

Lazard Asset Management Funds

Additional Information Document
30 October 2025

LAZARD
ASSET MANAGEMENT

This Additional Information Document (“Document” or “AID”) provides additional information to and together with the Product Disclosure Statements (“PDSs”) forms the Offering Document for the following Lazard Asset Management Funds (to be referred to in this Document collectively as the “Funds” or individually as a “Fund”):

- Lazard Australian Equity Fund (W and I Class) ARSN 095 114 631 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Select Australian Equity Fund (W and I Class) ARSN 095 115 414 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Defensive Australian Equity Fund (W Class) ARSN 163 078 813 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund (I Class) ARSN 093 567 616 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund (W Class) ARSN 687 887 172 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Global Small Cap Equity Advantage Fund (W Class) ARSN 093 567 821 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Global Convertibles Fund (W Class) ARSN 640 152 030 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund (W Class) ARSN 605 065 807 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund (Hedged) (W Class) ARSN 644 812 742 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)
- Lazard Japanese Strategic Equity Fund (W Class) ARSN 679 620 369 (PDS dated 30 October 2025)

Defined terms used in this Document have the same meaning as defined terms used in the PDSs unless otherwise specified in this Document.

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| 1 About Lazard Asset Management Pacific Co. | 2 | This Document is dated 30 October 2025. Lazard Asset Management Pacific Co. (“Lazard”) ABN 13 064 523 619, holds an Australian Financial Services Licence number 238432, is the Responsible Entity of each Fund referred to in this Document and is the issuer of the PDS for each Fund, this Document (the information in which is incorporated by reference into the PDS) and the units in each Fund offered under the PDS. Lazard’s contact details are in Section 9 of this Document. The information in the PDS for each Fund and this Document (together the “Offering Document”) is up to date at the time it was prepared. |
| 2 How the Lazard Asset Management Funds work | 2 | Changes in the PDS and this Document that are not materially adverse to unitholders may be made by Lazard from time to time by including the changes under ‘Updated Information’ in relation to each Fund or on our website at www.lazardassetmanagement.com . |
| 3 Benefits of investing in the Funds | 2 | To obtain a paper or digital copy free of charge of a PDS, the Additional Information Document, the Application Form, and any updated information available in relation to a Fund, please contact Lazard on 1800 825 287 or download a copy from our website at www.lazardassetmanagement.com . Investors who invest through an IDPS, IDPS like scheme or other platform (collectively referred to as a “Platform”) should contact their Platform operator and complete the Application Form provided by the Platform operator who will become the investor in the Fund on your behalf. |
| 4 Risk of managed investment schemes | 2 | An investment in any of the Funds does not represent deposits or other liabilities of any member of the Lazard group. Neither Lazard nor any member of the Lazard group, including Lazard Asset Management LLC (“LAM”) and its affiliates guarantees in any way the performance of any Fund, repayment of capital from any Fund, any particular return from or any increase in the value of any Fund. |
| 5 How we invest your money | 3 | The Offering Document for each Fund does not constitute an offer or invitation in any place where, or to any person to whom, it would be unlawful to make such an offer or invitation. Unless otherwise specified in relation to a Fund, no action has been taken to register or qualify the units or the offer or otherwise to permit a public offering of the units in any jurisdiction outside Australia and New Zealand (“Relevant Jurisdictions”). Where specified for a Fund, New Zealand investors should read the important warning statements on page 14. |
| 6 Fees and other costs | 7 | The distribution of this Document in jurisdictions outside the Relevant Jurisdictions may be restricted by the laws of those jurisdictions. Unless otherwise specified, any |
| 7 How managed investment schemes are taxed | 10 | applicant from a jurisdiction outside the Relevant Jurisdictions must warrant that their application and its acceptance by Lazard does not breach the applicable laws of that jurisdiction. A failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of the laws in those jurisdictions. |
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applicant from a jurisdiction outside the Relevant Jurisdictions must warrant that their application and its acceptance by Lazard does not breach the applicable laws of that jurisdiction. A failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of the laws in those jurisdictions.

Section 1 About Lazard Asset Management Pacific Co.

No additional information has been incorporated by reference.

Section 2 How the Lazard Asset Management Funds work

Applications or redemptions

The *Corporations Act 2001* regulates withdrawals from managed investment schemes and sets out requirements that apply to withdrawals from a Fund if it is not “liquid”. A Fund is not “liquid” if liquid assets do not account for at least 80% of the value of scheme property. Liquid assets are assets that Lazard reasonably expects can be sold for market value within the period specified in the constitution for each Fund to satisfy withdrawal requests. Lazard does not anticipate that any of the Funds will be illiquid for these purposes.

In order to efficiently manage applications and withdrawals that represent a material percentage of a Fund, Lazard reserves the right to utilise a temporary class of units, the transition class. In the case of cash applications, the monies will be invested in this transition class on the application date and held in this class until Lazard is comfortable that this class has a similar investment profile to the other classes in the Fund. At this point Lazard will transfer the assets in the transition class into one of the other classes in the Fund at the net asset value price for that class. In the case of withdrawals, assets to the dollar value of the withdrawal on the withdrawal date will be transferred into the transition class and will be sold down by Lazard in an orderly manner. Once all the assets in this transition class have been sold Lazard will pay the withdrawal proceeds to the unitholder.

Section 3 Benefits of investing in the Funds

Reporting

To keep unitholders informed about their investments in the Fund in which they are invested, Lazard will provide:

- transaction and periodic statements;
- regular Fund fact sheet;
- distribution statements;
- **Attribution Managed Investment Trust (“AMIT”) Member Annual (“AMMA”) statements; and**
- Subject to any election or request you have made in accordance with the Section 110K Notice on our website at www.lazardassetmanagement.com, the Fund’s annual financial reports.

Investors investing through a Platform do not receive reports from Lazard and should contact the Platform operator for reporting by the Platform.

Copies of the annual financial reports for each Fund are available free of charge upon request from Lazard, from our website at www.lazardassetmanagement.com or from the Platform operator.

