, and overseeing communications with shareholders and the activities of other service providers, including monitoring compliance with various policies and procedures of the Janus Henderson Funds and with applicable securities laws and regulations.

In this regard, the independent fee consultant noted that Janus Capital provides a number of different services for the Janus Henderson Funds and fund shareholders, ranging from investment management services to various other servicing functions, and that, in its view, Janus Capital is a capable provider of those services. The independent fee consultant also provided its belief that Janus Capital has developed a number of institutional competitive advantages that should enable it to provide superior investment and service performance over the long term.

The Trustees concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by Janus Capital or the subadviser to each Janus Henderson Fund were appropriate and consistent with the terms of the respective advisory and subadvisory agreements, and that, taking into account steps taken to address those Janus Henderson Funds whose performance lagged that of their peers for certain periods, the Janus Henderson Funds were likely to benefit from the continued provision of those services. They also concluded that Janus Capital and each subadviser had sufficient personnel, with the appropriate education and experience, to serve the Janus Henderson Funds effectively and had demonstrated its ability to attract well-qualified personnel.

Performance of the Funds

The Trustees considered the performance results of each Janus Henderson Fund over various time periods. They noted that they considered Janus Henderson Fund performance data throughout the year, including periodic meetings with each Janus Henderson Fund's portfolio manager(s), and also reviewed information comparing each Janus Henderson Fund's performance with the performance of comparable funds and peer groups identified by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. ("Broadridge"), an independent data provider, and with the Janus Henderson Fund's benchmark index. In this regard, the independent fee consultant found that the overall Janus Henderson Funds' performance has been reasonable: for the 36 months ended September 30, 2019, approximately 69% of the Janus Henderson Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance, as reported by Morningstar, and for the 12 months ended September 30, 2019, approximately 71% of the Janus Henderson Funds were in the top two quartiles of performance, as reported by Morningstar.

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

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance.

- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the first Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the third Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019.
- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the second Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the bottom Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the second Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance, while also noting that the Fund has a performance fee structure that results in lower management fees during periods of underperformance, and the steps Janus Capital had taken or was taking to improve performance, and that the performance trend was improving
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's performance was in the third Broadridge quartile for the 36 months ended May 31, 2019 and the first Broadridge quartile for the 12 months ended May 31, 2019. The Trustees noted the reasons for the Fund's underperformance and the steps Janus Capital and Intech had taken or were taking to improve performance, and the performance trend was improving.

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

Costs of Services Provided

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

The independent fee consultant provided its belief that the management fees charged by Janus Capital to each of the Janus Henderson Funds under the current investment advisory and administration agreements are reasonable in relation to the services provided by Janus Capital. The independent fee consultant found: (1) the total expenses and management fees of the Janus Henderson Funds to be reasonable relative to other mutual funds; (2) the total expenses, on average, were 10% under the average total expenses of their respective Broadridge Expense Group peers; and (3) and the management fees for the Janus Henderson Funds, on average, were 7% under the average management fees for their Expense Groups. The Trustees also considered the total expenses for each share class of

each Janus Henderson Fund compared to the average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Group peers and to average total expenses for its Broadridge Expense Universe.

For certain Janus Henderson Funds, 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, and existence of performance fees, breakpoints, and/or expense waivers on such Janus Henderson Funds.

