

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 497K

Summary Prospectus for certain open-end management investment companies filed pursuant to Securities Act Rule 497(K)

Filing Date: **2013-01-28**
SEC Accession No. [0000950123-13-000635](#)

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

JANUS INVESTMENT FUND

CIK:[277751](#) | IRS No.: **840592523** | State of Incorporation: **MA** | Fiscal Year End: **1031**
Type: **497K** | Act: **33** | File No.: **002-34393** | Film No.: **13549982**

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Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund online at janus.com/info. You can also get this information at no cost by calling a Janus representative at 1-877-335-2687 or by sending an email request to prospectusrequest@janus.com.

[JANUS LOGO]

Summary Prospectus dated January 28, 2013

Janus Emerging Markets Fund

Ticker: JMFAX Class A Shares JMFSX Class S Shares JMFXN Class N Shares
 JMFCX Class C Shares JMFIK Class I Shares JMFTX Class T Shares

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Janus Emerging Markets Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund. Each share class has different expenses, but represents an investment in the same Fund. For Class A Shares, you may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund or in other Janus mutual funds. More information about these and other discounts, as well as eligibility requirements for each share class, is available from your financial professional and in the "Purchases" section on page 88 of the Fund's Prospectus and in the "Purchases" section on page 89 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

SHAREHOLDER FEES

(fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class S	Class I	Class N	Class T
Maximum Sales Charge (load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (load) (as a percentage of the lower of original purchase price or redemption proceeds)	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class A	Class C	Class S	Class I	Class N	Class T
Management Fees (may adjust up or down)	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
Distribution/Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.25%	None	None	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	1.15%	1.08%	1.35%	0.86%	0.84%	1.23%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	2.36%	3.04%	2.56%	1.82%	1.80%	2.19%
Fee Waiver ⁽²⁾	0.78%	0.78%	0.82%	0.56%	0.56%	0.70%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver ⁽²⁾	1.58%	2.26%	1.74%	1.26%	1.24%	1.49%

(1) Other Expenses for Class N Shares are based on the estimated annualized expenses that the Shares expect to incur.

Janus Capital has contractually agreed to waive the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any performance adjustments to management fees, the distribution and shareholder servicing fees - applicable to Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Class S Shares; administrative

(2) services fees payable pursuant to the Transfer Agency Agreement; brokerage commissions; interest; dividends; taxes; acquired fund fees and expenses; and extraordinary expenses) to 1.25% until at least February 1, 2014. The contractual waiver may be terminated or modified prior to this date only at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE:

The following Example is based on expenses without waivers. The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and reinvest all dividends and distributions. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses without waivers remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

If Shares are redeemed:	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$ 800	\$ 1,269	\$ 1,763	\$ 3,116
Class C Shares	\$ 407	\$ 939	\$ 1,596	\$ 3,355
Class S Shares	\$ 259	\$ 796	\$ 1,360	\$ 2,895

If Shares are redeemed:	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class I Shares	\$ 185	\$ 573	\$ 985	\$ 2,137
Class N Shares	\$ 183	\$ 566	\$ 975	\$ 2,116
Class T Shares	\$ 222	\$ 685	\$ 1,175	\$ 2,524
If Shares are not redeemed:	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$ 800	\$ 1,269	\$ 1,763	\$ 3,116
Class C Shares	\$ 307	\$ 939	\$ 1,596	\$ 3,355
Class S Shares	\$ 259	\$ 796	\$ 1,360	\$ 2,895
Class I Shares	\$ 185	\$ 573	\$ 985	\$ 2,137
Class N Shares	\$ 183	\$ 566	\$ 975	\$ 2,116
Class T Shares	\$ 222	\$ 685	\$ 1,175	\$ 2,524

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’ s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’ s portfolio turnover rate was 136% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in securities of issuers in emerging market countries. The Fund normally invests in securities of issuers that (i) are primarily listed on the trading market of an emerging market country; (ii) are incorporated or have their principal business activities in an emerging market country; or (iii) derive 50% or more of their revenues from, or have 50% or more of their assets in, an emerging market country. An emerging market country is any country that has been determined by an international organization, such as the World Bank, to have a low to middle income economy and/or any country that is not included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International World IndexSM, which measures the equity market performance of developed markets. The Fund generally invests in equity securities, which consist primarily of common stocks, preferred stocks and convertible securities, but may also invest in other types of instruments, such as equity-linked securities and exchange-traded funds. The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization. Due to the nature of the securities in which the Fund invests, it may have relatively high portfolio turnover compared to other funds.