Continuous disclosure obligations

If at any time a Fund has 100 or more retail investors it will be a disclosing entity and subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations. Copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the relevant Fund may be obtained from or inspected at an ASIC office or can be obtained by contacting us on 1800 825 287. These documents may include:

- i. the annual financial report most recently lodged with ASIC by the relevant Fund, and
- ii. any half-year financial report lodged with ASIC by the relevant Fund after the lodgement of that annual financial report and before the date of the current PDS for the relevant Fund.

Any continuous disclosure notices given by the relevant Fund after the lodgement of that annual financial report and before the date of the current PDS for the relevant Fund may be obtained from the link to ‘**Updated Information**’ which may be accessed at www.lazardassetmanagement.com.

If you contact us, we must give you a copy of any such reports or notices free of charge as soon as practicable but within 5 days of receiving the request.

Section 4 Risks of managed investment schemes

No additional information has been incorporated by reference.

Section 5 How we invest your money

Lazard Australian Equity Fund and Lazard Select Australian Equity Fund

Investment philosophy

Lazard believes that emotions move share prices away from their intrinsic value. We also believe that in time, supply and demand tend toward balance, encouraging reversion towards the mean in a range of variables such as interest rates, currencies, economic growth, profit margins, returns on capital and valuations. Lazard

uses these principles of mean reversion in establishing its assessment of the intrinsic value of shares. We seek to exploit opportunities through objective, independent research and disciplined execution in order to reward investors willing to take the longer view.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitutions of the Funds. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and **the Funds'** investment objectives as stated in the PDS for each Fund. Although the constitutions of the Funds permit Lazard to borrow, it does not intend to borrow other than to meet short-term cash needs.

From time to time the Funds may also enter into underwriting or sub underwriting of equities of companies that are otherwise permitted for investment by the Funds.

Lazard Defensive Australian Equity Fund

Investment philosophy

Lazard believes that a disciplined, fundamental, bottom-up investment process can identify undervalued companies with sustainable after-tax dividend streams.

Furthermore, **Lazard's** long history of valuing shares enables it to build a broader perspective of the attractiveness of these investments when compared with an alternative such as cash (at call accounts, term deposits or other securities, for example exchange traded funds, that in turn invest in bank deposits with highly rated Australian Deposit-taking Institutions). The Fund may reallocate capital from equities towards Cash investments, up to 100%, as cash yields rise and/or dividend yields fall or when in our opinion equities appear to be over-priced, so reducing the number of equities that qualify for inclusion in the Fund.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitution of the Fund. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and the **Fund's** investment objective as stated in the PDS for the Fund. Although the constitution of the Fund permits Lazard to borrow, it does not intend to borrow other than to meet short-term cash needs.

From time to time the Fund may also enter into underwriting or sub underwriting of equities of companies that are otherwise permitted for investment by the Fund.

Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Investment philosophy

LAM's relative value investment philosophy is based on value creation through the process of bottom-up stock selection. This philosophy is implemented by assessing the trade-off between valuation and financial productivity for an individual security. **LAM's** research analysts evaluate companies by comparing a **company's** ability to generate a return on capital with its valuation.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitutions of the Fund. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and the **Fund's** investment objective as stated in the PDS for the Fund. The Fund currently has no borrowings and Lazard does not intend to borrow other than to facilitate settlement of trades.

Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund

Investment philosophy

LAM believes inefficiencies in equity prices exist as a function of investor emotion and bias, and that these inefficiencies can create investment opportunities because the market misprices companies based on a combination of their intrinsic worth, growth potential and financial quality. The strategy has a core investment approach and is designed to be biased toward lower valuations, higher growth and quality measures compared **to the benchmark**. **LAM believes that the strength of the Fund's investment process lies in their ability to identify and rank a large universe of stocks and to select the most attractive company names from this broad opportunity set.**

Investment process

LAM employs a systematic approach to select stocks for the Fund with the objective to maximise exposure to the most attractively ranked securities. Portfolio risks are managed by maintaining exposures that are similar to the benchmark including by region, industry, country, capitalisation and beta (volatility versus the benchmark). The strategy aims to maintain macroeconomic exposures similar to the benchmark, which allows security selection to be the driver of excess returns.

After screening for investability, each stock is ranked according to four independent proprietary measures **which continue to evolve as a function of LAM's research. These include growth (earnings and revenue potential), value (book value, cash flow, intangibles), sentiment (price strength, analyst projections), and quality (earnings strength, return on equity).** Each of these measures has been researched by the investment team over two decades and individually have shown to provide a source of incremental return. Their complementary return patterns, in combination, are designed to provide a consistent source of excess returns through most market environments.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitution of the Fund. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and the **Fund's** investment objective as stated in the PDS for the Fund. Although the constitution of the Fund permits Lazard to borrow, it does not intend to borrow other than to meet short-term cash needs.

From time to time the Fund may also enter into underwriting or sub underwriting of equities of companies that are otherwise permitted for investment by the Fund

Lazard Global Small Cap Equity Advantage Fund

Investment philosophy

LAM believes inefficiencies in equity prices exist as a function of investor emotion and bias, and that these inefficiencies can create investment opportunities because the market misprices companies based on a combination of their intrinsic worth, growth potential and financial quality. The strategy has a core investment approach and is designed to be biased toward lower valuations, higher growth and quality measures compared to the benchmark. **LAM believes that the strength of the Fund's investment process lies in their ability to identify and rank a large universe of stocks and to select the most attractive company names from this broad opportunity set.**

Investment process

LAM employs a systematic approach to select stocks for the Fund with the objective to maximise exposure to the most attractively ranked securities. Portfolio risks are managed by maintaining exposures that are similar to the benchmark including by region, industry, country, capitalisation and beta (volatility versus the benchmark). The strategy aims to maintain macroeconomic exposures similar to the benchmark, which allows security selection to be the driver of excess returns.

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Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitution of the Fund. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and the **Fund's** investment objective as stated in the PDS for the Fund. The Fund currently has no borrowings and Lazard does not intend to borrow other than to facilitate settlement of trades.

