

# **French open-end investment fund (SICAV)**

## **LAZARD FUNDS**

**SICAV with 10 sub-funds**

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

**as of September 30th, 2024**

**Management company: Lazard Frères Gestion SAS**

**Custodian: Caceis Bank**

**Statutory auditor: Deloitte & Associés**

## Accounting rules and principles

The annual financial statements are presented in accordance with regulation 2020-07 of the French accounting standards body (Autorité des Normes Comptables - ANC) amended by ANC regulation 2022-03.

The general accounting principles apply:

- true and fair view, comparability, business continuity,
- regularity, sincerity,
- prudence,
- consistency of accounting methods from one financial year to the next.

In accordance with Article 423-1 of ANC Regulation 2020-07, the SICAV's annual financial statements include only the following items:

- the list of Sub-funds, each with its accounting currency and exchange rate used for accounting purposes;
- the list of Sub-funds opened and closed during the financial year;
- the annual financial statements prepared including a balance sheet, an income statement and notes to the financial statements, drawn up for each of the Sub-funds in existence at the end of the financial year, in its accounting currency, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations.

For the accounting rules and methods applicable to each Sub-fund, as well as additional information on each of them, please refer to the information on each Sub-fund.

The LAZARD FUNDS SICAV is made up of 10 sub-funds:

- LAZARD CREDIT 2028: created on 27/11/2023
- LAZARD CREDIT OPPORTUNITIES
- LAZARD EURO CREDIT SRI
- LAZARD EURO SHORT DURATION HIGH YIELD SRI
- LAZARD GLOBAL BOND OPPORTUNITIES: created on 27/06/2024
- LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES
- LAZARD GREEN CAPITAL: created on 17/06/2024
- LAZARD HIGH YIELD 2029: created on 20/03/2024
- LAZARD HUMAN CAPITAL
- LAZARD WELL-BEING: created on 16/10/2023

## Corporate governance (CSR) section

I. List of offices held in public limited companies (SA) and/or open-ended investment companies (SICAV) having their registered office in France

<b>Directors' names</b> (individuals in office at 30/09/2024)	<b>Number of mandates</b> <b>(SICAVs/SAs)</b>	<b>List of offices and positions held in SICAVs and SAs</b>
Eleonore Bunel <i>Managing Director of Lazard Frères Gestion SAS</i>	1	- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the SICAV Lazard Funds ( <i>SICAV with sub-funds</i> )
François-Marc Durand <i>Chairman of Lazard Frères Gestion SAS</i>	4	- Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the SICAVs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Norden SRI</li> <li>. Lazard Alpha Allocation</li> </ul> - Board member of the SICAVs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lazard Small Caps Euro SRI</li> <li>. Lazard Funds (<i>SICAV with sub-funds</i>)</li> </ul>
Monica Nescaut <i>Managing Director of Lazard Frères Gestion SA</i>	5	- Board member of the SICAVs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lazard Small Caps Euro SRI</li> <li>. Lazard Funds (<i>SICAV with sub-funds</i>)</li> <li>. Norden SRI</li> <li>. Lazard Equity SRI</li> <li>. Lazard Convertible Global</li> </ul>
Paul Castello <i>Managing Director of Lazard Frères Gestion SAS</i>	5	- Board member of the SICAVs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lazard Euro Short Duration SRI</li> <li>. Lazard Equity SRI</li> <li>. Norden Small</li> <li>. Lazard Funds (<i>SICAV with sub-funds</i>)</li> </ul> - CEO and board member of the SICAV Lazard Convertible Global

## II. Directors' fees

<b>Members of the Board of Directors</b>	<b>Directors' fees paid by the SICAV</b>
Eléonore Bunel	0
François-Marc Durand	0
Monica Nescaut	0
Lazard Frères Gestion SAS, represented by Alexia Latorre	0
MGEN	€ 1.600
UMR	€ 1.600
Paul Castello	0

## III. Agreements covered by Article L. 225-37-4 para.2 of the French Commercial Code

The SICAV was not informed of the conclusion of any agreements covered by Article L225-37-4 para.2 of the French Commercial Code during the financial year ended September 30th, 2024.

## IV. Table of currently valid delegations of powers granted by the Shareholders' Meeting, as stipulated in Article L. 225-37-4 para.3 of the French Commercial Code

No delegation of authority pursuant to Article L. 225-37-4 para.3 of the French Commercial Code was granted or was ongoing during the financial year ended September 30th, 2024.

## V. Method of operation of the general management

The Board of Directors opted to combine the functions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (with the title Chairman and Chief Executive Officer).

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## 1. CERTIFICATION BY THE STATUTORY AUDITOR

## LAZARD FUNDS

French open-end investment company with sub-funds (Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable à compartiments)

10 avenue Percier  
75008 PARIS, France

### Statutory auditor's report on the annual financial statements

Financial year ended September 30th, 2024

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To the Shareholders' Meeting,

#### Opinion

In accordance with the terms of our appointment by your board of directors, we conducted our audit of the accompanying annual financial statements of the Undertaking for Collective Investment LAZARD FUNDS, incorporated as a French open-end investment company (SICAV), for the financial year ended September 30th, 2024.

We certify that the annual financial statements provide a true and fair view of the results of operations for the financial year under review and of the financial position and assets and liabilities of the Fund at the end of said financial year, in accordance with the accounting rules and principles generally accepted in France.

#### Opinion on the annual financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France. We believe that our audit has provided us with sufficient relevant information on which to base our opinion.

Our responsibilities under these standards are set out in the section entitled "Statutory auditor's responsibilities concerning the audit of the financial statements" in this report.



## **Independence**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the rules of independence set out in the French Commercial Code and the code of ethics for statutory auditors, for the period from September 30th, 2023 to the date of issue of our report.

## **Basis of our opinions**

In accordance with the provisions of Articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you that the most important assessments we carried out, in our professional judgement, focused on the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied, the reasonableness of significant estimates used, and the presentation of all of the financial statements.

The assessments we have made are part of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole and the opinion expressed above. We express no opinion on the elements of the annual financial statements taken in isolation.

## **Specific verifications**

We have also performed, in accordance with applicable professional standards in France, the specific verifications required by the laws and regulations.

## **Information provided in the management report, other financial reports and the annual financial statements addressed to the shareholders**

We have no matters to report regarding the true and fair presentation of the information provided in the Board of Directors' management report and in the documents sent to shareholders on the company's financial position and the annual financial statements, or its consistency with the annual financial statements.

## **Information on corporate governance**

We certify that the information required under Article L.225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code is provided in the section of the Board of Directors' management report on corporate governance.

## **Responsibilities of the management and persons charged with governance of the annual financial statements**

It is the management's role to draw up annual financial statements that give a fair and true picture in accordance with French accounting rules and principles and to implement the necessary internal control to be able to provide reasonable assurance that they are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the annual financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the SICAV's capacity to continue operating as a going concern, to present in its financial statements, where necessary, information concerning business continuity, and to apply the accounting conventions of a going concern, unless it is planned to liquidate the SICAV or terminate its activity.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements.

## **Statutory auditor's responsibilities concerning the audit of the annual financial statements**

Our role is to prepare a report on the annual financial statements and to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatements. Reasonable assurance means a high but not absolute level of assurance that an audit performed in accordance with professional standards is free of material misstatement. Anomalies may stem from fraud or errors and are considered material when it can reasonably be expected that, taken individually or together, they could influence the economic decisions of users of the financial statements.

As stipulated in Article L. 821-55 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our audit assignment does not consist in guaranteeing the viability or quality of the management of the SICAV.

In the context of an audit performed in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor must exercise its judgement throughout the course of the audit. Moreover:

- it identifies and assess the risks that the annual financial statements may contain material misstatements, whether from fraud or error, defines and implements audit procedures to resolve these risks, and collects all elements deemed necessary and appropriate in order to give its opinion. The risk of failure to detect a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from an error because fraud may involve collusion, falsification, deliberate omissions, false statements or by-passing of internal controls;
- it takes due note of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to define audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, and not with a view to expressing an opinion on the efficiency of the internal control;
- it assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonable nature of the accounting estimates made by the management, and the related information provided in the annual financial statements;
- it assesses the appropriateness of the management company's application of the accounting policy for a going concern and, based on the information collected, whether there is a significant uncertainty linked to events or circumstances that is likely to call into question the SICAV's capacity to continue operating as a going concern. This assessment is based on the information collected up to the date of the report, bearing in mind nevertheless that subsequent circumstances or events could jeopardise the continuity of operation. If the statutory auditor observes the existence of a material uncertainty, it shall draw the attention of the readers of its report to the information provided in the annual financial statements on the subject of this uncertainty, or if this information has not been provided or is not relevant, it shall attach reservations to its certification or shall refuse to certify the accounts;
- it assesses the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and whether they provide a true picture of the underlying operations and events.

it assesses the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and whether they provide a true picture of the underlying operations and events.

Paris La Défense, December 20th, 2024

The statutory auditor  
Deloitte & Associés

[signature]

Olivier GALIENNE

## LAZARD FUNDS

French open-end investment company with sub-funds (Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable à compartiments)

10, avenue Percier  
75008 Paris, France

### Statutory Auditor's special report on regulated agreements

Shareholders' meeting to approve the financial statements for the financial year ended September 30th, 2024

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To the Shareholders' Meeting,

In our capacity as statutory auditors of your company, we hereby present to you our report on related party agreements.

We are required to report to you, based on the information we have been provided, on the main characteristics and terms of any agreements disclosed to us or that we may have discovered during our audit, without being required to comment on their relevance or substance, or to identify any other agreements. It is your responsibility, pursuant to the terms of Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), to assess the benefits of entering into these agreements, prior to approving them.

We are also required, where applicable, to report to you as provided for in Article R. 225-31 of the French Commercial Code on the performance over the past year of any agreements already approved by the shareholders' meeting.

We have performed those checks that we considered necessary in accordance with the professional guidance issued by the national auditing body (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes*) relating to this operation.

#### **AGREEMENTS SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING**

##### **Agreements entered into during the past financial year**

We hereby inform you that we have not been advised of any agreement authorised during the past financial year to be submitted to the approval of the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

## **AGREEMENTS ALREADY APPROVED BY THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING**

We hereby inform you that we have not been advised of any agreement already approved by the shareholders' meeting that remained effective during the past financial year.

Paris La Défense, December 20th, 2024

The statutory auditor  
Deloitte & Associés

[signature]

Olivier GALIENNE

**Sub-fund:**

**LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES**

## 2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UCI

### RISK PROFILE

#### Notice

Your money will be mainly invested in financial instruments selected by the management company. These instruments will be exposed to market trends and fluctuations.

#### ▪ Risk of capital loss

The Sub-fund provides no guarantee or protection. As such, the investor may not get back the full amount of the initial investment during redemption.

#### ▪ Interest rate risk

The risk of a decline in debt instruments as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is measured by the level of sensitivity. For instance, bond prices tend to move in the opposite direction to interest rates. The net asset value may decline during periods when there is an increase (positive sensitivity) or decrease (negative sensitivity) in interest rates.

#### ▪ Credit risk

The risk of a deterioration in the credit quality of or default by a public or private issuer. The Sub-fund's exposure to issuers either through direct investment or via other UCIs may give rise to a decline in the net asset value. If the Sub-fund is exposed to unrated or speculative/High Yield debt, the credit risk is high and may lead to a decline in the Sub-fund's net asset value.