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

The Trustees also reviewed management fees charged by Janus Capital and each subadviser to comparable separate account clients and to comparable non-affiliated funds subadvised by Janus Capital or by a subadviser (for which Janus Capital or the subadviser provides only or primarily portfolio management services). Although in most instances subadvisory and separate account fee rates for various investment strategies were lower than management fee rates for Janus Henderson Funds having a similar strategy, the Trustees considered that Janus Capital noted that, under the terms of the management agreements with the Janus Henderson Funds, Janus Capital performs significant additional services for the Janus Henderson Funds that it does not provide to those other clients, including administration services, oversight of the Janus Henderson Funds' other service providers, trustee support, regulatory compliance and numerous other services, and that, in serving the Janus Henderson Funds, Janus Capital assumes many legal risks and other costs that it does not assume in servicing its other clients. Moreover, they noted that the independent fee consultant found that: (1) the management fees Janus Capital charges to the Janus Henderson Funds are reasonable in relation to the management fees Janus Capital charges to funds subadvised by Janus Capital and to the fees Janus Capital charges to its institutional separate account clients; (2) these subadvised and institutional separate accounts have different service and infrastructure needs; and (3) Janus Henderson mutual fund investors enjoy reasonable fees relative to the fees charged to Janus Henderson subadvised fund and separate account investors; (4) 11 of 12 Janus Henderson Funds have lower management fees than similar funds subadvised by Janus Capital; and (5) six of nine Janus Henderson Funds have lower management fees than similar separate accounts managed by Janus Capital.

The Trustees considered the fees for each Janus Henderson Fund for its fiscal year ended in 2018, including the VIT Portfolios, and noted the following with regard to each VIT Portfolio's total expenses, net of applicable fee waivers (the VIT Portfolio's "total expenses"):

- For Janus Henderson Balanced Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Enterprise Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Flexible Bond Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.
- For Janus Henderson Forty Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable.
- For Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Global Technology Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value Portfolio, the Trustees noted that, although the Fund's total expenses exceeded the peer group average for one share class, overall the Fund's total expenses were reasonable. The Trustees also noted that Janus Capital has contractually agreed to limit the Fund's expenses, although this limit did not apply because the Fund's total expenses were already below the applicable fee limit.

- For Janus Henderson Overseas Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson Research Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for both share classes.
- For Janus Henderson U.S. Low Volatility Portfolio, the Trustees noted that the Fund's total expenses were below the peer group average for its sole share class.

The Trustees reviewed information on the overall profitability to Janus Capital and its affiliates of their relationship with the Janus Henderson Funds, and considered profitability data of other publicly traded 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 Janus Capital from the investment management services it provided to each Janus Henderson Fund. In their review, the Trustees considered whether Janus Capital and each subadviser receive adequate incentives and resources to manage the Janus Henderson Funds effectively. In reviewing profitability, the Trustees noted that the estimated profitability for an individual Janus Henderson Fund is necessarily a product of the allocation methodology utilized by Janus Capital to allocate its expenses as part of the estimated profitability calculation. In this regard, the Trustees noted that the independent fee consultant found that (1) the expense allocation methodology and rationales utilized by Janus Capital were reasonable and (2) no clear correlation 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 Janus Capital's estimated profitability with respect to each Janus Henderson Fund was not unreasonable in relation to the services provided, and that the variation in the range of such estimated profitability among the Janus Henderson Funds was not a material factor in the Board's approval of the reasonableness of any Janus Henderson Fund's investment management fees.

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

Economies of Scale

The Trustees considered information about the potential for Janus Capital to realize economies of scale as the assets of the Janus Henderson Funds increase. They noted that their independent fee consultant published a report to the Trustees in November 2019 which provided its research and analysis into economies of scale. They also noted that, although many Janus Henderson Funds pay advisory fees at a base fixed rate as a percentage of net assets, without any breakpoints or performance fees, their independent fee consultant concluded that 64% of these Janus Henderson Funds' share classes have contractual management fees (gross of waivers) below their Broadridge expense group averages. They also noted the following: (1) that for those Janus Henderson Funds whose expenses are being reduced by the contractual expense limitations of Janus Capital, Janus Capital is subsidizing certain of these Janus Henderson Funds because they have not reached adequate scale; (2) as the assets of some of the Janus Henderson Funds have declined in the past few years, certain Janus Henderson Funds have benefited from having advisory fee rates that have remained constant rather than increasing as assets declined; (3) performance fee structures have been implemented for various Janus Henderson Funds that have caused the effective rate of advisory fees payable by such a

Janus Henderson Fund to vary depending on the investment performance of the Janus Henderson Fund relative to its benchmark index over the measurement period; and (4) a few Janus Henderson Funds have fee schedules with breakpoints and reduced fee rates above certain asset levels. The Trustees also noted that the Janus Henderson Funds share directly in economies of scale through the lower charges of third-party service providers that are based in part on the combined scale of all of the Janus Henderson Funds.