Lazard Global Convertibles Fund

Investment philosophy

There are four pillars to **LAM's investment** philosophy for the Global Convertibles strategy:

- i. Preference for convexity: Convexity is a specific feature of convertible bonds that differentiates these securities from a simple pairing of bonds and equities. The Fund searches for this convexity via fundamental analysis of the convertible bond securities that it considers for investment in the Fund.
- ii. High conviction management based on a dual approach: Portfolio exposures are predominantly driven by bottom-up fundamental analysis which includes a rigorous quantitative and qualitative review of each convertible bond, and top-down analysis of macroeconomic scenarios contributing to the **Fund's tactical positioning. This dual analysis guides the Fund's exposure to bonds, equities, interest rates, currencies, and countries or regions.**
- iii. Risk management: The different performance drivers of convertible bonds are closely monitored.
- iv. Portfolio construction: The Fund is positioned to benefit from the mixed and asymmetric nature of convertible bonds.

Investment strategy

The Fund will primarily invest in global convertible bonds issued by corporate entities. It may also hold equities that are the result of bond conversions. Convertible bonds that the Fund invests in will generally be unlisted. However, the equities that are the result of bond conversions will generally be listed.

Convertible bonds that the Fund may invest in include (but are not limited to):

- vanilla convertible bonds (these are the most common type of convertible bonds) – investors are granted the right to convert their bonds into a certain number of shares at a predetermined conversion price and rate at the maturity date;
- mandatory convertible bonds – investors are provided with an obligation to convert their bonds to shares at maturity;

- bonds with a warrant structure – a bond with an attached warrant, which gives the investor the right to buy a certain number of fixed-price shares of the underlying company;
- exchangeable bonds – convertible bonds where the underlying equity is different from the issuer of the bond;
- convertible preferred bonds – these are preferred stock that investors can exchange for ordinary shares in the company; and
- customised bonds – combination of a non-convertible corporate bond and a single stock call option.

The Fund's overall exposures to currencies, interest rates, and equities can be adjusted using futures contracts, but limits this in order to preserve important features of convertible bonds, such as convexity. Convexity is a specific feature of convertible bonds that differentiates these securities from a simple pairing of bonds and equities. The Fund searches for this convexity via fundamental analysis of the convertible bond securities that it considers for investment in the Fund. Convertible bond convexity means that during a market sell-off, convertible bonds are expected to have an element of protection to the downside as the issuer of the bond continues to pay the coupon and the bond has a maturity value. Equally, this convexity aims to provide some upside capture for convertible bonds when markets are rising as the equity option component of the bond also tends to rise in value.

Exclusionary screens

The Fund excludes from its investment universe companies classified by a third-party service provider that:

- have any ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
- have a verified involvement in nuclear weapon programmes in countries that are recognised nuclear-weapon states and outside the Non-Proliferation Treaty;
- violate the United Nations Global Compact Principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for multinational enterprises in relation to human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption;
- derive revenue from tobacco production and cultivation (such as cigars, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, dissolvable and chewing tobacco, and companies that grow or process raw tobacco leaves); and
- derive more than 30% of revenue from thermal coal mining and production.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitution of the Fund. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and the Fund's investment objective as stated in the PDS for the Fund. Although the constitution of the Fund permits Lazard to borrow, it does not intend to borrow other than to meet short-term cash needs.

Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund and Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund (Hedged)

Investment philosophy

Lazard believes that emotions move share prices away from their intrinsic value. We also believe that, in time, supply and demand tend toward balance, encouraging reversion towards the mean in a range of variables such as interest rates, currencies, economic growth, profit margins, returns on capital and valuations. Lazard uses these principles of mean reversion in establishing its assessment of the intrinsic value of shares. We seek to exploit opportunities through objective, independent research and disciplined execution in order to reward investors willing to take the longer view.

What is an economic franchise?

Lazard believes that companies with a higher degree of earnings forecastability have an "economic franchise". We believe this earnings forecastability can be derived from one or more of the following five sources:

- A natural monopoly, where one company dominates an industry because of high fixed or start-up costs of operating a business in that sector;
- Cost leadership, where a company has economies of scale advantage over its competitors and can produce at a much lower cost;
- Network effects, where a product or service becomes more valuable as its usage widens;
- Superior brand and intellectual property; and
- High switching costs.

Exclusionary screens

The Funds exclude from their investment universe securities of companies classified by a third party service provider in the following Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") industries:

- Tobacco: manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products.

- Aerospace & Defense: manufacturers of civil or military aerospace and defense equipment, parts or products. Includes defense electronics and space equipment.
- Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels:
 - Integrated Oil & Gas: Integrated oil companies engaged in the exploration & production of oil and gas, as well as at least one other significant activity in either refining, marketing and transportation, or chemicals;
 - Oil & Gas Exploration & Production: Companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil and gas not classified elsewhere;
 - Oil & Gas Refining and Marketing: Companies engaged in the refining and marketing of oil, gas and/or refined products not classified in the Integrated Oil & Gas or Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders Sub-industries;
 - Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation: Companies engaged in the storage and/or transportation of oil, gas and/or refined products. Includes diversified midstream natural gas companies, oil and refined product pipelines, coal slurry pipelines and oil & gas shipping companies; and
 - Coal & Consumable fuels: Companies primarily involved in the production and mining of coal, related products and other consumable fuels related to the generation of energy. Excludes companies primarily producing gases classified in the Industrial Gases Sub-Industry and companies primarily mining for metallurgical (coking) coal used for steel production.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitution of the Funds. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and **the Funds'** investment objective as stated in the PDS for each Fund. Although the constitutions of the Funds permit Lazard to borrow, it does not intend to borrow other than to meet short-term cash needs.

From time to time the Funds may also enter into underwriting or sub underwriting of equities of companies that are otherwise permitted for investment by the Funds.

Lazard Japanese Strategic Equity Fund

Investment philosophy

Lazard Japan believes that the market price of Japanese securities can differ substantially from the intrinsic value of the security, and a valuation-oriented investment approach can provide superior long-term returns for investors. To identify potential holdings for the Fund, Lazard Japan seeks to understand why the securities are being discounted by the market and to identify whether there are any factors to indicate the potential for capital appreciation. Factors that Lazard Japan considers when determining which securities to hold include:

- current valuations of the stocks relative to our internal forecasts;
- positioning of each company in its cycle;
- any long-term structural changes;
- any near-term catalyst for re-rating of the stock, and
- any thematic influences that may affect investor sentiment.