#### ▪ Foreign exchange risk

The Sub-fund may invest in securities and other UCI that in turn are authorised to acquire instruments denominated in currencies other than the fund's base currency. The value of these instruments may fall if the exchange rates vary, which may lead to a decrease in the Sub-fund's net asset value. Where units (or shares) denominated in a currency other than the fund's base currency have been hedged, the foreign exchange risk is residual as a result of systematic hedging, potentially leading to a performance gap between the different units (or shares).

#### ▪ Derivative financial instrument risk

The risk arising from the Sub-fund's use of forward financial instruments (derivatives), which may lead to a bigger decrease in the net asset value than on the markets or in the underlying assets in which the Sub-fund has invested.

#### ▪ Counterparty risk

The risk linked to the use of forward financial instruments traded over the counter. These transactions, entered into with one or more counterparties, potentially expose the Sub-fund to a risk of failure of any such counterparty, which may lead to default in payment and cause the Sub-fund's NAV to fall.

#### ▪ Liquidity risk

This is the risk that a financial market cannot absorb transaction volumes due to trading volumes being too low or pressure on the markets. Such a situation may impact the pricing or timing when the Sub-fund liquidates, initiates or modifies positions and thus cause a decline in the Sub-fund's net asset value.

#### ▪ Risks linked to hybrid or subordinated securities:

The Sub-fund may be exposed to hybrid or subordinated securities. Hybrid and subordinated debt are subject to specific risks of non-payment of coupons and capital loss in certain circumstances. For non-financial bonds, since hybrid debt securities are "deeply subordinated", there is a low recovery rate in the event of issuer default.

▪ **Risk related to overexposure**

The Sub-fund may use forward financial instruments (derivatives) to generate overexposure and thus bring the Sub-fund's exposure above its net asset value.

Depending on the direction of the transactions, the impact of a decrease (purchase of exposure) or increase (sale of exposure) in the derivative's underlying instrument may be amplified and thus amplify any decrease in the Sub-fund's net asset value.

Because of the hedging strategy applied, shareholders may not benefit from potential upside on certain markets.

▪ **Equity risk**

Fluctuations in share prices may have a negative impact on the Sub-fund's net asset value. The net asset value may decrease during periods in which equity markets are falling.

▪ **Sustainability risk**

Any environmental, social or governance event or situation that, if it occurs, could have an actual or potential negative impact on the value of the investment. Specifically, the negative effects of sustainability risks can affect issuers via a range of mechanisms, including: 1) lower revenues; 2) higher costs; 3) damage or impairment of asset value; 4) higher cost of capital; and 5) fines or regulatory risks. Due to the nature of sustainability risks and specific issues such as climate change, the likelihood of sustainability risks impacting returns on financial products is likely to increase in the longer term.

▪ **ESG investment risk and methodological limitations**

Non-financial criteria can be integrated into the investment process using data provided by external providers or directly reported by our analysts, notably in our proprietary ESG analysis grid. Data may be incomplete or inaccurate due to the lack of international standards or systematic verification by external third parties. It can be difficult to compare data because issuers do not necessarily publish the same indicators. The unavailability of data may also force management not to include an issuer in the portfolio. The management company may therefore exclude securities of certain issuers for non-financial reasons, regardless of market opportunities.

▪ **Risk of 144A securities**

The Sub-fund may invest in securities subject to restrictions, in particular within the meaning of rule 144A. 144A securities benefit from an exemption from the registration requirement under the United States Securities Act of 1933. These securities are subject to restrictions on resale to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs), as defined by the Securities Act of 1933 in the United States of America; as a result, administrative costs are reduced due to this exemption. 144A securities are traded between a limited number of QIBs, which may increase price volatility and reduce the liquidity of certain 144A securities.

***“For further information, please refer to the current prospectus.”***



### 3. CHANGES AFFECTING THE UCI

The following decision was made in relation to the **LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES** Sub-fund (ISIN code: FR001400BVS5): to mention the risks of 144A securities so that it can invest in securities subject to restrictions, in particular within the meaning of rule 144A.

➤ **Effective date: 27/06/2024**

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## 4. MANAGEMENT REPORT

### PERFORMANCE

The UCI's performance over the period was:

- EC shares / FR0010230490: 8,56%
- RC shares / FR001400BVT3: 8,99%
- PVC shares / FR001400BVR7: 3,30%

Performances vary over time and past performance is no guarantee of the UCI's future results.

The financial benchmark's performance over the period was: 2,37% for the PVC shares and 4,97% for the EC and RC shares.

### ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Global growth has held up well this year, with the IMF forecasting a 3,2% increase in global GDP in 2024, almost stable from 2023 and higher than forecast a year ago. However, this stability masks diverging developments between economies: the good performance of the US offset weaker results in Europe, while the Chinese economy continued to suffer from the slowdown in its real estate sector. At the same time, inflation continued to decline in most advanced economies, and labour markets tightness eased. However, inflation in services proved persistent. Against this backdrop, the Fed and the ECB began to cut interest rates cautiously in order to balance the risks of inflation and economic growth. In financial markets, equities continued to rise, while bond markets were volatile as investors swung between different scenarios for the US economy.

#### Economy

In the United States, GDP growth was solid, reaching 3,0% year-on-year in Q2 2024. Job creation slowed to an average of 203 000 per month, the unemployment rate rose from 3,8% to 4,1%, and the rise in hourly wages moderated to 4,0% over the year. Inflation slowed to 2,5% year-on-year, and 3,2% excluding energy and food, with less favourable trend in the first quarter of 2024 and a more positive trend from the second quarter of 2024.

The Fed cut its key rate by 50 basis points in September 2024, to 4,75%-5,00%, based on the belief that inflation and employment risks were better balanced.

In the Eurozone, GDP growth was weak, at 0,8% year-on-year in the second quarter of 2024. Spain posted growth of 3,3%, France 1,0%, Italy 0,6% and Germany 0,3%. PMI indices improved significantly until the spring of 2024 before deteriorating. The unemployment rate remained low at 6,4%. Inflation slowed to 1,8% year-on-year, and to 2,7% excluding energy and food.

The ECB cut its deposit rate by 25 basis points in June 2024 to 3,50%. In December 2023, Christine Lagarde announced that the PEPP portfolio would be reduced from July 2024, at an average rate of €7,5 billion per month in the second half of 2024.

Following the European elections, in which the outgoing coalition retained its majority, president Emmanuel Macron dissolved the National Assembly on June 9th, 2024. This led to a fragmented parliament and the appointment of Michel Barnier as prime minister.

In China, GDP growth was moderate at 4,7% year-on-year in the second quarter of 2024, below the government's target of 5%. Domestic demand was held back by the real estate crisis, while exports performed well. Inflation remained close to zero, with a year-on-year rise in consumer prices of just 0,6%. At the end of September 2024, the authorities unveiled a set of measures to support the economy and financial markets. Over the past year, the central bank lowered its one-year lending rate by 50 basis points to 2,00%, and the reserve requirement ratio by 100 basis points to 9,5%.

## IMF growth forecasts

Real GDP growth (%)	2023	2024	2025
World	3,3	3,2	3,3
Developed countries	1,7	1,7	1,8
Emerging countries	4,4	4,3	4,3
Eurozone	0,5	0,9	1,5
United States	2,5	22,6	1,9
Japan	1,9	0,7	0,9
United Kingdom	0,1	0,7	1,5
China	5,2	5,0	4,5
India	8,2	7,0	6,5
Brazil	2,9	2,1	2,4
Russia	3,6	3,2	1,5

IMF Economic Outlook July 2024

\* The data and forecasts for India are presented based on the budget year

## Markets

Equity markets continued to rise: the MSCI World All Country index rose by 29,7%, the S&P 500 by 34,4%, the MSCI emerging equity index by 22,9%, the Euro Stoxx by 17,1%, the Topix by 13,9% and the CAC 40 by 7,0%.

The markets were buoyed above all by hopes of a soft landing for the US economy and monetary policy easing. They also benefited from the sharp rise in tech mega-caps, linked to the artificial intelligence craze. Emerging market equities benefited from the rise in Chinese equities following the announcement of stimulus measures, while Japanese equities were buoyed by policies aimed at improving corporate profitability. French equities were hurt by the uncertainty surrounding the dissolution of the French National Assembly.

Bond markets were highly volatile, with investors vacillating between different scenarios for the US economy (hard landing, soft landing or no landing). At the end of 2023, interest rates fell thanks to good inflation figures and more accommodative statements by the US central bank. They started to rise again in early 2024, as the US economy showed signs of overheating. In the second quarter of 2024, the slowdown in inflation rekindled hopes of a soft landing, leading to a further fall in interest rates. This trend intensified in the summer of 2024, when disappointing employment figures reignited fears of a recession.

Against this backdrop, the 10-year US Treasury yield fell from 4,57% to 3,78%, with a peak of 4,99% in October 2023 and a low of 3,62% in September 2024. The 10-year German government yield fell from 2,84% to 2,12%, with a peak of 2,97% in October 2023 and a low of 1,89% in December 2023. In June 2024, rising political uncertainty in France led to turbulence in French government debt, with the OAT/Bund spread hitting its highest level since 2012 at 86 basis points, compared with 50 basis points before the dissolution.

In the credit market, spreads on European corporate issuers tightened from 141 to 113 basis points for Investment Grade bonds and from 445 to 342 basis points for High Yield bonds, according to ICE Bank of America indices.

In terms of currencies, the euro rose by 5,3% against the dollar and by 1,3% against the yen, while it fell by 3,9% against sterling and by 2,7% against the Swiss franc. According to the JPMorgan index, emerging currencies depreciated by 1,7% against the dollar.

In commodities, the S&P GSCI Index fell by 12,6%. The price of a barrel of Brent crude oil fell from \$92 to \$72, reaching a peak of \$92 in October 2023 and a low of \$69 in September 2024.

## **MANAGEMENT POLICY**

### **October 2023**

Interest rates are diverging on either side of the Atlantic, tightening in the United States and easing in the Eurozone. The US 10-year T-Note reached the symbolic level of 5%. The resurgence of geopolitical risk had only a limited impact on the financial markets. Growth proved resilient in Q3 at 4,9% quarter-on-quarter, driven by consumption and private investment. The publication of retail sales and job creations confirmed the dynamism of the US economy. In the Eurozone, the Governing Council of the ECB unanimously decided to leave its rates unchanged, as well as the remuneration of minimum reserves. PEPP reinvestments will continue at least until the end of 2024. The central bank will remain data-dependent. This pause comes at a time when the publication of the October PMI indices confirms the deterioration in activity, including in services. These factors helped to ease European yields, with an outperformance by Greek debt, which is back into Investment Grade at S&P. Credit spreads widened slightly over the month across all segments and sectors. However, the carry and interest rate effects offset the negative contribution to performance from the spread effect, enabling all euro credit, with the exception of High Yield Corporate, to deliver positive performances over the month. On the euro IG credit primary market, supply slowed considerably, with €7,3bn of issues and a fall in demand (bid-to-cover ratios below 3x) and issue premiums tightening by an average of 20bp.

At end-October, exposure to credit risk rose again, from 69% to 76% over the month. The weight of HY diversification is 13%, partly hedged by the purchase of protection (CDS Xover), representing 7% of assets. Government bonds or similar securities represent 18% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 97% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds). Modified duration is 7,3.