The Trustees also considered 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 Janus Capital, Janus Capital's general strategy of setting fixed management fees below peers appeared to share any such economies with investors even on smaller Janus Henderson Funds which have not yet achieved those economies and (2) by setting lower fixed fees from the start on these Janus Henderson Funds, Janus Capital appeared to be investing to increase the likelihood that these Janus Henderson Funds will grow to a level to achieve any scale economies that may exist. Further, the independent fee consultant 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 Janus Capital.

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 Janus Capital and the Janus Henderson Fund of any economies of scale that may be present at the current asset level of the Janus Henderson Fund.

Other Benefits to Janus Capital

The Trustees also considered benefits that accrue to Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers to the Janus Henderson Funds from their relationships with the Janus Henderson Funds. They recognized that two affiliates of Janus Capital separately serve the Janus Henderson Funds as transfer agent and distributor, respectively, and the transfer agent receives compensation directly from the non-money market funds for services provided, and that such compensation contributes to the overall profitability of Janus Capital and its affiliates that results from their relationship with the Janus Henderson Funds. The Trustees also considered Janus Capital's past and proposed use of commissions paid by the Janus Henderson Funds on portfolio brokerage transactions to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services benefiting the Janus Henderson Fund and/or other clients of Janus Capital and/or Janus Capital, and/or a subadviser to a Janus Henderson Fund. The Trustees concluded that Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' use of these types of client commission arrangements to obtain proprietary and third-party research products and services was 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 Janus Capital and its affiliates and subadvisers pursuant to the agreements and the fees to be paid by each Janus Henderson Fund therefor, the Janus Henderson Funds and Janus Capital and the subadvisers may potentially benefit from their relationship with each other in other ways. They concluded that Janus Capital and its affiliates share directly in economies of scale through the lower charges of third-party service providers that are based in part on the combined scale of the Janus Henderson Funds and other clients serviced by Janus Capital and its affiliates. They also concluded that Janus Capital and/or the subadvisers benefit from the receipt of research products and services acquired through commissions paid on portfolio transactions of the Janus Henderson Funds and that the Janus Henderson Funds benefit from Janus Capital's and/or the subadvisers' receipt of those products and services as well as research products and services acquired through commissions paid by other clients of Janus Capital and/or other clients of the subadvisers. They further concluded that the success of any Janus Henderson Fund could attract other business to Janus Capital, the subadvisers or other Janus Henderson funds, and that the success of Janus Capital and the subadvisers could enhance Janus Capital's and the subadvisers' ability to serve the Janus Henderson Funds.

Management Commentary

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

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

Please keep in mind that the opinions expressed in the Management Commentary are just that: opinions. They are a reflection based on best judgment at the time this report was compiled, which was December 31, 2019. As the investing environment changes, so could opinions. These views are unique and are not necessarily shared by fellow employees or by Janus Henderson in general.

Performance Overviews

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Investments

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

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

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

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

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

Statement of Operations

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

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

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

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

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

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

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Designation Requirements (unaudited)

For federal income tax purposes, the Portfolio designated the following for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Capital Gain Distributions	$42,881,534
Dividends Received Deduction Percentage	75%

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

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

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

Each Trustee has served in that capacity since he or she was originally elected or appointed. The Trustees do not serve a specified term of office. Each Trustee will hold office until the termination of the Trust or his or her earlier death, resignation, retirement, incapacity, or removal. Under the Portfolio's Governance Procedures and Guidelines, the policy is for Trustees to retire no later than the end of the calendar year in which the Trustee turns 75. The Trustees review the Portfolio's Governance Procedures and Guidelines from time to time and may make changes they deem appropriate. The Portfolio's Nominating and Governance Committee will consider nominees for the position of Trustee recommended by shareholders. Shareholders may submit the name of a candidate for consideration by the Committee by submitting their recommendations to the Trust's Secretary. Each Trustee is currently a Trustee of one other registered investment company advised by Janus Capital: Janus Investment Fund. Collectively, these two registered investment companies consist of 58 series or funds referred to herein as the Fund Complex.