Investment powers

Lazard has broad investment powers under the constitution of the Fund. Lazard will exercise these powers in accordance with its duties as the Responsible Entity and **the Fund's** investment objective as stated in the PDS for the Fund. Although the constitution of the Fund permits Lazard to borrow, it does not intend to borrow other than to meet short-term cash needs.

Derivatives use for all funds – excluding Lazard Global Convertibles Fund

Each of the Funds may invest in financial derivatives including (but not limited to) forward agreements, contracts for difference, futures and option contracts, warrants, swaps, spot and forward currency transactions and currency options. Derivatives may be used to facilitate the overall investment strategy of a Fund. It is intended that, when used in a Fund, derivatives will be backed by cash or other assets in the Fund which means that they will not be used to gear or leverage the Fund. Where relevant, a Fund may purchase or sell foreign currency forward exchange contracts in order to minimise the risk to the Fund of adverse changes in the relationship between the Australian dollar and other currencies. Any unrealised losses on these contracts will not be considered to be gearing of the Fund. Lazard has policies covering the use of derivatives, the controls on their use and the processes for assessing compliance with those controls.

Derivatives use for the Lazard Global Convertibles Fund

The Fund may invest in financial derivatives including (but not limited to) futures (long and short positions on bonds, interest and FX futures), futures on equity securities (long and short positions on single stock and indices), swaps (FX, interest and credit default swaps), forwards (FX) and options (call options on indices and single stocks), on regulated and/or over the counter markets. Derivatives may be used in order to hedge the Fund and/or to gain exposure to equity, interest rate, exchange rate, credit and volatility risk. It is intended that, when used in the Fund, derivatives will be backed by cash or other assets in the Fund which means that they

will not be used to gear or leverage the Fund. The Fund will purchase or sell foreign currency forward exchange contracts to substantially hedge the foreign currency exposures of the Fund back to the Australian dollar. Any unrealised losses on these foreign currency forward exchange contracts will not be considered to be gearing of the Fund. Lazard has policies covering the use of derivatives, the controls on their use and the processes for assessing compliance with those controls.

Section 6

Fees and other costs

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Management fees and costs

The Management fees and costs for a Fund are made up of the Management Fee and Estimated Indirect Costs (if any) as described below and do not include the Transaction costs of a Fund.

Management Fee

The Management Fee is calculated as an annual percentage of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated and accrued daily and payable to the Responsible Entity from the assets of the relevant Fund at the end of each month. From the Management Fee we currently pay all costs for management of the Fund and all normal operating expenses (see section "Normal Operating Expenses" below for more information).

Indirect Costs

Indirect Costs are any amounts paid from the assets of the relevant Fund that we know or, where required, reasonably estimate will directly or indirectly, including through interposed vehicles (where applicable) reduce the returns of the Fund and include Recoverable Expenses as discussed further below that are not otherwise deducted from the Management Fee and Transaction costs.

The Management fees and costs set out in the PDS for each Fund may include an estimated amount of Indirect Costs expressed as an annual percentage of the net asset value of a Fund in circumstances where there may be Indirect Costs other than those which we pay for from the Management Fee.

Except where stated otherwise, the Indirect Costs are estimated using the amount of Indirect Costs for the Fund for the previous financial year, including the Responsible Entity's estimates where information was unavailable at the time this document was issued. If the Responsible Entity reasonably considers that the calculation of the Indirect Costs in this manner will not result in a reasonable estimate of such costs on an ongoing basis, it will make such adjustments as it considers are appropriate. The Indirect Costs that are deducted from the Fund (or interposed vehicle, if applicable) will vary from year to year to reflect the actual costs incurred.

Recoverable Expenses

Normal Operating Expenses

We currently pay all normal operating expenses of the Fund including custody fees, audit fees, fund administrator fees, registry fees, accounting fees, compliance committee fees, legal and regulatory fees and costs for any derivatives (not including those used for hedging purposes) but excluding Extraordinary Expenses from the Management Fee and will not, without notice, recover these from the Fund.

Extraordinary Expenses

We may recover Extraordinary Expenses (such as costs of unitholder meetings, changes to the Fund's constitution and defending or pursuing legal proceedings) from the Fund. We anticipate that the events that give rise to such expenses will not occur regularly. Extraordinary Expenses, if recovered, will be paid from the Fund's assets when they are incurred. In circumstances where such events do occur, we may decide not to recover these Extraordinary Expenses from the Fund. No allowance has been made for Extraordinary Expenses in the Management fees and costs set out in the Fees and costs summary table in each of the PDSs as no such expenses were anticipated at the time those PDSs were prepared.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are costs in the buying and selling of the Funds' assets, including brokerage, buy-sell spreads, settlement costs, stamp duty, costs of derivatives used for hedging purposes, GST and other taxes and the Transaction costs of any interposed vehicles (e.g. underlying funds). Transaction costs are deducted from or included in the costs of acquiring the assets of the relevant Fund as and when they are incurred and are an additional cost to you. Transaction costs do not include the costs of acquiring and disposing of derivatives for the purposes of the investment strategy or any borrowing costs, property operating costs, implicit transaction costs or market impact costs.

Transaction costs are calculated using the Transaction costs for the Funds for the previous financial year, including the Responsible Entity's estimates where information was unavailable at the time this document was issued. If the Responsible Entity reasonably considers that the calculation of Transaction costs in this manner will not result in a reasonable estimate of such costs on an ongoing basis it will make such adjustments as it considers are appropriate. Transaction costs that are deducted from the Fund (or any interposed vehicle if applicable) will vary from time to time to reflect the actual Transaction costs incurred.

Buy-sell spread

Where Transaction costs are incurred as a result of buying and selling Fund assets for applications and withdrawals (as opposed to buying and selling assets to meet the Fund's investment strategy), an allowance for those expected costs may be calculated in accordance with the Fund's constitution and added to, or

subtracted from, the Fund's unit price in determining a purchase price (for applications) and a redemption price (for withdrawals) per unit. The difference between the purchase price and the redemption price is known as the buy-sell spread. The buy-sell spread is not a fee paid to us and is retained in the Fund to recover the Transaction costs of buying and selling Fund assets as a consequence of applications and withdrawals as they are incurred.