### **November 2023**

After several months of market weakness, November saw a strong rally, as hopes of a soft landing and a dovish central bank gained momentum. November was one of the best months ever in terms of performance for bond asset classes, supported by a sharp easing in rates and a tightening of spreads, with a compression of risk premiums by rating and in the capital structure. Despite a high level of primary activity, spreads tightened across all segments and sectors: -15bp for IG credit, -20bp for IG hybrids, -62bp for HY credit, -25bp for subordinated financials and -112bp for AT1 debt. After a slow October in terms of primary activity in euro IG credit, supply increased sharply for corporate issuers (€37bn). Supply for financials was also strong (€27bn). The month was marked by a slowdown in inflation, with investors validating the pause taken by the two main central banks and pricing in more than four 25bp rate cuts on either side of the Atlantic. The US and German 10-year yields eased by 60bp and 36bp to 4,33% and 2,45% respectively, as yield curves flattened. Moody's raised Italy's outlook from negative to stable, while maintaining its rating at Baa3, which led to the Italian 10-year spread tightening sharply, by around 18bp. Moody's also upgraded Portugal's rating to A3 from Baa2, with a positive outlook. For its part, S&P confirmed its AA rating for French debt while maintaining its negative outlook, with no impact on the French spread (55bp).

At the end of November, exposure to credit risk was 76%. The weight of HY diversification is 12%, partly hedged by the purchase of protection (CDS Xover), representing 7% of assets. The weight of government bonds and similar instruments increased from 18% to 21% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 97% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds). Modified duration was raised from 7,3 to 8,0.

## December 2023

2023 was an incredibly eventful year for the markets. In March, the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank caused severe turbulence, leading to some of the biggest swings in the bond market for decades. Then, from the summer, the prospect of rates remaining "higher for longer" led to a sharp fall in bonds, which briefly pushed the US 10-year yield above 5% for the first time since the 2008 financial crisis. Geopolitical events also remained the focus of attention, particularly after the Hamas attack on Israel in October. From the end of October onwards, however, there was a surprising recovery in several asset classes, as slowing inflation led investors to increasingly look forward to a soft landing. December saw the disinflation process continue, allowing investors to validate several rate cuts by central bankers in 2024. At the end of December, the markets had priced in almost six 25bp rate cuts on both sides of the Atlantic. Preliminary CPI figures for December in various countries also helped to fuel the rally in rates. Over the month, the US, German and UK ten-year yields eased by 45bp, 42bp and 64bp to end the year at 3,88%, 2,02% and 3,54% respectively. This trend gathered pace in December, particularly after the Federal Reserve announced possible rate cuts in 2024. Jerome Powell acknowledged the ongoing slowdown in inflation and validated a rate pivot in 2024. The dots forecast by FOMC members indicated three 25bp rate cuts in 2024 and four 25bp cuts in 2025. In the Eurozone, the European Central Bank left its rates unchanged and was cautious in maintaining its message that rates would remain high for an extended period. The central bank acknowledges the fall in inflation, but will not lower its guard for all that. Christine Lagarde is even forecasting a return to growth in 2024, with a rise in real incomes that will underpin consumption. She also announced her intention to reduce PEPP reinvestments from the second half of 2024. For its part, the Bank of England left its key rate unchanged at 5,25%, with three members voting for a further hike and six members voting for the status quo. Governor Bailey reiterated the need to keep rates high for a long time in the face of persistent inflation.

Bond asset classes posted very positive performances in December, underpinned by both an easing in yields (c. 40bp for Europe and the US, across all maturities) and a tightening of spreads, with IG credit down 10bp, IG hybrids down 19bp, HY credit down 37bp, subordinated financials down 33bp and AT1 debt down 90bp. As expected, primary activity slowed sharply in December, although there was a small wave of transactions in the first week of the month. Primary supply fell sharply to €9,8bn (€6,6bn for financials and €3,2bn for corporate issuers), in line with usual seasonal trends - although the first busy week produced the most active month of December since 2020. However, activity should pick up again with a very active January due to seasonality but also due to the sharp fall in yields in December, driven by rates as well as spreads, which could encourage some issuers to come to the market.

In December, in the wake of the fall in global rates, the portfolio lowered its sensitivity. In addition, the valuations of rate cuts, which are considered to be particularly aggressive, particularly in view of the anticipated flow of new primary issues at the beginning of the year, are an argument in favour of a tactical reduction in sensitivity. This reduction in exposure to fixed-income markets was achieved by selling US and European bonds with short to intermediate maturities on the yield curve. Exposure to UK rates was hedged and the underweight position in Japanese rates was increased below a ten-year benchmark rate of 0,70%. At end-December, the portfolio's modified duration was 3,9 and its credit duration was 2,5. Exposure to credit risk is 75%. The weight of HY diversification is 13%. The weight of government bonds and similar instruments fell slightly to 20% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 96% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## January 2024

January was marked by the continuation of the disinflation process, a substantial flow of new sovereign debt issues, the resurgence of banking risk in the United States at the very end of the month and the status quo of the main central banks. At the end of January, investors were factoring in just under six 25bp rate cuts by the Fed and almost five by the ECB. The US and German ten-year yields rose by 3bp and 14bp respectively to 3,91% and 2,17%. Credit spreads are tightening across all sectors and segments. The IG primary market was active, with €54bn for financials and €35bn for corporate issuers. In the hybrid segment, only Iberdrola came to the market with a Green format for €700m. Demand was strong, with oversubscription rates close to 4x.

Over the course of January, the portfolio continued to reduce its sensitivity to a level close to 3 sensitivity points. Yields rebounded overall, gradually factoring in the more wait-and-see statements from central bankers regarding the timing of rate cuts, and also under the effect of flows of new primary issues at the start of the year, which were higher than last year. We took up tactical positions during the month, notably the sale of Canadian ten-year bonds, a steepening position on the 10- to 30-year part of the US curve, and a short position on Italian short-maturity bonds. Hedging of UK green bonds held in the portfolio, through sales of gilt futures contracts, was reduced on ten-year yields equivalent to 3,79% and 3,83%, whereas UK yields had closed below 3,50% at the end of December. At the end of January, the hedge had not been fully removed. The short position on Japanese ten-year bonds was maintained during the month.

At the end of January, the portfolio's modified duration was lowered from 3,9 to 3,1. Credit duration is 2,5. Exposure to credit risk is 75%. The weight of HY diversification is 14%. The weight of government bonds and similar instruments is stable at 20% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 95% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## February 2024

February was marked by the rebound in inflation, suggesting that the pace of disinflation will now be slower. The Federal Reserve and the ECB reiterated that patience was needed, which led to short-term rates rebounding significantly over the month. The US and German 2-year yields rose by 41bp and 47bp respectively to 4,62% and 2,90%, with the yield curves flattening by 23bp and 7bp. At the end of February, the markets were only pricing in three to four 25bp rate cuts on either side of the Atlantic. Despite a volatile start to the month due to fears about US commercial real estate (CRE), credit spreads tightened across all segments and sectors. The IG primary market was very active with €67bn issued. The surprise came from Corporates, which issued an impressive amount of around €40bn. It was a busy month in terms of results, most of which were solid.

Over the month, the portfolio's sensitivity was managed dynamically between 2 and 6 sensitivity points. On the yield curve, the portfolio increased its exposure to US two-year debt, while setting up a steepening position by selling ten- and thirty-year maturities. On the European market, the portfolio set up a steepening position by selling issues at the long end of the curve, while exposure to the Italian market was slightly increased. In addition, the underweight position in Japanese ten-year yields was increased at a yield level of 0,70% and the portfolio closed a short position in UK interest rate futures contracts at a ten-year level of 4,08%. At end-February, the portfolio's modified duration was 2,8 and its credit duration was 2,4. Exposure to credit risk is 72%. The weight of HY diversification is 16%. The weight of government bonds and similar instruments is stable at 20% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 91% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## March 2024

March was marked by the status quo from the Federal Reserve (Fed) and the European Central Bank (ECB), the decoupling of the US and Eurozone economies, and the end of the negative interest rate policy in Japan, as the Bank of Japan raised rates for the first time in 17 years. In the United States, while the CPI index for February, which came in higher than expected, raised fears of nasty surprises on the inflation front, the fact that the February PCE index came in at +0,3% as expected reduced the risk of a negative surprise for the Fed. At the same time, activity and employment remained buoyant. In the Eurozone, although some figures published during the month were encouraging, the situation remains complex. Inflation is slowing down, but the economy remains sluggish. Germany continues to send out less than reassuring signals, with manufacturing sector figures showing just how fragile it is. In addition, the publication of declining retail sales indicates that consumers are nervous. In France, the fiscal deficit overrun calls for additional efforts to reassure the various rating agencies, which could be costly in terms of growth.

At the end of March, the markets only priced in between two and three 25bp cuts in the United States and between three and four 25bp cuts in the Eurozone. German and US 10-year yields fell by 11bp to 2,30% and by 5bp to 4,30%, respectively. The rebound in Brent crude oil of almost 8% over the month, which went unnoticed, had very little impact on inflation expectations, which remained broadly stable on both sides of the

Atlantic.

Against this backdrop, credit spreads tightened across all segments and sectors, ranging from -9bp for IG credit to -70bp for AT1 bonds, with the exception of HY corporate credit, which widened slightly over the month (+4bp). The positive contribution from the credit component, combined with the positive interest-rate effect and carry, enabled bond asset classes to post a solid performance over the month.

The IG primary market remained active, with €69 billion issued despite a high level of activity in February. At about €40 billion, corporate supply continued to outstrip last year's level (+25% year-on-year). Green formats accounted for 13% of volumes (€5,8 billion for corporates and €3,4 billion for financials). On the whole, this primary market supply was well absorbed, despite limited or even negative premiums in some cases, driven by inflows into credit funds. For financials, volumes were dominated by senior issues, but the market was more active in the Restricted Tier 1 segment (AT1s for insurers), with ASR and NN refinancing grandfathered bonds. For banks, Raiffeisen had to postpone its AT1 issue because of potential problems with the Strabag agreement, which is likely to reduce the sensitivity of its capital to a hasty departure from Russia. The bank will provide information on this issue at its AGM in early April.

In spite of yields rising since the start of the year, the portfolio remained prudently exposed to interest rate risk over the month. The portfolio's modified duration was dynamically managed between

1,5 and 4,5 sensitivity points. In terms of geographical exposure, the portfolio continued to prefer exposure to European bonds rather than US bonds. On the yield curve, the portfolio maintained its exposure to two-year maturities, mainly through US and German two-year bonds. In addition, the steepening position on the US yield curve was maintained. The portfolio hedged its exposure to the UK market and tactically switched to negative modified duration during the month.

The portfolio's structure changed marginally as benchmark rates fell slightly and credit spreads tightened. At the beginning of the month, we increased our positions in corporate hybrids and subordinated financials (AT1). At end-March, the portfolio's modified duration was 4,5 and its credit duration was 2,5. Exposure to credit risk is 73%. The weight of HY diversification is 18%. The weight of government bonds and similar instruments rose from 20% to 23% of the portfolio over the month. Green Bonds account for 91% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## **April 2024**

April was a more difficult month for the bond markets, with negative performances across several asset classes. April was marked by a rise in interest rates against a backdrop of solid inflation figures in the United States and an improvement in activity in the Eurozone. The renewed risk aversion caused by escalating tensions in the Middle East at the start of the month had only a temporary impact on the markets. At the end of April, the markets priced in just under two 25bp cuts in the United States and three 25bp cuts in the Eurozone by the end of the year. Yields continued to rebound, with the US ten-year rate rising 48bp to 4,68% and European yields outperforming their US counterparts, with the German ten-year rate rising 29bp to 2,58%. Sovereign spreads against German debt in the Eurozone eased slightly, with an average of 3bp for core bonds and 6bp for peripheral bonds.