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Trustees					
William F. McCalpin 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1957	Chairman Trustee	1/08-Present 6/02-Present	Independent Consultant. Formerly, Managing Partner, Impact Investments, Athena Capital Advisors LLC (independent registered investment advisor) (2016-2019), Managing Director, Holos Consulting LLC (provides consulting services to foundations and other nonprofit organizations) (2009-2016), Chief Executive Officer, Imprint Capital Advisors (impact investment firm) (2013-2015), and Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of The Rockefeller Brothers Fund (a private family foundation) (1998-2006).	58	Director of Mutual Fund Directors Forum (a non-profit organization serving independent directors of U.S. mutual funds) (since 2016), Chairman of the Board and Trustee of The Investment Fund for Foundations Investment Program (TIP) (consisting of 2 funds) (since 2008), and Director of the F.B. Heron Foundation (a private grantmaking foundation) (since 2006).

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Trustees					
Alan A. Brown 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1962	Trustee	1/13-Present	Principal, Curam Holdings LLC (since 2018). Formerly, Executive Vice President, Institutional Markets, of Black Creek Group (private equity real estate investment management firm) (2012-2018), Executive Vice President and Co-Head, Global Private Client Group (2007-2010), Executive Vice President, Mutual Funds (2005-2007), and Chief Marketing Officer (2001-2005) of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (asset management).	58	Director of WTTW (PBS affiliate) (since 2003). Formerly, Director of MotiveQuest LLC (strategic social market research company) (2003-2016), Director of Nuveen Global Investors LLC (2007-2011), Director of Communities in Schools (2004-2010), and Director of Mutual Fund Education Alliance (until 2010).

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Trustees					
William D. Cvengros 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1948	Trustee	1/11-Present	Chief Executive Officer of SJC Capital, LLC (a personal investment company and consulting firm) (since 2002). Formerly, Venture Partner for The Edgewater Funds (a middle market private equity firm) (2002-2004), Chief Executive Officer and President of PIMCO Advisors Holdings L.P. (a publicly traded investment management firm) (1994-2000), and Chief Investment Officer (1987-1994) and Vice Chairman and Director (1990-1994) of Pacific Life Insurance Company (a mutual life insurance and annuity company) (1987-1994).	58	Advisory Board Member, RevOZ Fund LP and related funds (real estate investments for opportunity zones) (since 2020), Advisory Board Member, Innovate Partners Emerging Growth and Equity Fund I (early stage venture capital fund) (since 2014). Formerly, Managing Trustee of National Retirement Partners Liquidating Trust (2013-2016), Chairman, National Retirement Partners, Inc. (formerly a network of advisors to 401(k) plans) (2005-2013), Director of Prospect Acquisition Corp. (a special purpose acquisition corporation) (2007-2009), Director of RemedyTemp, Inc. (temporary help services company) (1996-2006), and Trustee of PIMCO Funds Multi-Manager Series (1990-2000) and Pacific Life Variable Life & Annuity Trusts (1987-1994).

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Trustees					
Raudline Etienne 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1965	Trustee	6/16-Present	Founder, Daraja Capital (advisory and investment firm) (since 2016), and Senior Advisor, Albright Stonebridge Group LLC (global strategy firm) (since 2016). Formerly, Senior Vice President (2011-2015), Albright Stonebridge Group LLC, and Deputy Comptroller and Chief Investment Officer, New York State Common Retirement Fund (public pension fund) (2008-2011).	58	Board Member, Van Alen Institute (nonprofit architectural and design organization) (since 2019) and Director of Brightwood Capital Advisors, LLC (since 2014).
William M. Fitzgerald, Sr. 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1964	Trustee	9/19-Present	Founder, Fitzgerald Asset Management LLC (since 2012). Formerly, Founder and Chief Investment Officer, Global Infrastructure Asset Management LLC (2008-2017), Chief Investment Officer of Nuveen Asset Management (2000-2007), and Managing Director, Nuveen Investment LLC (1988-2007).	58	Board of Directors, Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (since 2017). Formerly, Board of Directors of Syncora Holdings Ltd, Syncora Guarantee Inc., and Syncora Capital Assurance Inc. (2009-2016), and Trustee, Destra Investment Trust (2010-2014).