The estimated buy-sell spread for each Fund as determined at the time of preparation of the PDS for each Fund is set out in the Fees and costs summary table in the PDS.

The buy-sell spread may vary from the estimate from time to time as the amount of the Transaction costs charged to the Fund for buying and selling Fund assets may vary. For current buy-sell spread information, visit www.lazardassetmanagement.com, and click on 'Updated Information'.

Where the Transaction costs incurred by a Fund exceed the amount recovered through the buy-sell spread (i.e. the buy-sell recovery), the excess amount (i.e. the net Transaction costs) will be incurred by the relevant Fund.

The estimated total Transaction costs, estimated buy-sell recovery and estimated net Transaction costs for each Fund are set out in the table below. The information about Transaction costs in the 'Fees and costs summary' and the 'Example of annual fees and costs' tables in the PDS for each Fund show the estimated net Transaction costs calculated as per below:

| Fund | Estimated total Transaction costs % p.a. of net asset value) | Estimated buy-sell recovery (% p.a. of net asset value) | Estimated net Transaction costs (% p.a. of net asset value) (i.e. estimated total Transaction costs – estimated buy-sell recovery) | For every \$50,000 you have in a Fund, you will likely incur approximately |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lazard Australian Equity Fund | 0.07% | 0.04% | 0.03% | \$15 |
| Lazard Select Australian Equity Fund | 0.09% | 0.13% | 0.00% | \$0 |
| Lazard Defensive Australian Equity Fund | 0.14% | 0.21% | 0.00% | \$0 |
| Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund | 0.08% | 0.05% | 0.03% | \$15 |
| Lazard Global Convertibles Fund | 0.01% | 0.07% | 0.00% | \$0 |
| Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund | 0.03% | 0.07% | 0.00% | \$0 |
| Lazard Global Small Cap Equity Advantage Fund | 0.27% | 0.14% | 0.13% | \$65 |
| Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund | 0.30% | 0.11% | 0.19% | \$95 |
| Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund (Hedged) | 0.31% | 0.08% | 0.23% | \$115 |
| Lazard Japanese Strategic Equity Fund | 0.16% | 0.39% | 0.00% | \$0 |

As the investment strategy for the Lazard Global Small Cap Equity Advantage Fund changed in December 2024, the estimates provided above for that Fund are the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates that will apply for the current financial year, adjusted to reflect a 12-month period. The actual total Transaction costs may therefore vary from the estimates shown.

As the Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund was only offered for the first time on 8 July 2025, the estimates provided above for the Fund are the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimates that will apply for the current financial year, adjusted to reflect a 12-month period. The actual total Transaction costs may therefore vary from the estimates shown.

Taxes

For further general information on the tax implications of these Funds see Section 7 for further details.

Net asset value of a Fund

The net asset value of a Fund is the aggregate value of all the assets held by the Fund, less liabilities, referable to the **particular class of units**. The **“value of an asset” will be the market value of that asset having regard to the nature and characteristics of the asset and the market for that asset at the time of valuation**. Where Lazard cannot ascertain the market value of a security, then Lazard will use another valuation methodology, for example an **expert’s** valuation, that is independently verifiable. The net asset value will generally be calculated on a daily basis.

Negotiation of fees

For professional and wholesale investors and employees of Lazard or a related body corporate, Lazard may, in its discretion and, in accordance with ASIC policy, negotiate and agree a rebate or waiver of part of the Management Fee. Any fee rebate or waiver is subject to Lazard determining that the giving of the rebate or waiver satisfies, or continues to satisfy, the requirements of ASIC policy. Please see **“Directory”** in Section 9 below for Lazard’s contact details.

Right to change fees

Lazard reserves the right to change the fees and costs set out in the “Fees and other costs” section of the Offering Document for the Funds without investor consent up to the permitted maximums in the relevant constitution. We will provide you with at least 30 days’ prior notice of any increase in fees and charges if required by law (other than in relation to the buy-sell spread as to which please see the information under ‘Transaction Costs’ above).

Distribution fees

Lazard may pay a distribution fee, if permitted by law, to an entity that assists in the distribution of the Fund. Such fees are not an additional charge to the Fund or to investors, but are paid by Lazard out of its own resources.

Maximum fees

Under the constitution for each Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge certain fees as set out below. The Management Fees are calculated as a percentage of the net asset value.

Lazard Australian Equity Fund, Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Fund and Lazard Global Small Cap Equity Advantage Fund

Under the constitutions for each of these Funds, Lazard is entitled to fees calculated and payable at such times and on such terms as is disclosed in the current PDS for the relevant Fund.

There are no maximum amounts set out for these fees and other costs in these Funds’ constitutions. Accordingly, the fees and other costs for each of these Funds are as disclosed in the current PDS for each Fund or as may be increased in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Lazard Select Australian Equity Fund

Under the constitution for this Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 3% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund. The constitution also allows Lazard to charge a Responsible Entity fee of up to a maximum of 2% p.a.

Under the constitution for this Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 2% respectively of the monies being invested or withdrawn. It also allows a maximum Switching fee of 1% of the value of the units being switched. However, the Contribution, Withdrawal and Switching fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

Lazard Defensive Australian Equity Fund

Under the constitution for this Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 5% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 4% and 5%, respectively, of the monies being invested or withdrawn and to charge a Performance fee of up to 20% of the excess return above the Reserve Bank of Australia Cash Rate. However, these fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

Lazard Global Convertibles Fund

Under the constitution for this Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 5% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge a Performance fee of an amount equal to 20% of the excess above the average yield of the FTSE Global Focus Hedged (AUD) Convertible Bond Index (net interest reinvested) (or any successor or replacement index). However, this fee will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 4% and 5% respectively of the monies being invested or withdrawn. However, these fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund

Under the constitution for the Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 5% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge a Performance fee of an amount equal to 20% of the excess above the average yield of the MSCI All Country World Index (or any successor or replacement index). However, this fee will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 4% and 5% respectively of the monies being invested or withdrawn. However, these fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund

Under the constitution for this Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 5% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge a Performance fee of an amount equal to 20% of the excess above the average yield of the MSCI World Net Total Return Index (AUD) (or any successor or replacement index). However, this fee will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 4% and 5% respectively of the monies being invested or withdrawn. However, these fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund (Hedged)