Although the Fund intends to invest substantially all of its assets in several issuers located in emerging market countries, it may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securities of issuers located in the U.S. or other developed market issuers, and it may, under unusual circumstances, invest all or a significant portion of its assets in a single emerging market country. The Fund may also invest in domestic and foreign debt securities.

The portfolio managers apply a “bottom up” approach in choosing investments. In other words, the portfolio managers look at companies one at a time to determine if a company is an attractive investment opportunity and if it is consistent with the Fund’ s investment policies.

The Fund may invest in equity and debt securities of U.S. and non-U.S. 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, preferred stocks, and other equity securities including, but not limited to, real estate investment trusts and similar real estate investment trust-like entities, such as entities that have real estate investment characteristics.

The Fund may also take long or short positions in derivatives, which are instruments that have a value derived from, or directly linked to, an underlying asset, such as equity securities, fixed-income securities, commodities, currencies, interest rates, or market indices. For purposes of meeting its 80% investment policy, the Fund may include derivatives that have characteristics similar to the securities in which the Fund may directly invest. The types of derivatives in which the Fund may invest include options, futures, swaps, warrants, and forward exchange contracts. The Fund may use derivatives to hedge, to earn income or enhance returns, as a substitute for securities in which the Fund invests, to increase or decrease the Fund’ s exposure to a particular market, to adjust the Fund’ s currency exposure relative to its benchmark index, to gain access

to foreign markets where direct investment may be restricted or unavailable, or to manage the Fund's risk profile. The Fund's exposure to derivatives will vary, is not limited to those derivatives listed, and could be significant at times.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The biggest risk is that the Fund's returns will vary, and you could lose money. The Fund is designed for long-term investors seeking an equity portfolio, including common stocks. Common stocks tend to be more volatile than many other investment choices.

Foreign Exposure Risk. The Fund normally has significant exposure to foreign markets as a result of its investments in foreign securities, particularly investments in emerging markets, which can be more volatile than the U.S. markets. As a result, its returns and net asset value may be affected to a large degree by fluctuations in currency exchange rates or political or economic conditions in a particular country. In some foreign markets, there may not be protection against failure by other parties to complete transactions. It may not be possible for the Fund to repatriate capital, dividends, interest, and other income from a particular country or governmental entity. In addition, a market swing in one or more countries or regions where the Fund has invested a significant amount of its assets may have a greater effect on the Fund's performance than it would in a more geographically diversified portfolio.

Emerging Markets Risk. The risks of foreign investing mentioned above are heightened when investing in emerging markets. Emerging markets securities involve a number of additional risks, which may result from 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, or creation of government monopolies, any of which may have a detrimental effect on the Fund's investments. In addition, the Fund'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 Fund's investments. To the extent that the Fund 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 Fund's performance. Additionally, foreign and emerging market risks, including but not limited to price controls, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition or enforcement of foreign ownership limits, nationalization, and restrictions on repatriation of assets may be heightened to the extent the Fund invests in Chinese local market equity securities (also known as "A Shares"). Some of the risks of investing directly in foreign and emerging market securities may be reduced when the Fund invests indirectly in foreign securities through various other investment vehicles including derivatives, which also involve other risks.

Market Risk. The value of the Fund's portfolio may decrease if the value of an individual company or security, or multiple companies or securities, in the portfolio decreases or if the portfolio managers' belief about a company's intrinsic worth is incorrect. Further, regardless of how well individual companies or securities perform, the value of the Fund's portfolio could also decrease if there are deteriorating economic or market conditions. It is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, in response to changes in the market, and you could lose money.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Increased portfolio turnover may result in higher costs, which may have a negative effect on the Fund's performance. In addition, higher portfolio turnover may result in the acceleration of capital gains and the recognition of greater levels of short-term capital gains, which are taxed at ordinary federal income tax rates when distributed to shareholders.