Against this backdrop, credit spreads tightened slightly across all segments and sectors, ranging from -3bp for IG Credit to -13bp for hybrid corporate bonds. The positive contribution from the credit component combined with the carry did not offset the negative interest rate effect over the month.

Despite the volatility on interest rates, the IG primary market remained active, with €29bn for financials and €30bn for corporate issuers.

In the first half of the month, the portfolio remained cautiously exposed to interest rate risk, with modified duration ranging from 1 to 4 points. In the second half of the month, the portfolio's modified duration was increased at a German ten-year yield of between 2,45% and 2,60% and a US ten-year yield of between 4,55% and 4,70%. At the end of April, the portfolio's modified duration was 5. In terms of exposure on the curve, the portfolio maintained its exposure to two-year maturities, mainly through German and US two-year debt, and continued to gain exposure to the long end of the curve through European green sovereign bonds. In terms of geographical exposure, the portfolio continued to prefer exposure to European bonds over US bonds and closed its negative modified duration in Japanese bonds during the month.

The portfolio's structure changed marginally against a backdrop of sharply rising interest rates and slightly tighter credit spreads. At the beginning of the month, we increased our positions in corporate hybrids and subordinated financials (AT1). At the end of April, exposure to credit risk was 73%. The weight of HY diversification is 19%. Government bonds or similar securities represent 22% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 91% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## **May 2024**

In May, US bonds performed well, buoyed by economic data that ought to reassure the Federal Reserve and convince it to begin easing in 2024. US bond yields fell over the month, by 16bp to 4,87% for two-year maturities and by 18bp to 4,50% for ten-year maturities. US figures will remain at the forefront over the coming month, and the markets may gradually price in the start of a Fed monetary easing. Currently, an

initial 25bp cut in December is priced in.

In the Eurozone, business surveys continue to send positive signals about activity, even as inflation picks up. The first rate cut by the European Central Bank is expected to take place on 6 June, given the many statements by its members confirming the start of monetary easing. However, in recent weeks, European bonds have been pricing in a smaller number of ECB rate cuts. Indeed, investors quickly priced in doubts arising from the rise in core inflation to 2,9% year-on-year. They now expect just over two rate cuts by the end of the year. Over the month, Eurozone sovereign spreads against German bonds remained stable for core bonds and tightened slightly for peripheral bonds.

The geopolitical situation also calmed down, leading to a fall in oil prices after they had been rising for four months in a row. Against this backdrop, credit spreads tightened across all segments and sectors, ranging from -7bp for IG Credit to -45bp for AT1 bonds. The credit component, combined with the carry, offset the negative interest-rate effect over the month, resulting in positive performances across all asset classes. The IG primary market was very active, with €30 billion for financials and €51 billion for corporate issuers.

The first-quarter earnings season continued, with results broadly in line with expectations and guidance confirmed. Banks continued to report their first quarter earnings, with sharp increases in net income across all geographical regions: UniCredit reported its best quarter ever and Commerzbank the best quarter in a decade. Among insurers, premium volumes were also up, particularly in life insurance.

In May, the portfolio's modified duration was actively managed between 4 and 7 sensitivity points. At the beginning of the month, the portfolio took profits on the US curve at a two-year yield level equivalent to 4.75%, leading to a reduction in exposure to the US market. The portfolio remained constructive on the European yield curve, although we made some tactical trades at the two- and ten-year segments of the German curve during the period. In terms of exposure to peripheral bonds, the portfolio very slightly reduced its exposure to Italian ten-year debt. On other yield curves, the portfolio removed the hedge that had been put in place through the sale of futures contracts to hedge exposure to UK bonds, set up modified duration exposure in this market again and covered a short position in Japanese ten-year yields during the month.

The portfolio's structure changed marginally against a backdrop of rising interest rates and tightening credit spreads. At the beginning of the month, we mainly increased our positions in subordinated financials. In May, exposure to credit risk rose from 73% to 77%. The weight of HY diversification is 21%. Government bonds or similar securities represent 22% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 90% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).



## June 2024

In June, sovereign bond yields fell, benefiting from a number of supporting factors such as rate cuts by some central banks, including the European Central Bank, mixed macroeconomic figures and major uncertainty in the Eurozone following the announcement of new elections in France scheduled for early July. Against this backdrop, ten-year sovereign spreads widened against German bonds, by almost 40bp to 83bp for France, and by almost 29bp to 160bp for Italy. During the month, the ECB cut its key rates by 25bp, taking the deposit rate to 3,75%, and confirmed that it would stop reinvesting €7,5 billion a month from maturing PSPP bonds in the second half of the year. Christine Lagarde sought to be cautious in her statements, stating first of all that the cut was a moderation of the restrictive nature of the current policy. She reiterated that the central bank would remain dependent on changes in economic data. US bond markets suffered no major impact from the deterioration in Eurozone sentiment, with US bonds benefiting from a sharper-than-expected fall in the inflation index. Investors are expecting only between one and two rate cuts by the Federal Reserve and just under two by the European Central Bank by end-2024.

In June, the portfolio's modified duration was actively managed between 4 and 7 sensitivity points and stood at 5,47 at the end of June. Over the month, the portfolio continued to reduce its sensitivity to short-maturity US fixed income, at an equivalent two-year bond level of 4,72%. The portfolio maintained its exposure to European fixed income, which represents the core of the portfolio. In terms of exposure to Eurozone sovereign debt, the portfolio added a widening position on the spread between French and German bonds at 61bp for the 10-year maturity. This position was closed in two stages at between 75 and 80bp. The portfolio took advantage of the spread widening to slightly increase its exposure to Italian debt. On other yield curves, the portfolio tactically increased its exposure to the UK fixed-income market at a 10-year yield of 4,25%, and this position was fully closed as the yield approached 4%. At the end of the month, the portfolio was no longer exposed to risk on UK fixed-income markets. Lastly, the portfolio incorporated a strategy of US bonds outperforming Canadian bonds through exposure to 10-year interest rate futures.

Exposure to credit risk increased from 78% to 81%. The weight of HY diversification is 23%. Government bonds or similar securities represent 21% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 90% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## July 2024

July was a good month for the bond markets, benefiting from the dual positive effects of falling interest rates and tightening spreads. Sovereign bond yields fell, supported by weaker-than-expected economic data, rate cuts by some central banks and the resurgence of risk aversion. With the exception of the Japanese 10-year yield, which remained stable at 1,06% over the month, the US and German 10-year yields fell by 37bp to 4,03% and by 20bp to 2,30%, respectively. In the Eurozone, yield spreads remained volatile against the backdrop of general elections in France. The ten-year OAT spread widened by 3bp to 67bp against German bonds. Ten-year inflation expectations corrected by 12bp in Europe and 10bp in the United States. At the end of the month, investors priced in four rate cuts by the Federal Reserve and just under three by the European Central Bank by end-2024. Against this backdrop, credit spreads tightened across all segments and sectors, with -9bp for IG credit, -5bp for HY, -16bp for Tier 2 financial bonds and -24bp for AT1 bonds. The tightening for IG hybrids was less marked, at just 2bp. Technical factors are positive: demand remains solid and primary activity slowed again in July, with seasonal effects and volatility weighing on volumes. Primary market volumes were therefore down on June, with €24bn for financials and €11bn for corporate issuers.

The portfolio's modified duration was managed between 5 and 6 points. At the end of the month, the portfolio raised its modified duration to 6 through exposure to five- and ten-year German and US bonds. In terms of exposure to peripheral bonds, the portfolio did not change its positions and remained exposed to French sovereign debt to the tune of 3% of net assets. On other yield curves, the portfolio continued to increase its exposure to UK bonds through the purchase of ten-year futures contracts. The portfolio also incorporated a strategy based on a yield spread tightening between Canadian and US ten-year bonds to a level of 85bp.

Exposure to credit risk was managed between 78% and 83%, ending the month close to 78%. The weight of HY diversification is 20%. Government and similar bonds fell from 23% to 19% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 91% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## August 2024

In August, the downward movement in interest rates was supported by the Federal Reserve, saying it was ready to cut rates. Jerome Powell confirmed that the time for a rate cut had arrived, thereby validating an initial cut by the central bank in September. He pointed out that the focus had shifted from inflation to the labour market, which looked less robust. Economic activity data were reassuring, and the risk of escalation in the Middle East had no significant impact over the month. In Germany, short-term rates fell by around 14bp, with the two-year yield closing at 2,39% while the ten-year yield remained stable at 2,30%. In the United States, yields fell by between 34bp and 11bp across the curve, with the US 10-year ending the month at 3,90%. At the end of the month, the market was pricing in almost four rate cuts in 2024 by the Fed and between two and three cuts by the ECB over the same timeframe. In the credit market, against a backdrop of high volatility, premiums against government bonds widened by 5bp in the Investment Grade market, while High Yield premiums tightened by 13bp. Banking sector results were excellent, with several banks recording their best quarter or half-year ever. Results were particularly positive for peripheral banks, many of which reported double-digit returns as they continue to benefit from the high interest rate environment. In the core countries, despite lower profitability, results remained solid as banks reversed provisions thanks to an improved outlook without any significant deterioration in asset quality. As a result, performance was positive in August despite the volatility at the beginning of the month, with +0,4% for senior bonds, +0,5% for T2, +1,5% for AT1 (+1,2% for €AT1). In terms of risk premiums, senior debt widened by +5bp over the month, Tier 2s by +6bp, while spreads eased by -11bp on AT1s (-9bp for €AT1).

The portfolio's modified duration was actively managed between 2 and 6 points. At the end of the month, after a significant fall in interest rates, the portfolio lowered its modified duration to 2 through sales of long maturities on the US and European markets. In terms of exposure to Eurozone sovereign bonds, the portfolio did not change its positions and remained exposed to French sovereign debt to the tune of 3% of net assets. On other yield curves, the portfolio closed its strategy based on a yield spread tightening between Canadian and US ten-year bonds at 76 bp and hedged its exposure to UK bonds by selling ten-year futures contracts. A tactical strategy of selling Japanese 10-year yields was introduced at a reference level of 0,78% and closed at 0,92%. On the credit market, the portfolio maintained its exposures over the month and inserted a tactical management transaction to sell protection on Investment Grade credit. The portfolio closed this position during the month, making a positive contribution to performance.

## September 2024

In September, in the wake of the Federal Reserve's pivot to cut rates by 50bp and the ECB's continued 25bp cut, yields fell in a steepening movement. In addition, economic data was disappointing in the Eurozone and employment data reinforced the Fed's view that the labour market is moderating. Two-year yields dropped 32bp to 2,07% in the Eurozone and 28bp to 3,64% in the United States, while ten-year yields dropped 18bp to 2,12% and 12bp to 3,78% in the respective regions. Ten-year inflation expectations fell by 7bp to 1,94% in the Eurozone and stabilised at 2,40% in the US. At the end of September, the market priced in between two and three 25bp cuts by the Fed between now and the end of the year, and two 25bp cuts by the ECB over the same period.

Over the month, the portfolio's sensitivity was tactically managed between 0 and 5,5 points. At the beginning of the month, by factoring in an aggressive market valuation in terms of rate cuts, the portfolio was positioned with a low level of modified duration, close to zero. An arbitrage strategy was implemented, underexposing US debt in favour of European debt. During the month, the portfolio ended its low modified duration strategy by buying back its underweight position on the long end of the curve. In addition, the portfolio tactically raised its modified duration by buying 10-year German and UK bonds. In terms of allocation within the Eurozone, the portfolio maintained its investments in Irish, Spanish and Italian bonds.