Under the constitution for the Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 5% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge a Performance fee of an amount equal to 20% of the excess above the average yield of the MSCI World Net Total Return Index (AUD) (or any successor or replacement index). However, this fee will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 5% and 5% respectively of the monies being invested or withdrawn. However, these fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

Lazard Japanese Strategic Equity Fund

Under the constitution for this Fund, Lazard is entitled to charge a Management Fee of up to a maximum of 5% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge a Performance fee of an amount equal to 20% of the excess **above the average yield of the Tokyo Stock Price Index ("TOPIX") Net Total Return Index (AUD) (or any successor or replacement index)**. However, this fee will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

The constitution also allows Lazard to charge Contribution and Withdrawal fees of up to a maximum of 4% and 5% respectively of the monies being invested or withdrawn. However, these fees will not be charged during the life of the current PDS for the Fund.

In addition, there are no maximums specified in the constitution for each Fund for Recoverable Expenses and Transaction costs which may be recovered from the Fund nor any maximum rate for the buy-sell spread.

Section 7

How managed investment schemes are taxed

Any investment can have a substantial impact on your tax position from year to year. Investing in a registered managed investment scheme is likely to have tax consequences. The information below is only a general summary of complex tax rules. Investors are strongly advised to seek professional tax advice.

We will send you the information you need each year to complete your tax return. We recommend you consult your financial or tax adviser for specific information about your tax position.

This Section 7 does not provide information for unitholders that are temporary residents. Temporary residents are advised to seek professional tax advice about their tax position.

Attribution of the Fund's taxable income under the AMIT regime

Unless otherwise indicated, the Funds have opted into the AMIT regime. Under the AMIT regime each Fund will generally not be liable for Australian income tax as the taxable income of each Fund is attributed to investors on a fair and reasonable basis in accordance with each Fund's constitution. Investors will receive an AMMA statement after the end of each financial year, which will show the taxable income of each Fund that is attributed to the investor for that particular year. For tax purposes, the investor will be required to include the amounts of taxable income attributed to them as disclosed on the AMMA statement in preparing their tax return regardless of whether they receive the distribution in cash or it is reinvested for additional units. The amount of any adjustment will be included on the AMMA statement issued to investors.

The Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund is a new fund and will opt into the AMIT regime if it satisfies the requirements which will be assessed before the first distribution is made for this Fund.

In the event that a Fund does not qualify to opt into the AMIT regime, the Fund will distribute an amount at least equal to the taxable income reduced by any tax offsets of the Fund to ensure that the Fund is not liable to Australian income tax. In such a scenario, investors will receive a standard tax statement after the end of each financial year, which will show the income which the investor will need to include as taxable income in

their tax return for the financial year the statement relates. Investors will be required to include their share of the taxable income in their assessable income in the year to which the distribution relates even where it is received in the following income year.

Distribution

For each of the Funds except the Lazard Defensive Australian Equity Fund, it is expected that the Fund will generally distribute an amount equal to the taxable income of the Fund. In the event this does not occur, the **investor's cost base in the Fund will be adjusted.**

For the Lazard Defensive Australian Equity Fund, the distribution policy of the Fund will mean that only gross income will generally be distributed by way of cash or reinvestment in additional units. That is, generally realised net capital gains will not be distributed to investors. Instead, the realised net capital gains will be attributed to investors and remain within the Fund. As noted above, while the investor may still have a tax liability in respect of the net capital gains attributed to them, the investor will be entitled to an adjustment to the cost base of their units in the Fund by a compensatory amount. **The amount of the cost base adjustment for a particular financial year will be advised in the investor's AMMA statement.**

Distributions made or attributed to investors may be subject to non-resident withholding tax or no-Tax File Number ("TFN") withholding tax (discussed below). **This amount will be withheld by the Responsible Entity** from any distribution made by the Fund. Where the withholding tax amount is greater than the distribution to be paid to an investor, the Responsible Entity may redeem that investors' units to make up the shortfall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the relevant Fund's constitution.

Capital account election

Each of the Funds, except the Lazard Global Convertibles Fund, has made the capital account election under the Managed Investment Trust regime and consequently provided certain conditions are satisfied in the particular income year, the disposal of certain assets (i.e. shares, units, certain rights and options) will be subject to the capital gains tax provisions when disposed of by a Fund.

For the Lazard Global Convertibles Fund, generally, the nature of the investments held by the Fund will not be an asset which qualifies for capital gains tax treatment even where a capital election under the Managed Investment Trust regime is made. Consequently, the disposal of these investments will be taxed as revenue gains and losses. The Lazard Global Convertibles Fund has not made a capital election to ensure that all investments are taxed on a consistent basis and no capital losses are trapped in the Fund.

Taxation of resident unitholders

Resident unitholders will be assessed on their share of the taxable income of the Fund which has been attributed to them, regardless of whether they receive the distribution in cash or it is reinvested. They will be assessed in the year to which their attribution relates.

The disposal of your units (e.g. by redemption or transfer) may give rise to your own capital gains tax liability or capital loss. If your units are held for 12 months or more, you may be entitled to a capital gains tax discount.

Taxation of non-resident unitholders

Non-resident unitholders will be subject to final Australian withholding tax of 15% in respect of fund payments from the Fund where the unitholder is resident in a country which has an information exchange agreement with Australia. Otherwise, a 30% withholding tax rate will apply. Withholding tax will apply irrespective of whether distributions are paid in cash or reinvested as additional units.

Distributions to non-resident unitholders of amounts representing franked dividends paid by Australian companies will not be subject to withholding tax. However, withholding tax may apply to distributions representing unfranked dividends and interest from Australian sources.

The disposal of units (e.g. by redemption or transfer) will give rise to a capital gain that is taxable in Australia where:

- a non-resident unitholder, together with their associates, owns a 10% or more interest in the Fund; and
- more than 50% of the Fund's assets by market value (held directly or indirectly and determined by reference to market value), consists of interests in Australian real property, which includes land and leases of land, as well as mining, quarrying or prospecting rights (**referred to as "taxable Australian property"**).