Growth Securities Risk. The Fund invests in companies after assessing their growth potential. Securities of companies perceived to be "growth" companies may be more volatile than other stocks and may involve special risks. If the portfolio managers' perception of a company's growth potential is not realized, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the Fund's returns. In addition, because different types of stocks tend to shift in and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, "growth" stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of securities.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives can be highly volatile and involve risks in addition to the risks of the underlying referenced securities. Gains or losses from a derivative can be substantially greater than the derivative's original cost, and can therefore

involve leverage. Derivatives can be complex instruments and may involve analysis that differs from that required for other investment types used by the Fund. If the value of a derivative does not correlate well with the particular market or other asset class to which the derivative is intended to provide exposure, the derivative may not produce the anticipated result. Derivatives can also reduce the opportunity for gain or result in losses by offsetting positive returns in other investments. Derivatives can be less liquid than other types of investments and entail the risk that the counterparty will default on its payment obligations. If the counterparty to a derivative transaction defaults, the Fund would risk the loss of the net amount of the payments that it contractually is entitled to receive. To the extent the Fund enters into short derivative positions, the Fund may be exposed to risks similar to those associated with short sales, including the risk that the Fund's losses are theoretically unlimited.

Real Estate Securities Risk. The Fund may be affected by risks associated with investments in real estate-related securities. The value of securities of issuers in the real estate and real estate-related industries, including real estate investment trusts, is sensitive to changes in real estate values and rental income, property taxes, interest rates, tax and regulatory requirements, supply and demand, and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. These factors may impact the Fund's investments in foreign real estate markets differently than U.S. real estate markets.

Exchange-Traded Funds Risk. The Fund may purchase shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") to gain exposure to a particular portion of the market. ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, which may be managed or unmanaged, that generally seek to track the performance of a specific index. ETFs are traded on an exchange at market prices that may vary from the net asset value of their underlying investments. When the Fund invests in an ETF, in addition to directly bearing the expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the ETF's expenses. ETFs have certain inherent risks generally associated with investments in a portfolio of securities in which the ETF is invested, including the risk that the general level of stock prices may decline, thereby adversely affecting the value of each unit of the ETF. ETFs also involve the risk that an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's performance has varied over time. Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class S Shares, Class I Shares, and Class T Shares of the Fund commenced operations with the Fund's inception.

The performance shown for Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class S Shares, Class I Shares, and Class T Shares is calculated using the fees and expenses of each respective share class, net of any applicable fee and expense limitations or waivers.

The performance shown for Class N Shares reflects the performance of the Fund's Class I Shares, calculated using the fees and expenses of Class N Shares, without the effect of any fee and expense limitations or waivers. If Class N Shares of the Fund had been available during the periods shown, the performance may have been different.

The bar chart depicts the change in performance from year to year during the periods indicated. The bar chart figures do not include any applicable sales charges that an investor may pay when they buy or sell Class A Shares or Class C Shares of the Fund. If sales charges were included, the returns would be lower. The table compares the Fund's average annual returns for the periods indicated to a broad-based securities market index. The index is not actively managed and is not available for direct investment. All figures assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. For certain periods, the Fund's performance reflects the effect of expense waivers. Without the effect of these expense waivers, the performance shown would have been lower.

The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at janus.com/advisor/mutual-funds or by calling 1-877-335-2687.

Annual Total Returns for Class I Shares (calendar year-end)		
	2011	2012
	-24.02%	14.40%

Best Quarter: First Quarter 2012 **16.05%** **Worst Quarter:** Third Quarter 2011 **-24.70%**

Average Annual Total Returns (periods ended 12/31/12)

	1 Year	Since Inception (12/28/10)
Class I Shares		
Return Before Taxes	14.40%	-6.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	14.46%	-6.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾	9.62%	-5.26%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes) (reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%
Class A Shares		
Return Before Taxes ⁽²⁾	7.55%	-9.18%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes) (reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%
Class C Shares		
Return Before Taxes ⁽³⁾	11.95%	-7.04%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes) (reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%
Class S Shares		
Return Before Taxes	13.73%	-6.60%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes) (reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%
Class N Shares		
Return Before Taxes	11.74%	-8.55%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes) (reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%
Class T Shares		
Return Before Taxes	13.92%	-6.46%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes) (reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%

- (1) If the Fund incurs a loss, which generates a tax benefit, the Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may exceed the Fund's other return figures.
- (2) Calculated assuming maximum permitted sales loads.
- (3) The one year return is calculated to include the contingent deferred sales charge.

The Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") Emerging Markets IndexSM is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. The index includes reinvestment of dividends, net of foreign withholding taxes. This index is used to calculate the performance fee adjustment.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. The after-tax return information shown above does not apply to Fund shares held through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA.

After-tax returns are only shown for Class I Shares of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of Shares will vary from those shown for Class I Shares due to varying sales charges (as applicable), fees, and expenses among the classes.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC

Investment Subadviser: Janus Capital Singapore Pte. Limited

Portfolio Managers: **Wahid Chammas** is Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund, which he has co-managed since inception. **Matt Hochstetler** is Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund, which he has co-managed since inception. **Hiroshi Yoh** is Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund, which he has co-managed since August 2012.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Minimum Investment Requirements*

Class A Shares, Class C Shares**, Class S Shares, and Class T Shares		
Non-retirement accounts	\$	2,500
Certain tax-deferred accounts or UGMA/UTMA accounts	\$	500
Class I Shares		
Institutional investors (investing directly with Janus)	\$	1,000,000
Through an intermediary institution		
non-retirement accounts	\$	2,500
certain tax-deferred accounts or UGMA/UTMA accounts	\$	500
Class N Shares		
No minimum investment requirements imposed by the Fund		None

* Exceptions to these minimums may apply for certain tax-deferred, tax-qualified and retirement plans, and accounts held through certain wrap programs.

** The maximum purchase in Class C Shares is \$500,000 for any single purchase.

Purchases, exchanges, and redemptions can generally be made only through institutional channels, such as financial intermediaries and retirement platforms. Class I Shares may be purchased directly by certain institutional investors. You should contact your financial intermediary or refer to your plan documents for information on how to invest in the Fund. Requests must be received in good order by the Fund or its agents (financial intermediary or plan sponsor, if applicable) prior to the close of the regular trading session of the New York Stock Exchange in order to receive that day's net asset value. For additional information, refer to "Purchases," "Exchanges," and/or "Redemptions" in the Prospectus.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class S Shares, Class I Shares, or Class T Shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment or to recommend one share class over another. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund online at janus.com/reports. You can also get this information at no cost by calling a Janus representative at 1-800-525-3713 or by sending an email request to prospectusorder@janus.com.

[JANUS LOGO]

Summary Prospectus dated January 28, 2013

Janus Emerging Markets Fund

Ticker: JMFDX Class D Shares*

* Class D Shares are closed to certain new investors.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Janus Emerging Markets Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Shares of the Fund.

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class D
Management Fees (may adjust up or down)	0.91%
Other Expenses	1.17%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	2.13%
Fee Waiver ⁽¹⁾	0.75%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver ⁽¹⁾	1.38%

Janus Capital has contractually agreed to waive the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any performance adjustments to

⁽¹⁾ management fees, administrative services fees payable pursuant to the Transfer Agency Agreement, brokerage commissions, interest, dividends, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) to 1.25% until at least February 1, 2014. The contractual waiver may be terminated or modified prior to this date only at the discretion of the Board of Trustees.

EXAMPLE:

The following Example is based on expenses without waivers. The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, reinvest all dividends and distributions, and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of each period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses without waivers remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class D Shares	\$ 216	\$ 667	\$ 1,144	\$ 2,462

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 136% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets in securities of issuers in emerging market countries. The Fund normally invests in securities of issuers that (i) are primarily listed on the trading market of an emerging market country; (ii) are incorporated or have their principal business activities in an emerging market country; or (iii) derive 50% or more of their revenues from, or have 50% or more of their assets in, an emerging market country. An emerging market country is any country that has been determined by an international organization, such as the World Bank, to have a low to middle income economy and/or any country that is not included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International World IndexSM, which measures the equity market performance of developed markets. The Fund generally invests in equity securities, which consist primarily of common stocks, preferred stocks and convertible securities, but may also invest in other types of instruments, such as equity-linked securities and exchange-traded

funds. The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization. Due to the nature of the securities in which the Fund invests, it may have relatively high portfolio turnover compared to other funds.

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The portfolio managers apply a “bottom up” approach in choosing investments. In other words, the portfolio managers look at companies one at a time to determine if a company is an attractive investment opportunity and if it is consistent with the Fund’s investment policies.