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Trustees					
Gary A. Poliner 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1953	Trustee	6/16-Present	Retired. Formerly, President (2010-2013) of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.	58	Director of MGIC Investment Corporation (private mortgage insurance) (since 2013) and West Bend Mutual Insurance Company (property/casualty insurance) (since 2013). Formerly, Trustee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company (2010-2013) and Director of Frank Russell Company (global asset management firm) (2008-2013).
William D. Stewart* 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1944	Trustee	6/84-Present	Retired. Formerly, President and founder of HPS Products and Corporate Vice President of MKS Instruments, Boulder, CO (a provider of advanced process control systems for the semiconductor industry) (1976-2012).	58	None

*William D. Stewart retired from his role as Independent Trustee, effective December 31, 2019.

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

TRUSTEES

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios/Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During the Past Five Years
Independent Trustees					
Diane L. Wallace 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1958	Trustee	6/17-Present	Retired.	58	Formerly, Independent Trustee, Henderson Global Funds (13 portfolios) (2015-2017), Independent Trustee, State Farm Associates' Funds Trust, State Farm Mutual Fund Trust, and State Farm Variable Product Trust (28 portfolios) (2013-2017), Chief Operating Officer, Senior Vice President-Operations, and Chief Financial Officer for Driehaus Capital Management, LLC (1988-2006), and Treasurer for Driehaus Mutual Funds (1996-2002).
Linda S. Wolf 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1947	Trustee	11/05-Present	Retired. Formerly, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Leo Burnett (Worldwide) (advertising agency) (2001-2005).	58	Director of Chicago Community Trust (Regional Community Foundation), Lurie Children's Hospital (Chicago, IL), Shirley Ryan Ability Lab and Wrapports, LLC (digital communications company). Formerly, Director of Chicago Council on Global Affairs (until 2019), InnerWorkings (until 2019), Director of Walmart (until 2017), Director of Chicago Convention & Tourism Bureau (until 2014), and The Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago, IL) (until 2014).

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

OFFICERS

Name, Address, and Age	Positions Held with the Trust	Term of Office* and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years
Carmel Wellso 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1964	Executive Vice President Janus Henderson Global Research Portfolio	12/14-Present	Director of Research of Janus Capital and Portfolio Manager for other Janus Henderson accounts. Formerly, Research Analyst for Janus Capital (2008-2014).
Bruce L. Koepfgen 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206 DOB: 1952	President and Chief Executive Officer	7/14-Present	Executive Vice President, Head of North America at Janus Henderson Investors and Janus Capital Management LLC (since 2017), Executive Vice President and Director of Janus International Holding LLC (since 2011), Executive Vice President of Janus Distributors LLC (since 2011), Vice President and Director of Intech Investment Management LLC (since 2011), Executive Vice President and Director of Perkins Investment Management LLC (since 2011), and President and Director of Janus Management Holdings Corporation (since 2011). Formerly, President of Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2013-2017), Executive Vice President of Janus Services LLC (2011-2015), Janus Capital Group Inc. and Janus Capital Management LLC (2011-2013), and Chief Financial Officer of Janus Capital Group Inc., Janus Capital Management LLC, Janus Distributors LLC, Janus Management Holdings Corporation, and Janus Services LLC (2011-2013).

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

Janus Henderson VIT Global Research Portfolio
Trustees and Officers (unaudited)

OFFICERS

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

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

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