Against this backdrop, credit spreads were virtually unchanged for IG Senior Credit and T2 financials, while they widened by 7bp for IG Corporate hybrids, +7bp for HY and +13bp for AT1 bonds. By sector, spread variations were small, with the real estate sector outperforming and the automotive sector the exception. The automotive sector has been at the heart of the news, with the sector clearly underperforming due to growing concerns about the general economic cycle, in addition to other issues already in the news, including slower-than-expected growth in demand for electric vehicles, pressure on the Chinese market and Chinese supply that could spill over into Europe. Despite a small or even negative contribution from the spread component, the interest rate effect, combined with the carry effect, enabled all asset classes to deliver strongly positive performances: +1,2% for IG credit, +1% for HY, +1,15% for T2 and +1% for €AT1. The primary market was very active, with more activity than expected at €79bn (€41bn for corporates and €38bn for financials). The upward surprise came mainly from the financial and real estate sectors, with a significant increase in supply. On the credit market, exposure to credit risk was managed at between 65% and 75%, ending the month close to 66%, with the introduction during the month of a long CDS protection position for 4%. The weight of HY diversification is 19%. The weight of government bonds and similar instruments is stable at 21% of the portfolio. Green Bonds account for 91% of the fund's investments (excluding cash and money market funds).

## Main changes in the portfolio during the year

Securities	Changes ("accounting currency")	
	Purchases	Sales
LAZARD EURO SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET	31 082 173,01	25 363 617,25
BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND 2.3% 15-02-33	3 617 926,96	1 306 614,30
EUROPEAN UNION 2.75% 04-02-33	1 491 590,96	2 058 423,56
ITALY BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TESORO 4.0% 30-10-31	2 503 972,09	1 043 652,80
ITALY BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TESORO 4.0% 30-04-35	2 370 846,22	1 004 228,00
ENBW INTL FINANCE 4.0% 22-07-36	999 530,00	819 602,88
UNITED KINGDOM GILT 0.875% 31-07-33	1 749 051,34	-
BUNDSOBLIGATION 0.0% 10-10-25	575 070,00	1 058 513,50
BELGIUM GOVERNMENT BOND 1.25% 22-04-33	609 697,50	881 241,80
LAZARD EURO MONEY MARKET	-	1 400 385,69

## 5. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (ESMA) IN EUR

#### a) Exposure through efficient portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

- **Exposure through efficient management techniques: -**

- o Securities lending: -
- o Securities borrowing: -
- o Repurchase agreements: -
- o Reverse repurchase agreements: -

- **Underlying exposure through derivative financial instruments: 18 260 388,48**

- o Currency forwards: -
- o Futures: 15 260 388,48
- o Options: -
- o Swaps: 3 000 000,00

#### b) Identity of the counterparty or counterparties for efficient portfolio management techniques and derivative financial instruments

Efficient portfolio management techniques	Derivative financial instruments (*)
None	None

(\*) Excluding listed derivatives.

**c) Financial guarantees received by the UCITS to reduce counterparty risk**

Instrument type	Amount in the currency of the portfolio
<b>Efficient portfolio management techniques</b>	
. Term deposits	-
. Equities	-
. Bonds	-
. UCITS	-
. Cash	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>	
. Term deposits	-
. Equities	-
. Bonds	-
. UCITS	-
. Cash	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>None</b>

**d) Operating income and expenses related to efficient management techniques**

Operating income and expenses	Amount in the currency of the portfolio
. Income	-
. Other income	-
<b>Total income</b>	<b>None</b>
. Direct operating expenses	-
. Indirect operating expenses	-
. Other expenses	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>None</b>

## **TRANSPARENCY OF SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS AND THE REUSE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – SFTR – IN THE ACCOUNTING CURRENCY OF THE UCI (€)**

The UCI carried out no transactions during the year in the context of the SFTR.

## **PROCEDURE FOR SELECTING AND ASSESSING INTERMEDIARIES AND COUNTERPARTIES**

The brokers used by the management company are selected on the basis of various evaluation criteria, covering research, quality of order execution and processing and the range of services offered. The management company's "Broker Committee" validates any updates to the list of authorised brokers. Each investment division (fixed income and equities) reports to the Broker Committee at least twice a year on the evaluation of the services provided by the various brokers and the breakdown of the volume of transactions handled.

The information can be consulted on the management company's website: [www.lazardfreresgestion.fr](http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr)

## **BROKERAGE FEES**

Information about brokerage fees is available on the website: [www.lazardfreresgestion.fr](http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr).

## **EXERCISING VOTING RIGHTS**

The scope and procedures for Lazard Frères Gestion SAS' exercise of the voting rights attached to the securities held in the UCIs managed by it are set out in the guidelines it has drawn up on its voting policy. This document can be consulted on the management company's website: [www.lazardfreresgestion.fr](http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr).

## **DISCLOSURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) CRITERIA**

Lazard Frères Gestion firmly believes that the integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria in the management of assets provides an additional guarantee in terms of a durable economic performance.

The long-term performance of investments is not limited solely to the consideration of the financial strategy, but must also take into account the company's interactions with its social, economic and financial environment.

The incorporation of ESG criteria therefore is a natural component of our investment process.

Our overall approach can be summarised as follows:

- ✓ Rigorous financial analysis of the company covering the quality of assets, financial soundness, projected cash flows and their reinvestment by the company, the strength of economic profits, profit durability, and quality of management.
- ✓ This durability is strengthened by incorporating non-financial criteria:
  - Social criteria: through the development of human capital.
  - Environmental criteria: through the prevention of all environmental risks.
  - Governance criteria: by respecting the balance between the managerial and shareholder structures so as to prevent potential conflicts of interest and safeguard the interests of minority shareholders.

The intensity and methods by which we incorporate ESG criteria may vary depending on the asset class and investment process involved, but the common objective is to ensure better apprehension of ESG risks that are likely to have a strong impact on the value of a company or sovereign asset.

Information on ESG criteria is available on the website: [www.lazardfreresgestion.fr](http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr).

## SFDR AND TAXONOMY

### Article 9

Pursuant to article 58 of the SFDR level 2 Delegated Regulation, information on the achievement of the sustainable investment objective of the financial product forming part of this management report is available in the appendix.

## USE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MANAGED BY THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY OR AN AFFILIATED COMPANY

The table of financial instruments managed by the management company or an affiliated company can be found in the notes to the UCI's annual financial statements.

## METHOD USED TO CALCULATE GLOBAL RISK

The portfolio is exposed to interest rate, foreign exchange, credit and volatility risk, up to a fixed amount calculated based on the absolute VaR. The VaR level will remain lower than 15% and leverage will not exceed 400% gross. Hedging will be discretionary.

The calculation method used is the absolute VaR.

Maximum level of VaR per month: 5,5%.

Minimum level of VaR per month: 1,95%.

Average level of VaR per month: 3,59%.

## INFORMATION ON DISTRIBUTED INCOME ELIGIBLE FOR THE 40% ALLOWANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 41 sexdecies H of the French General Tax Code, income on distributing shares is subject to an allowance of 40%.

## REMUNERATION

The fixed and variable remuneration paid during the year ended December 29th, 2023 by the management company to its personnel identified as eligible for the UCITS and AIFM regulations can be obtained on request by post from the legal department of Lazard Frères Gestion and is included in the company's annual report.

The total variable remuneration is set by the Lazard Group based on different criteria, including the Lazard Group's financial performance over the past year, taking into account the results of Lazard Frères Gestion.

The total amount of variable compensation should not hinder the ability of the Lazard Group and Lazard Frères Gestion to strengthen their capital base as needed. The General Management decides on the total remuneration amount that will be split between the fixed and variable components, complying with the policy to maintain a complete separation between the fixed and variable components.

All financial and non-financial risks, as well as conflicts of interest, are incorporated into the calculation of the variable remuneration.

It is then individualised and determined partly based on the performance of each identified member of staff. Each year, Lazard Frères Gestion's Remuneration Policy Compliance Monitoring Committee, which also has two members independent from the management company, is responsible for issuing an opinion on the proper application of the remuneration policy and its compliance with applicable regulations.

## Population at 31/12/2023: Fixed-term and permanent contracts at LFG, LFG Luxembourg and LFG Belgique (i.e. excluding interns and trainees and excluding LFG Courtage)

Headcount at 31/12/2023 LFG LFG Belgique - LFG Luxembourg	Fixed annual remuneration in 2023 in €	Variable remuneration for 2023 (cash paid in 2024 and deferred compensation allocated in 2024) in €
215	22 350 834	30 080 401

**“Identified employees”**

Category	Number of employees	2023 aggregate fixed and variable remuneration (annual salaries and cash and deferred bonuses)
Senior management	3	5 094 000
Other	60	29 390 304
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>34 484 304</b>

***Note: the amounts are stated excluding charges***

**OTHER INFORMATION**

The UCI's full prospectus and the most recent annual and interim reports will be sent out within one week of request in writing by shareholders to:

LAZARD FRERES GESTION SAS  
25, Rue de Courcelles – 75008 Paris, France

[www.lazardfreresgestion.fr](http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr)



## 6. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance sheet assets as at 30/09/2024 in EUR	30/09/2024
<b>Net tangible fixed assets</b>	-
<b>Financial securities</b>	
<b>Equities and similar securities (A)</b>	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
<b>Bonds convertible into shares (B)</b>	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
<b>Bonds and similar securities (C)</b>	<b>76 760 635,90</b>
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	76 760 635,90
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
<b>Debt securities (D)</b>	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-
<b>UCI and investment fund units (E)</b>	<b>5 815 042,08</b>
UCITS	5 815 042,08
AIFs and equivalents from other European Union Member States	-
Other UCIs and investment funds	-
<b>Deposits (F)</b>	-
<b>Forward financial instruments (G)</b>	<b>85 846,01</b>
<b>Temporary securities transactions (H)</b>	-
Receivables on securities purchased under repurchase agreements	-
Receivables on securities pledged as collateral	-
Receivables on loaned securities	-
Borrowed securities	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-
Other temporary transactions	-
<b>Loans (I) (*)</b>	-
<b>Other eligible assets (J)</b>	-
<b>Sub-total eligible assets I = (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J)</b>	<b>82 661 523,99</b>
<b>Receivables and prepayments and accrued income</b>	<b>1 229 294,29</b>
<b>Financial accounts</b>	<b>1 140 415,68</b>
<b>Sub-total assets other than eligible assets II</b>	<b>2 369 709,97</b>
<b>Total assets I+II</b>	<b>85 031 233,96</b>

(\*) This section does not apply to the UCI under review.

Balance sheet liabilities as at 30/09/2024 in EUR	30/09/2024
<b>Shareholders' equity:</b>	
Share capital	77 645 633,35
Net income carried forward	-
Net realised gains and losses carried forward	-
Net income for the year	6 641 297,55
<b>Shareholders' equity I</b>	<b>84 286 930,90</b>
<b>Financing liabilities II (*)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Equity and financing liabilities (I+II)</b>	<b>84 286 930,90</b>
<b>Eligible liabilities:</b>	
<b>Financial instruments (A)</b>	<b>-</b>
Sales of financial instruments	-
Temporary financial securities transactions	-
<b>Forward financial instruments (B)</b>	<b>332 282,45</b>
<b>Borrowings (C) (*)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other eligible liabilities (D)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sub-total eligible liabilities III = (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>332 282,45</b>
<b>Other liabilities:</b>	
Liabilities and accrued charges and deferred income	333 123,62
Bank overdrafts	78 896,99
<b>Sub-total other liabilities IV</b>	<b>412 020,61</b>
<b>Total liabilities: I+II+III+IV</b>	<b>85 031 233,96</b>

(\*) This section does not apply to the UCI under review.