The Fund may invest in equity and debt securities of U.S. and non-U.S. 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, preferred stocks, and other equity securities including, but not limited to, real estate investment trusts and similar real estate investment trust-like entities, such as entities that have real estate investment characteristics.

The Fund may also take long or short positions in derivatives, which are instruments that have a value derived from, or directly linked to, an underlying asset, such as equity securities, fixed-income securities, commodities, currencies, interest rates, or market indices. For purposes of meeting its 80% investment policy, the Fund may include derivatives that have characteristics similar to the securities in which the Fund may directly invest. The types of derivatives in which the Fund may invest include options, futures, swaps, warrants, and forward exchange contracts. The Fund may use derivatives to hedge, to earn income or enhance returns, as a substitute for securities in which the Fund invests, to increase or decrease the Fund’s exposure to a particular market, to adjust the Fund’s currency exposure relative to its benchmark index, to gain access to foreign markets where direct investment may be restricted or unavailable, or to manage the Fund’s risk profile. The Fund’s exposure to derivatives will vary, is not limited to those derivatives listed, and could be significant at times.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The biggest risk is that the Fund’s returns will vary, and you could lose money. The Fund is designed for long-term investors seeking an equity portfolio, including common stocks. Common stocks tend to be more volatile than many other investment choices.

Foreign Exposure Risk. The Fund normally has significant exposure to foreign markets as a result of its investments in foreign securities, particularly investments in emerging markets, which can be more volatile than the U.S. markets. As a result, its returns and net asset value may be affected to a large degree by fluctuations in currency exchange rates or political or economic conditions in a particular country. In some foreign markets, there may not be protection against failure by other parties to complete transactions. It may not be possible for the Fund to repatriate capital, dividends, interest, and other income from a particular country or governmental entity. In addition, a market swing in one or more countries or regions where the Fund has invested a significant amount of its assets may have a greater effect on the Fund’s performance than it would in a more geographically diversified portfolio.

Emerging Markets Risk. The risks of foreign investing mentioned above are heightened when investing in emerging markets. Emerging markets securities involve a number of additional risks, which may result from 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, or creation of government monopolies, any of which may have a detrimental effect on the Fund’s investments. In addition, the Fund’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 Fund’s investments. To the extent that the Fund 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 Fund’s performance. Additionally, foreign and emerging market risks, including but not limited to price controls, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition or enforcement of foreign ownership limits, nationalization, and restrictions on repatriation of assets may

be heightened to the extent the Fund invests in Chinese local market equity securities (also known as “A Shares”). Some of the risks of investing directly in foreign and emerging market securities may be reduced when the Fund invests indirectly in foreign securities through various other investment vehicles including derivatives, which also involve other risks.

Market Risk. The value of the Fund’s portfolio may decrease if the value of an individual company or security, or multiple companies or securities, in the portfolio decreases or if the portfolio managers’ belief about a company’s intrinsic worth is incorrect. Further, regardless of how well individual companies or securities perform, the value of the Fund’s portfolio could also decrease if there are deteriorating economic or market conditions. It is important to understand that the value of your investment may fall, sometimes sharply, in response to changes in the market, and you could lose money.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Increased portfolio turnover may result in higher costs, which may have a negative effect on the Fund’s performance. In addition, higher portfolio turnover may result in the acceleration of capital gains and the recognition of greater levels of short-term capital gains, which are taxed at ordinary federal income tax rates when distributed to shareholders.

Growth Securities Risk. The Fund invests in companies after assessing their growth potential. Securities of companies perceived to be “growth” companies may be more volatile than other stocks and may involve special risks. If the portfolio managers’ perception of a company’s growth potential is not realized, the securities purchased may not perform as expected, reducing the Fund’s returns. In addition, because different types of stocks tend to shift in and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions, “growth” stocks may perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of securities.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives can be highly volatile and involve risks in addition to the risks of the underlying referenced securities. Gains or losses from a derivative can be substantially greater than the derivative’s original cost, and can therefore involve leverage. Derivatives can be complex instruments and may involve analysis that differs from that required for other investment types used by the Fund. If the value of a derivative does not correlate well with the particular market or other asset class to which the derivative is intended to provide exposure, the derivative may not produce the anticipated result. Derivatives can also reduce the opportunity for gain or result in losses by offsetting positive returns in other investments. Derivatives can be less liquid than other types of investments and entail the risk that the counterparty will default on its payment obligations. If the counterparty to a derivative transaction defaults, the Fund would risk the loss of the net amount of the payments that it contractually is entitled to receive. To the extent the Fund enters into short derivative positions, the Fund may be exposed to risks similar to those associated with short sales, including the risk that the Fund’s losses are theoretically unlimited.