The Australian Government has announced changes to the above which may change the capital gains tax outcome for non-resident unitholders.

Non-resident unitholders are not eligible for a capital gains tax discount.

Quotation of TFN or Australian Business Number ("ABN")

On your Application Form you may provide us with your TFN, or otherwise your TFN exemption. Alternatively, if you are investing in the Fund in furtherance of an enterprise, you may quote an ABN. It is not compulsory for you to quote a TFN, exemption or ABN, but if you do not then we are required to deduct tax from any distribution payable to you at the maximum personal tax rate plus Medicare levy and any other applicable Government charges.

Collection of TFNs is permitted by taxation and privacy legislation. For more information about TFNs, please contact your nearest Australian Taxation Office.

Redemptions

Investors who request the redemption of units in a Fund will be entitled to receive a withdrawal amount, which

may include an attribution of income from the Fund.

The attribution of income from the Fund may include an entitlement to gains and/or income realised by the disposal of securities as a result of the redemption. The attribution may also include income earned and gains realised by a Fund to the date of redemption.

For non-resident investors, the Responsible Entity may withhold an amount of Australian withholding tax applicable. This will reduce the redemption proceeds payable or paid to a non-resident investor.

GST

GST is not payable on the issue, disposal (e.g., upon withdrawal) or transfer of units in any of the Funds. However, each Fund may incur GST on fees charged in respect of services supplied to the Fund including the investment management services. As a general principle, a Fund may not be entitled to claim an input tax credit for some or all of the GST incurred on these services. However, reduced input tax credits of 55% or 75% of the GST incurred on these services may be available to the Fund for some of these services acquired, depending on the nature of those services. Where a Fund has a substantial proportion of international assets, then it is more likely to be able to recover GST at a higher level than the 55% or 75% which might otherwise be available.

Stamp duty

No Australian stamp duty is expected to be payable by an investor in respect of the acquisition of units in a Fund.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”)

Under the FATCA, each Fund is required to collect and review information it receives from its investors to determine whether it has an obligation to report information about certain investors in the Fund to the ATO (which will pass that information onto the IRS). Accordingly, each Fund will request certain information from you on the Application Form to enable the Fund to comply with its FATCA obligations.

The Funds will also provide information about its FATCA status where required so that FATCA withholding is not applied to payments received on its investments (e.g. dividends paid on U.S. listed securities). If a Fund suffers any amount of FATCA withholding and is unable to obtain a refund for such withholding, neither the Responsible Entity nor the Fund will be required to compensate you for any such withholding and the effects of these amounts will be reflected in the returns of the Fund. A credit for FATCA withholding may be available in your jurisdiction of residence. Investors should seek their own advice in this regard.

Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”)

Under the CRS, laws passed by the Australian Government as well as by governments around the world, designed to deter global tax evasion, each Fund is required to collect information from its investors and report account information of all foreign tax residents to the ATO. The ATO may then exchange this information with the foreign jurisdiction of which the investor is a tax resident (if that jurisdiction is also participating in the CRS). Accordingly, each Fund will request certain information from you on the Application Form to enable the Fund to comply with its CRS obligations. Further information on CRS can be found in the CRS portal at <https://www.oecd.org/en/topics/international-standards-on-tax-transparency.html>. The ATO has also provided guidance on FATCA and CRS which is available at <https://www.ato.gov.au/about-ato/international-tax-agreements/in-detail/international-arrangements/automatic-exchange-of-information-crs-and-fatca>.

Section 8 How to apply

No additional information has been incorporated by reference.

Section 9 Other information

Constitution

The constitution for each Fund, together with the relevant provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, contain the terms and conditions under which each Fund operates and sets out the rights, liabilities and obligations of unitholders and Lazard. These rights, liabilities and obligations may be affected by amendments to both the constitution and to the *Corporations Act 2001*.

In addition to the unitholder rights which have been outlined throughout the PDS for each Fund, some of the **additional rights pursuant to each Fund’s constitution and to the *Corporations Act 2001*** are to:

- participate in the capital growth of the Fund;
- transfer units;
- participate in the termination or the winding up of the Fund;
- call, attend and vote at unitholder meetings; and
- wind up the Fund, with the requisite support of other unitholders. Each constitution may be amended by Lazard:
- unilaterally if Lazard reasonably considers the change will not adversely affect unitholders’ rights; or

- where the amendments have been approved by unitholders by special resolution.

Under the constitution of a Fund, a unitholder indemnifies and undertakes to keep Lazard indemnified for any tax payable by Lazard in complying with the AMIT regime that reasonably relates to the unitholder ('AMIT indemnity'). Subject to the right of indemnities available to Lazard in the constitution, unless a unitholder agrees otherwise, a unitholder is under no obligation to indemnify Lazard or any creditor of Lazard for any liabilities in connection with the Fund and a unitholder's liability to Lazard is to make payment for any unpaid part of the unitholder's units. This is designed to have the effect that the right, if any, of Lazard, or of a creditor of Lazard, to seek indemnity is limited to having recourse to the assets of the Fund. The effectiveness of a provision of this type is yet to be finally determined by the courts.

Subject to the *Corporations Act 2001*, Lazard has a full right of indemnity out of each Fund for all expenses, losses and liabilities in connection with acting as the Responsible Entity of that Fund. This includes taxes payable by Lazard in complying with the AMIT regime resulting from an attribution made by Lazard. Subject to the *Corporations Act 2001*, where Lazard is liable, then its liability is limited to the assets of the Fund. The right of indemnity generally only applies in respect of any liability incurred by Lazard in the exercise of any power or the performance of any obligation in relation to the Fund consistently with the proper performance of its duties. Specific details regarding unitholder liability and Lazard's rights of indemnity and the circumstances in which they operate can be found in each Fund's constitution.

Copies of each constitution may be obtained free of charge at the registered office of Lazard during normal business hours.

Compliance plan and compliance committee

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, each Fund has a compliance plan, which provides the measures that will be applied in operating the Fund to ensure compliance with the Fund's constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Each compliance plan is lodged with ASIC and is audited annually.