Income statement as at 30/09/2024 in EUR	30/09/2024
<b>Net financial income</b>	
<b>Income from financial transactions:</b>	
Income from equities	-
Income from bonds	2 046 171,28
Income from debt securities	-
Income from UCI units	-
Income from forward financial instruments	-
Income from temporary securities transactions	-
Income from loans and receivables	-
Income from other eligible assets and liabilities	-
Other financial income	69 136,77
<b>Sub-total income from financial transactions</b>	<b>2 115 308,05</b>
<b>Expenses on financial transactions</b>	
Expenses on financial transactions	-
Expenses on forward financial instruments	-
Expenses on temporary securities transactions	-
Expenses on loans	-
Expenses on other eligible assets and liabilities	-
Expenses on financing liabilities	-
Other financial expenses	-4 512,08
<b>Sub-total expenses on financial transactions</b>	<b>-4 512,08</b>
<b>Total net financial income (A)</b>	<b>2 110 795,97</b>
<b>Other income:</b>	
Distribution of management fees to the UCI	-
Capital or performance guarantee payments	-
Other income	-
<b>Other expenses:</b>	
Management company fees	-268 331,43
Audit and research fees for private equity funds	-
Taxes and duties	-
Other expenses	-
<b>Sub-total other income and other expenses (B)</b>	<b>-268 331,43</b>
<b>Sub-total net income before accruals (C = A-B)</b>	<b>1 842 464,54</b>
<b>Adjustment of net income for the year (D)</b>	<b>326 594,48</b>
<b>Sub-total net income I = (C+D)</b>	<b>2 169 059,02</b>
<b>Net realised gains/losses before accruals:</b>	
Realised capital gains/losses	-422 241,52
External transaction and disposal costs	-49 529,69
Research fees	-
Share of realised capital gains returned to insurers	-
Insurance compensation received	-
Capital or performance guarantee payments received	-
<b>Sub-total net realised capital gains/losses before accruals (E)</b>	<b>-471 771,21</b>
<b>Adjustment of net realised capital gains/losses (F)</b>	<b>-114 040,55</b>
<b>Net realised gains/losses II = (E+F)</b>	<b>-585 811,76</b>

Income statement as at 30/09/2024 in EUR	30/09/2024
<b>Net unrealised gains/losses before accruals:</b>	
Change in unrealised capital gains/losses including exchange differences on eligible assets	4 298 138,99
Exchange differences on foreign currency accounts	-20 314,63
Capital or performance guarantee payments receivable	-
Share of unrealised capital gains to be returned to insurers	-
<b>Sub-total of net unrealised gains/losses before accruals (G)</b>	<b>4 277 824,36</b>
<b>Adjustment of net unrealised capital gains/losses (H)</b>	<b>780 225,93</b>
<b>Net unrealised gains/losses III = (G+H)</b>	<b>5 058 050,29</b>
<b>Interim dividends:</b>	
Interim dividends paid on net income for the financial year (J)	-
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains/losses for the financial year (K)	-
<b>Total interim dividends paid in respect of the financial year IV = (D+K)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Corporate income tax V (*)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net income I + II + III + IV + V</b>	<b>6 641 297,55</b>

(\*) This section does not apply to the UCI under review.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **A. General information**

#### **A1. Characteristics and activity of the open-ended UCI A1a.**

##### **Investment strategy and profile**

EC EUR, PVC EUR, PC EUR, RC EUR, RVC EUR, PD EUR, RD EUR shares

The investment objective is to outperform the benchmark index ICE BofA 1-3 Year Euro Government Index (EG01) + 0,80%, net of charges, over the recommended investment period of three years, while promoting the ecological and energy transition through investment in green bonds. The benchmark index is expressed in EUR.

These characteristics are fully and accurately described in the prospectus/regulations of the UCI.

## A1b. Characteristics of the UCI over the last 5 financial years

	29/09/2023	30/09/2024
<b>Global net assets in EUR</b>	<b>58 067 142,24</b>	<b>84 286 930,90</b>
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares in EUR</b>		
Net assets	58 067 042,89	84 185 900,96
Number of shares	59 023,596	78 825,055
Net asset value per share	983,79	1 068,00
Accumulation per share pertaining to net capital gains and losses	-22,54	-7,42
Accumulation per share pertaining to income	9,16	27,50
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares in EUR</b>		
Net assets	-	100 921,66
Number of shares	-	98,000
Net asset value per share	-	1 029,81
Accumulation per share pertaining to net capital gains and losses	-	-7,47
Accumulation per share pertaining to income	-	10,32
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares in EUR</b>		
Net assets	99,35	108,28
Number of shares	1,000	1,000
Net asset value per share	99,35	108,28
Accumulation per share pertaining to net capital gains and losses	-2,00	-0,73
Accumulation per share pertaining to income	0,35	3,11

## A2. Accounting rules and principles

The annual financial statements are for the first time presented in accordance with regulation 2020-07 of the French accounting standards body (Autorité des Normes Comptables - ANC) amended by ANC regulation 2022-03.

1 Changes in accounting methods, including presentation, in connection with the application of the new accounting regulations relating to the annual financial statements of open-ended undertakings for collective investment (amended ANC regulation 2020-07)

This new regulation requires changes in accounting methods, including changes in the presentation of the annual financial statements. Comparability with the previous year's financial statements is therefore not possible.

Note: the statements concerned are (in addition to the balance sheet and income statement): B1. Changes in shareholders' equity and financing liabilities; D5a. Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income and D5b. Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net realised capital gains and losses.

Therefore, in accordance with the 2nd paragraph of Article 3 of ANC Regulation 2020-07, the financial statements do not present data for the previous financial year; the N-1 financial statements are included in the notes to the financial statements.

These changes mainly concern:

- the balance sheet structure, which is now presented by type of eligible asset and liability, including loans and borrowings;
- the structure of the income statement, which has been radically changed; the income statement includes in particular: exchange differences on financial accounts, unrealised capital gains and losses, realised capital gains and losses and transaction costs;
- the elimination of the off-balance sheet table (some of the information on the items in this table is now included in the notes to the financial statements);
- the abolition of the option to account for expenses included in the cost price (without retroactive effect for funds previously applying the inclusive expenses method);
- the distinction between convertible bonds and other bonds, and their respective accounting records;
- a new classification of target funds held in the portfolio according to the model: UCITS / AIFs / Other;
- the recognition of forward foreign exchange commitments, which is no longer done at balance sheet level but at off-balance sheet level, with information on forward foreign exchange covering a specific portion;
- the addition of information on direct and indirect exposure to different markets;
- the presentation of the inventory, which now distinguishes between eligible assets and liabilities and forward financial instruments.
- the adoption of a single presentation model for all types of UCI;
- the elimination of the aggregation of accounts for umbrella funds.

### 2 Accounting rules and methods applied during the year

General accounting principles apply (subject to the changes described above):

- true and fair view, comparability, business continuity,
  - regularity, sincerity,
  - prudence,
  - consistency of accounting methods from one financial year to the next.
- Income from fixed-income securities is recorded on the basis of accrued interest.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded excluding expenses.

The accounting currency of the portfolio is the euro.

The financial year comprises 12 months.

## Asset valuation rules

### **Financial instruments and securities traded on a regulated market are valued at their market price.**

Valuation rules may be specific for dated UCIs. The UCI will be valued at the ask price during the subscription period and at the bid price once it is closed.

#### **Marketable securities:**

- **Shares and similar securities** are valued on the basis of the last known price on their main market.

If applicable, prices are translated into euros using the exchange rate prevailing in Paris on the valuation day (as published by WM Closing).

- **Fixed-income securities**

Fixed-income securities are for the most part marked to market based on either Bloomberg prices (BGN)® derived from averages of contributed prices, or on those of direct contributors.

There may be a discrepancy between the carrying amounts, valued as indicated above, and the actual disposal prices that would be obtained if a portion of these portfolio assets were to be sold.

o **Bonds and similar instruments** are valued on the basis of the average of the closing prices gathered from several contributors.

Financial instruments whose prices have not been determined on the valuation day or whose prices have been adjusted are valued at their probable trading price, for which the shareholders' meeting is responsible. These estimates and their supporting documentation will be provided to the statutory auditor during audits.

However, the following instruments are valued using the following specific methods:

- o **Negotiable debt securities:**

Negotiable debt securities are marked to market based on either Bloomberg prices (BVAL and/or BGN)® derived from averages of contributed prices, or on those of direct contributors.

There may be a discrepancy between the carrying amounts, valued as indicated above, and the actual disposal prices that would be obtained if a portion of these portfolio assets were to be sold.

The valuation of money market instruments complies with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of June 14th, 2017. Consequently, the UCI does not use the amortised cost method.

- **UCIs:** Units or shares of UCIs are valued at the last known net asset value. Units or shares of UCIs for which NAVs are published monthly may be valued on the basis of interim NAVs calculated from estimated prices.

- **Temporary purchases and sales of securities**

- Securities purchased under repurchase agreements are valued at their contract price using an actuarial method with a benchmark rate (€STR, one- or two-week interbank rates, one- to 12-month Euribor) corresponding to the term of the contract.

- Securities sold under repurchase agreements continue to be valued at their market price. Liabilities on securities sold under repurchase agreements are calculated using the same method as that used for securities purchased under repurchase agreements.

- **Futures and options**

- Futures and options are valued on the basis of intraday trading prices the timing of which is based on that of the valuation of the underlying assets.

Positions taken on the futures or options markets and over the counter are valued at their market price or at the value of the equivalent underlying asset.



**Financial instruments and securities not traded on a regulated market**

Products traded on a non-regulated market are valued on a market-to-market basis using conventional valuation models.

**Valuation methods for off-balance sheet commitments**

- Off-balance sheet transactions are valued at the commitment value.
- The commitment value for futures contracts is equal to the price (in the UCI's currency) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the face value.
- The commitment value for options is equal to the price of the underlying security (in the UCI's currency) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the delta multiplied by the face value of the underlying security.
- The commitment value for swaps is equal to the face value of the contract (in the UCI's currency).

**Swing pricing adjustments to the net asset value (NAV) with a trigger level for the Lazard Global Green Bond Opportunities Sub-fund**

In order to protect the Sub-fund's long-term shareholders, a swing factor will be applied to subscriptions and redemptions that have a significant impact on the Sub-fund's outstandings, which may generate costs for shareholders entering and leaving the Sub-fund that would otherwise have been allocated across all shareholders in the Sub-fund. Therefore, if, on a particular NAV calculation date, the total net subscription/redemption orders of investors across all categories of Sub-fund shares exceeds a threshold predetermined by the financial sub-manager on the basis of objective criteria and expressed as a percentage of the net assets in the Sub-fund, the NAV must be adjusted upwards or downwards to take account of the readjustment costs attributable to the net subscription/redemption orders. The NAV of each share category shall be calculated separately, but any adjustment shall have an identical impact, expressed as a percentage, on all of the NAV calculations of each share category in the Sub-fund.

The cost parameters and trigger level shall be determined by the financial sub-manager and shall be reviewed periodically, and at least every six months. These costs shall be estimated by the management company based on transaction fees, bid/offer spreads and tax charges applicable to the Sub-fund.

Insofar as this adjustment mechanism is linked to the net balance of subscriptions/redemptions within the Sub-fund, it is not possible to accurately predict a given time in the future at which it will be applied.