Real Estate Securities Risk. The Fund may be affected by risks associated with investments in real estate-related securities. The value of securities of issuers in the real estate and real estate-related industries, including real estate investment trusts, is sensitive to changes in real estate values and rental income, property taxes, interest rates, tax and regulatory requirements, supply and demand, and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. These factors may impact the Fund’s investments in foreign real estate markets differently than U.S. real estate markets.

Exchange-Traded Funds Risk. The Fund may purchase shares of exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) to gain exposure to a particular portion of the market. ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, which may be managed or unmanaged, that generally seek to track the performance of a specific index. ETFs are traded on an exchange at market prices that may vary from the net asset value of their underlying investments. When the Fund invests in an ETF, in addition to directly bearing the expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the ETF’s expenses. ETFs have certain inherent risks generally associated with investments in a portfolio of securities in which the ETF is invested, including the risk that the general level of stock prices may decline, thereby adversely affecting the value of each unit of the ETF. ETFs also involve the risk that an active trading market for an ETF’s shares may not develop or be maintained.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund's performance has varied over time. The bar chart depicts the change in performance from year to year during the periods indicated. The table compares the Fund's average annual returns for the periods indicated to a broad-based securities market index. The index is not actively managed and is not available for direct investment. All figures assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. For certain periods, the Fund's performance reflects the effect of expense waivers. Without the effect of these expense waivers, the performance shown would have been lower.

The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at janus.com/allfunds or by calling 1-800-525-3713.

Annual Total Returns for Class D Shares (calendar year-end)

2011	2012
-23.92%	14.02%

Best Quarter: First Quarter 2012 **16.03%** **Worst Quarter:** Third Quarter 2011 **-24.59%**

Average Annual Total Returns (periods ended 12/31/12)

	1 Year	Since Inception (12/28/10)
Class D Shares		
Return Before Taxes	14.02%	-6.42%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	14.07%	-6.42%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾	9.38%	-5.34%
Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Index SM (net of foreign withholding taxes)	18.22%	-0.68%
(reflects no deduction for expenses, fees, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes)		

⁽¹⁾ If the Fund incurs a loss, which generates a tax benefit, the Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares may exceed the Fund's other return figures.

The Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") Emerging Markets IndexSM is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. The index includes reinvestment of dividends, net of foreign withholding taxes. This index is used to calculate the performance fee adjustment.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. The after-tax return information shown above does not apply to Fund shares held through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Janus Capital Management LLC

Investment Subadviser: Janus Capital Singapore Pte. Limited

Portfolio Managers: **Wahid Chammas** is Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund, which he has co-managed since inception. **Matt Hochstetler** is Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund, which he has co-managed since inception. **Hiroshi Yoh** is Executive Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund, which he has co-managed since August 2012.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Minimum Investment Requirements

To open a new regular Fund account	\$2,500
To open a new UGMA/UTMA account, Coverdell Education Savings Account, or a retirement Fund account without an automatic investment program	\$1,000
with an automatic investment program of \$100 per month	\$500
To add to any existing type of Fund account	\$100

You may generally purchase, exchange, or redeem Fund Shares on any business day by written request, wire transfer, telephone, and in most cases, online at janus.com/individual. You may conduct transactions by mail (Janus, P.O. Box 55932, Boston, MA 02205-5932), or by telephone at 1-800-525-3713. Purchase, exchange, or redemption requests must be received in good order by the Fund or its agents prior to the close of the regular trading session of the New York Stock Exchange in order to receive that day's net asset value. For additional information, refer to "To Open an Account or Buy Shares," "To Exchange Shares," and/or "To Sell Shares" in the Prospectus.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

With respect to certain other classes of shares, the Fund and its related companies may pay select broker-dealer firms or other financial intermediaries for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing a broker-dealer or other intermediary or a salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment or to recommend one share class over another.