The Board of Directors of Lazard monitors compliance with each compliance plan through a compliance committee. Each Fund's compliance committee consists of a majority of external members, which monitors the operation of the Fund and its compliance with the compliance plan. Breaches of the compliance plan are reported to the Board of Directors and, if required, to ASIC.

Directory

The contact details for Lazard are as follows:

Address: Lazard Asset Management Pacific Co.
Level 12, Gateway
1 Macquarie Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Phone: 1800 825 287

Website: www.lazardassetmanagement.com

Email: investorqueries@lazard.com

For information regarding unit registry (including applications, withdrawals and distributions), please contact the registry:

Address: Automic Pty Ltd
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 5193
Sydney NSW 2001

Phone: 1300 441 609 (within Australia)
+61 2 9934 0521 (outside Australia)

Email: lazard@automicgroup.com.au

Interests of the Lazard group

The Lazard group has various businesses with diverse interests. These businesses may include, but are not limited to, acting as an investment manager or investment adviser and as the operator of a fund. A fund may enter into transactions in which another Lazard group entity acts as the principal or service provider and the Lazard group receives compensation or a fee or other benefits. Such compensation, fees or benefits may be payable either directly from the Fund or by Lazard from its own fees in respect of the Fund, subject to its right of indemnity out of the Fund under the Constitution for costs and expenses in respect of operating the Fund. There may be times where a company may be an investment of a Fund, where another part of the Lazard group is acting as the investment adviser to that company and we may have differing views on the value of the company. To manage any potential conflicts of interest, Lazard as the Responsible Entity of the Funds will act in accordance with its policy on dealing with such conflicts including policies designed to limit the sharing and use of material, non-public information that may become available through these relationships. LAM also has policies for the management of conflicts that may arise in relation to its role as investment manager for the Fund and other funds that follow the same or similar investment strategy.

Anti-Money laundering laws

As part of the laws relating to the detection and deterrence of money laundering and terrorism financing (“AML/CTF Laws”), Lazard is required to obtain certain information from investors which relate to the identification of investors and certain other persons and to verify the information provided, which we will collect during the application process.

The sections in the Application Form that an investor needs to complete are determined by what type of entity the investor is. For types of investors not referred to in the Application Form (whether paper or online), please contact the registry regarding the additional information that needs to be collected.

Lazard will not issue units to an investor until all relevant information has been received and the investor’s identity has been satisfactorily verified. If an investor does not provide the information requested or we are not satisfied as to the identity, we may not issue units to the investor at all and will return the application monies.

Please contact Lazard’s Anti-Money Laundering Officer (“AML Officer”) for any queries regarding these laws by sending an email to “amlofficer@lazard.com” or by post to the AML Officer, at Lazard.

A guide to completing the Application Form for the collection of FATCA

Following the implementation of FATCA in Australia, Lazard is required to obtain certain information from investors to facilitate the reporting of US citizens or US tax-residents to the US Internal Revenue Service. We will collect this information from the Application Form. The sections in the Application Form that an investor needs to complete are determined by what type of entity the investor is.

If an investor does not provide the information requested, we may decide not to issue units to the investor at all and will return the application monies.

A guide to completing the Application Form for CRS

Following the implementation of CRS in Australia, Lazard is required to obtain certain information from investors to facilitate the automatic exchange of financial account information. We will collect this information from the Application Form.

If an investor does not provide the information requested, we may decide not to issue units to the investor at all and will return the application monies.

Privacy

The main purposes for collecting your personal information are to issue units in a Fund, administer your unitholding, verify your identity, and to comply with our legal obligations in relation to your investment, including under our financial services licence. If you do not provide the required information, your application may not be processed. We may need to collect information about you from third parties to accept your application. We may disclose your personal information to our service providers, to your nominated advisers and to our related entities, including LAM in the United States. We may also use your personal information to promote our products and services to you. If you do not wish to receive direct marketing communications from us, please **contact Lazard’s Privacy Officer on (02) 8274 1400 or by writing to the Privacy Officer at Lazard either by mail** (see address details in Section 9) or by email to privacy.officer@lazard.com.

Our Privacy Policy explains how to seek access to or request correction of the personal information we hold about you, how to make a privacy complaint and how we deal with complaints. It is available on our website at www.lazardassetmanagement.com.

Section 10

New Zealand Investors

Additional information for New Zealand investors

Lazard Select Australian Equity Fund (W and I Class), Lazard Global Equity Franchise Fund (W Class), Lazard Global Convertibles Fund (W Class), Lazard Global Equity Advantage Fund (W Class) and Lazard Global Small Cap Equity Advantage Fund (W Class)

Warning statements for New Zealand investors

General

1. This offer to New Zealand investors is a regulated offer made under Australian and New Zealand law. In Australia, this is Chapter 8 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Aust) and regulations made under that Act. In New Zealand, this is subpart 6 of Part 9 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and Part 9 of the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014.
2. This offer and the content of the offer document are principally governed by Australian rather than New Zealand law. In the main, the *Corporations Act 2001* (Aust) and the regulations made under that Act set out how the offer must be made.
3. There are differences in how financial products are regulated under Australian law. For example, the disclosure of fees for managed investment schemes is different under the Australian regime.
4. The rights, remedies, and compensation arrangements available to New Zealand investors in Australian financial products may differ from the rights, remedies, and compensation arrangements for New Zealand financial products.
5. Both the Australian and New Zealand financial markets regulators have enforcement responsibilities in relation to this offer. If you need to make a complaint about this offer, please contact the Financial Markets Authority, New Zealand (<http://www.fma.govt.nz>). The Australian and New Zealand regulators will work together to settle your complaint.
6. The taxation treatment of Australian financial products is not the same as for New Zealand financial products.
7. If you are uncertain about whether this investment is appropriate for you, you should seek the advice of a financial advice provider.

Currency exchange risk

1. The offer may involve a currency exchange risk. The currency for the financial products is not New Zealand dollars. The value of the financial products will go up or down according to changes in the exchange rate between that currency and New Zealand dollars. These changes may be significant.
2. If you expect the financial products to pay any amounts in a currency that is not New Zealand dollars, you may incur significant fees in having the funds credited to a bank account in New Zealand in New Zealand dollars.

Dispute resolution process

The dispute resolution process described in this offer document is available only in Australia and is not available in New Zealand.