Consequently, neither is it possible to predict the precise frequency at which the financial sub-manager will have to make such adjustments, which shall not exceed 1,50% of the NAV. Investors should be aware that the volatility of the Sub-fund's NAV may not reflect solely that of the securities in the portfolio arising from the application of swing pricing.

***Direct exposure to credit markets: principles and rules used to break down the components of the UCI's portfolio (table C1f.):***

All components of the UCI's portfolio with direct exposure to credit markets are included in this table.

For each item, the various ratings are retrieved: issue and/or issuer rating, long-term and/or short-term rating.

These ratings are obtained from three rating agencies

The rules for determining the rating used are then:

1st level: if there is a rating for the issue, this is used at the expense of the issuer's 2nd level rating: the lowest long-term rating is used from among those available from the three rating agencies

If there is no long-term rating, the lowest short-term rating is used from among those available from the three rating agencies

If no rating is available, the item will be considered as "Unrated"

Lastly, according to the rating selected, the item is categorised according to market standards defining the concepts of "Investment Grade" and "Non-Investment Grade".

## Management fees

Management fees are calculated on each valuation day.

The annual management fee rate is applied to gross assets (equal to net assets before deduction of the day's management fees) less UCIs managed by Lazard Frères Gestion SAS using the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Net assets excluding UCIs managed by Lazard Frères Gestion SAS} \\ & \quad \times \text{operating and management fees rate} \\ & \quad \times \frac{\text{no. of days between the calculated NAV and the previous NAV}}{365 \text{ (or 366 in a leap year)}} \end{aligned}$$

The SICAV pays the operating fees, which include:

- . financial management;
- . administration and accounting;
- . custody services;
- . other operating fees:
- . statutory auditors' fees;
- . legal notices (Balo, Petites Affiches, etc.) if applicable.

These fees do not include transaction charges.

The fees break down as follows, as set out in the regulations:

Fees charged to the Sub-fund	Basis	Share	Rate (Maximum incl. taxes)	
Financial management fees	Net assets	EC EUR	0,35%	
		PVC EUR	0,35%	
		PC EUR	0,55%	
		RC EUR	1,10%	
		RVC EUR	0,70%	
		PD EUR	0,55%	
		RD EUR	1,10%	
Administrative fees external to the management company	Net assets	Applied to all shares	0,035%	
Indirect charges (management fees and expenses)	NA	Applied to all shares	None	
Turnover commission (0% to 100% received by the management company and 0% to 100% received by the custodian)	Maximum charge on each transaction	Applied to all shares	Bonds, foreign exchange	None
			Futures and other transactions	From €0 to €450 per batch/contract
Performance fees	Net assets	EC EUR, PC EUR, RC EUR, PD EUR, RD EUR	None	
		PVC EUR, RVC EUR	20% of the Fund's outperformance relative to the benchmark index	

### **Retrocessions received on management fees or entry charges**

The method used to calculate retrocession amounts is set out in the sales and marketing agreements.

- If the amount is significant, a provision is recognised in account 61719.
- The final amount is recognised upon settlement of invoices after reversal of any provisions.

### Details of the calculation of the performance fee:

The performance fee corresponds to a variable charge and is contingent on the Sub-fund outperforming its benchmark over the observation period. If a provision is recognised at the end of the observation period, it is crystallised, i.e. it is definitively acquired and becomes payable to the Manager.

### **Calculation method**

The calculation of the amount of the performance fee is based on a comparison between the performance of each Sub-fund share and that of a notional UCI achieving the performance of its benchmark index and recording the same subscription and redemption pattern as the actual Sub-fund. The outperformance generated by the Sub-fund share on a given date is defined as the positive difference between the assets of the Sub-fund share and the assets of the notional UCI on the same date. If this difference is negative, this amount constitutes an underperformance that will have to be made up in the following years before a new provision can be made for the performance fee.

### **Negative performance recovery and reference period**

As stated in the ESMA guidelines on performance fees, the reference period is “the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. This period is set at 5 years. This means that after 5 consecutive years without crystallisation, uncompensated underperformances prior to five years will no longer be taken into account in the calculation of the performance fee.

### **Observation period**

The first observation period will start with a period of twelve months starting on 02/10/2023. At the end of each financial year, one of the following two cases may occur:

- The Sub-fund share underperformed over the observation period. In this case, no fee is charged and the observation period is extended by one year, up to a maximum of 5 years (reference period).
- The Sub-fund share outperformed over the observation period. In this case, the management company receives the provisioned fees (crystallisation), the calculation is reset, and a new twelve-month observation period begins.

### **Provisioning**

Each time the net asset value (NAV) is established, the performance fee is subject to a provision (of 20% of the outperformance) when the performance of the Sub-fund share is higher than that of the notional UCI over the observation period, or to a reversal of the provision limited to the existing allocation in case of underperformance. In case of redemptions during the period, the proportion of the provision corresponding to the number of shares redeemed is definitively acquired and charged by the management company.

### **Appropriation of distributable income**

#### ***Definition of distributable income:***

Distributable income consists of:

#### ***Income:***

Net income plus retained earnings and plus or minus the balance of the income adjustment account.

**Capital gains and losses:**

Realised capital gains, net of expenses, less realised capital losses, net of expenses, recognised for the financial year, plus any net capital gains of the same kind recognised over previous years that have not been distributed or accumulated, plus or minus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

The amounts referred to as "income" and "capital gains and losses" may be distributed independently of each other, in whole or in part.

Distributable income is paid out no later than five months after the end of the financial year.

Where the UCITS is authorised under Regulation (EU) No 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 14th, 2017 on money market funds, by way of derogation from the provisions of I, distributable income may also include unrealised capital gains.

**Appropriation of distributable income:**

Share(s)	Appropriation of net income	Appropriation of net realised capital gains or losses
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares	Accumulation	Accumulation
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares	Accumulation	Accumulation
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares	Accumulation	Accumulation

## B. Changes in shareholders' equity and financing liabilities

### B1. Changes in shareholders' equity and financing liabilities

Changes in shareholders' equity during the year in EUR	30/09/2024
<b>Shareholders' equity at beginning of year</b>	<b>58 067 142,24</b>
<b>Cash flow for the year:</b>	
Subscriptions called (including subscription fee retained by the UCI)	28 201 303,99
Redemptions (net of redemption fee retained by the UCI)	-7 630 131,36
Net income for the year before accruals	1 842 464,54
Net realised capital gains/losses before accruals	-471 771,21
Change in unrealised gains/losses before accruals	4 277 824,36
Distribution of prior year's net income	-
Distribution of prior year's net realised capital gains and losses	-
Distribution of prior year's unrealised capital gains	-
Interim dividends paid during the year on net income	-
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains or losses during the year	-
Interim dividends paid on unrealised capital gains during the year	-
Other items (*)	98,34 (*)
<b>Shareholders' equity at year-end (= Net assets)</b>	<b>84 286 930,90</b>

(\*) 30/09/2024: Adjustment of variable management fees at the end of the financial year for €98,34.

### B2. Reconstitution of the “equity” line of private equity funds and other vehicles

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this item is not required by accounting regulations.

### B3. Change in the number of shares during the year

#### B3a. Number of shares subscribed and redeemed during the year

	In equity	In amounts
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>		
Shares subscribed during the financial year	27 203,953	28 103 581,82
Shares redeemed during the financial year	-7 402,494	-7 630 131,36
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	19 801,459	20 473 450,46
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	78 825,055	
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares</b>		
Shares subscribed during the financial year	98,000	97 722,17
Shares redeemed during the financial year	-	-
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	98,000	97 722,17
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	98,000	
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>		
Shares subscribed during the financial year	-	-
Shares redeemed during the financial year	-	-
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	1,000	

#### B3b. Subscription and/or redemption fees retained

	In amounts
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	-
Subscription fees acquired	-
Redemption fees acquired	-
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares</b>	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	-
Subscription fees acquired	-
Redemption fees acquired	-
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees earned	-
Subscription fees acquired	-
Redemption fees acquired	-

### B4. Flows concerning the nominal amount called and redeemed during the year

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this item is not required by accounting regulations.

### B5. Flows on financing liabilities

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this item is not required by accounting regulations.

## B6. Breakdown of net assets by type of share

Share name ISIN code	Appropriation of net income	Appropriation of net realised capital gains or losses	Share currency	Net assets per share	Number of shares	NAV
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR FR001400BVQ9	Accumulation	Accumulation	EUR	84 185 900,96	78 825,055	1 068,00
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR FR001400BVR7	Accumulation	Accumulation	EUR	100 921,66	98,000	1 029,81
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR FR001400BVT3	Accumulation	Accumulation	EUR	108,28	1,000	108,28



## C. Information on direct and indirect exposures to different markets

### C1. Presentation of direct exposures by type of market and exposure

#### C1a. Direct exposure to the equity market (excluding convertible bonds)

Amounts in thousands of EUR	Exposure +/-	Breakdown of significant exposures by country				
		Country 1 +/-	Country 2 +/-	Country 3 +/-	Country 4 +/-	Country 5 +/-
<b>Assets</b>						
Equities and similar securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Sales of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>						
Futures	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Options	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Swaps	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other financial instruments	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	-					

#### C1b. Exposure to the convertible bond market - Breakdown by country and maturity of exposure

Amounts in thousands of EUR	Exposure +/-	Breakdown of exposure by maturity			Breakdown by delta level	
		<= 1 year	1<X<=5 years	> 5 years	<= 0,6	0,6<X<=1
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

**C1c. Direct exposure to the fixed income market (excluding convertible bonds) - Breakdown by type of interest rate**

Amounts in thousands of EUR	Exposure +/-	Breakdown of exposures by type of interest rate			
		Fixed rate +/-	Variable or adjustable rate +/-	Indexed rate +/-	Other or without interest rate counterparty +/-
<b>Assets</b>					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	76 760,63	76 357,51	403,12	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	1 140,42	-	-	-	1 140,42
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Sales of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-78,90	-	-	-	-78,90
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>					
Futures	N/A	9 869,67	-	-	-
Options	N/A	-	-	-	-
Swaps	N/A	-	-	-	-
Other financial instruments	N/A	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>86 227,18</b>	<b>403,12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 061,52</b>

**C1d. Direct exposure to the fixed income market (excluding convertible bonds) - Breakdown by residual maturity**

Amounts in thousands of EUR	[0 - 3 months] (*) +/-	[3 - 6 months] (*) +/-	[6 - 12 months] (*) +/-	[1 - 3 years] (*) +/-	[3 - 5 years] (*) +/-	[5 - 10 years] (*) +/-	>10 years (*) +/-
<b>Assets</b>							
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	891,56	11 448,82	21 215,16	18 946,03	24 259,07
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	1 140,42	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Sales of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-78,90	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>							
Futures	-	-	-	-	-	9 869,67	-
Options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 061,52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>891,56</b>	<b>11 448,82</b>	<b>21 215,16</b>	<b>28 815,70</b>	<b>24 259,07</b>

(\*) The UCI may group or complete the residual maturity intervals depending on the relevance of the investment and borrowing strategies.

### C1e. Direct exposure to the currency market

Amounts in thousands of EUR	Currency 1 USD +/-	Currency 2 GBP +/-	Currency 3 CAD +/-	Currency 4 JPY +/-	Currency N +/-
<b>Assets</b>					
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Equities and similar securities	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	2 784,06	2 422,27	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	119,83	106,08	-	-	-
Financial accounts	363,47	29,44	-	36,20	-
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Sales of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-78,90	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>					
Foreign currencies receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currencies to be delivered	-	-	-	-	-
Futures options swaps	3 141,10	2 255,95	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 408,46</b>	<b>4 813,74</b>	<b>-78,90</b>	<b>36,20</b>	<b>-</b>

### C1f. Direct exposure to credit markets(\*)

Amounts in thousands of EUR	Invest. Grade +/-	Non Invest. Grade +/-	Unrated +/-
<b>Assets</b>			
Bonds convertible into shares	-	-	-
Bonds and similar securities	59 104,44	17 656,20	-
Debt securities	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Sales of financial instruments	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-
<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>			
Credit derivatives	-	-	-3 000,00
<b>Net balance</b>	<b>59 104,44</b>	<b>17 656,20</b>	<b>-3 000,00</b>

(\*) The principles and rules used to break down the Fund's portfolio by credit market exposure category are described in chapter A2. Accounting rules and principles

### C1g. Exposure of transactions involving a counterparty

Counterparties (amounts in thousands of EUR)	Current value of a receivable	Current value of a liability
<b>Transactions on the asset side of the balance sheet</b>		
Deposits		
Non-cleared forward financial instruments		
Receivables on securities purchased under repurchase agreements		
Receivables on securities pledged as collateral		
Receivables on loaned securities		
Borrowed securities		
Securities received as collateral		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		
Receivables		
Cash collateral		
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS EUROPE AG	300,00	-
Cash security deposit paid		
<b>Transactions on the liabilities side of the balance sheet</b>		
Liabilities on securities sold under repurchase agreements		
Non-cleared forward financial instruments		
BNP PARIBAS FRANCE	-	252,77
Liabilities		
Cash collateral		

### C2. Indirect exposures for multi-management UCIs

This section does not apply to the UCI under review.

### C3. Exposure to private equity portfolios

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this item is not required by accounting regulations.

### C4. Loan exposure for OFS

For the UCI under review, the presentation of this item is not required by accounting regulations.

## D. Other balance sheet and income statement information

### D1. Breakdown of receivables and liabilities by type

	Debit/credit item	30/09/2024
<b>Receivables</b>		
	Deferred settlement sale	541 421,23
	Subscription receivables	10 097,06
	Margin cash deposits	377 776,00
	Collateral	300 000,00
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>1 229 294,29</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
	Deferred settlement purchase	302 336,85
	Fixed management fees	30 786,77
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>333 123,62</b>
<b>Total receivables and liabilities</b>		<b>896 170,67</b>

### D2. Management fees, other costs and expenses

	30/09/2024
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	
Guarantee fees	-
Fixed management fees	267 978,89
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,38
Retrocessions of management fees	-
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares</b>	
Guarantee fees	-
Fixed management fees	254,20
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,58
Retrocessions of management fees	-
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	
Guarantee fees	-
Fixed management fees	-
Percentage of fixed management fees	-
Retrocessions of management fees	-

### D3. Commitments received and given

Other commitments (by type of product)	30/09/2024
Guarantees received	-
- of which financial instruments received as collateral and not recorded on the balance sheet	-
Guarantees given	-
- of which financial instruments given as collateral and retained under their original classification	-
Financing commitments received but not yet drawn down	-
Financing commitments given but not yet drawn down	-
Other off-balance sheet commitments	-
<b>Total</b>	-

### D4. Other information

#### D4a. Present value of financial instruments held temporarily

	30/09/2024
Securities held under repurchase agreements	-
Borrowed securities	-

#### D4b. Financial instruments held, issued and/or managed by the Group

	ISIN code	Name	30/09/2024
Equities			-
Bonds			-
Negotiable debt securities			-
UCI			5 815 042,08
	FR0011291657	LAZARD EURO SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET	5 815 042,08
Forward financial instruments			-
<b>Total group securities</b>			<b>5 815 042,08</b>

## D5. Determination and breakdown of distributable income

### D5a. Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income	30/09/2024
<b>Net income</b>	<b>2 169 059,02</b>
Interim dividends paid on net income for the year	-
<b>Income for the year available for appropriation</b>	<b>2 169 059,02</b>
Retained earnings	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to net income</b>	<b>2 169 059,02</b>

### LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income	30/09/2024
<b>Net income</b>	<b>2 168 044,38</b>
Interim dividends paid on net income for the year (*)	-
<b>Income for the year available for appropriation (**)</b>	<b>2 168 044,38</b>
Retained earnings	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to net income</b>	<b>2 168 044,38</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>	
Distribution	-
Income for the year carried forward	-
Accumulation	2 168 044,38
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 168 044,38</b>
<b>* Information on interim dividends paid</b>	
Amount per share	-
Total tax credits	-
Tax credit per share	-
<b>** Information on shares with dividend rights</b>	
Number of shares	-
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	-
Tax credits attached to the distribution of income	-



**LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares**

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income	30/09/2024
<b>Net income</b>	<b>1 011,53</b>
Interim dividends paid on net income for the year (*)	-
<b>Income for the year available for appropriation (**)</b>	<b>1 011,53</b>
Retained earnings	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to net income</b>	<b>1 011,53</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>	
Distribution	-
Income for the year carried forward	-
Accumulation	1 011,53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 011,53</b>
<b>* Information on interim dividends paid</b>	
Amount per share	-
Total tax credits	-
Tax credit per share	-
<b>** Information on shares with dividend rights</b>	
Number of shares	-
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	-
Tax credits attached to the distribution of income	-

**LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares**

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income	30/09/2024
<b>Net income</b>	<b>3,11</b>
Interim dividends paid on net income for the year (*)	-
<b>Income for the year available for appropriation (**)</b>	<b>3,11</b>
Retained earnings	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to net income</b>	<b>3,11</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>	
Distribution	-
Income for the year carried forward	-
Accumulation	3,11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,11</b>
<b>* Information on interim dividends paid</b>	
Amount per share	-
Total tax credits	-
Tax credit per share	-
<b>** Information on shares with dividend rights</b>	
Number of shares	-
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	-
Tax credits attached to the distribution of income	-

## D5b. Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net realised capital gains and losses

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net realised capital gains and losses	30/09/2024
<b>Net capital gains/losses for the year</b>	<b>-585 811,76</b>
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains/losses for the year	-
<b>Net realised capital gains/losses available for appropriation</b>	<b>-585 811,76</b>
Undistributed net realised capital gains and losses from previous years	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to realised capital gains/losses</b>	<b>-585 811,76</b>

## LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net realised capital gains and losses	30/09/2024
<b>Net capital gains/losses for the year</b>	<b>-585 078,53</b>
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains/losses for the year (*)	-
<b>Net realised capital gains/losses available for appropriation</b>	<b>-585 078,53</b>
Undistributed net realised capital gains and losses from previous years	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to realised capital gains/losses</b>	<b>-585 078,53</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>	
Distribution	-
Net realised capital gains/losses carried forward	-
Accumulation	-585 078,53
<b>Total</b>	<b>-585 078,53</b>
<b>* Information on interim dividends paid</b>	
Interim dividends paid per share	-
<b>** Information on shares with dividend rights</b>	
Number of shares	-
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	-

## LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net realised capital gains and losses	30/09/2024
<b>Net capital gains/losses for the year</b>	<b>-732,50</b>
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains/losses for the year (*)	-
<b>Net realised capital gains/losses available for appropriation</b>	<b>-732,50</b>
Undistributed net realised capital gains and losses from previous years	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to realised capital gains/losses</b>	<b>-732,50</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>	
Distribution	-
Net realised capital gains/losses carried forward	-
Accumulation	-732,50
<b>Total</b>	<b>-732,50</b>
<b>* Information on interim dividends paid</b>	
Interim dividends paid per share	-
<b>** Information on shares with dividend rights</b>	
Number of shares	-
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	-

**LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares**

Appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net realised capital gains and losses	30/09/2024
<b>Net capital gains/losses for the year</b>	<b>-0,73</b>
Interim dividends paid on net realised capital gains/losses for the year (*)	-
<b>Net realised capital gains/losses available for appropriation</b>	<b>-0,73</b>
Undistributed net realised capital gains and losses from previous years	-
<b>Distributable income pertaining to realised capital gains/losses</b>	<b>-0,73</b>
<b>Appropriation:</b>	
Distribution	-
Net realised capital gains/losses carried forward	-
Accumulation	-0,73
<b>Total</b>	<b>-0,73</b>
<b>* Information on interim dividends paid</b>	
Interim dividends paid per share	-
<b>** Information on shares with dividend rights</b>	
Number of shares	-
Unit distribution remaining to be paid after payment of interim dividends	-

## E. Inventory of assets and liabilities in EUR

### E1. Inventory of balance sheet items

Description of securities by business sector (*)	Currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present value	% Net assets
<b>BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>			<b>76 760 635,90</b>	<b>91,07</b>
<b>Bonds and similar securities traded on a regulated or similar market</b>			<b>76 760 635,90</b>	<b>91,07</b>
<b>Insurance</b>			<b>3 898 087,65</b>	<b>4,62</b>
ASR NEDERLAND NV 6.625% PERP	EUR	400 000	419 256,43	0,50
ASS GENERALI 2.429% 14-07-31	EUR	400 000	372 093,13	0,44
AXA 1.375% 07-10-41 EMTN	EUR	600 000	523 807,30	0,62
CAISSE NATLE DE REASSU MUT AGRICOLE 0.75% 07-07-28	EUR	500 000	454 273,84	0,54
CNP ASSURANCES 2.0% 27-07-50	EUR	600 000	545 577,74	0,65
FIDELIDADE COMPANHIADE SEGUROS 7.75% PERP	EUR	600 000	629 637,20	0,74
UNIPOL GRUPPO SPA EX UNIPOL SPA CIA 3.25% 23-09-30	EUR	500 000	508 613,18	0,60
UNIQA VERSICHERUNGEN AG 2.375% 09-12-41	EUR	500 000	444 828,83	0,53
<b>Cars</b>			<b>277 970,52</b>	<b>0,33</b>
FORD MOTOR COMPANY 6.1% 19-08-32	USD	300 000	277 970,52	0,33
<b>Commercial banks</b>			<b>23 599 263,59</b>	<b>28,01</b>
BANCO BPM 4.875% 18-01-27 EMTN	EUR	700 000	753 315,33	0,89
BANCO BPM 6.0% 14-06-28 EMTN	EUR	300 000	325 292,16	0,39
BANCO DE BADELL 2.625% 24-03-26	EUR	300 000	303 120,97	0,36
BANCO DE BADELL 5.0% PERP	EUR	200 000	193 630,65	0,23
BANCO DE BADELL 5.125% 10-11-28	EUR	400 000	443 181,57	0,53
BANCO DE BADELL 9,375% PERP	EUR	400 000	452 964,57	0,54
BANKINTER 0.625% 06-10-27	EUR	500 000	470 565,85	0,56
BANK MILLENNIUM 5.308% 25-09-29	EUR	250 000	254 140,74	0,30
BANK OF CYPRUS 5.0% 02-05-29	EUR	600 000	628 253,34	0,75
BBVA 6.0% PERP	EUR	600 000	614 550,26	0,73
BELFIUS SANV 0.375% 08-06-27	EUR	500 000	469 468,39	0,56
BK IRELAND GROUP 4.875% 16-07-28	EUR	700 000	741 231,97	0,88
BNP PAR 1.675% 30-06-27	USD	500 000	429 158,20	0,51
BPCE 0.5% 14-01-28 EMTN	EUR	400 000	378 097,69	0,45
BPER BANCA 4.0% 22-05-31 EMTN	EUR	500 000	520 512,67	0,62
CA 6.5% PERP	EUR	400 000	410 878,86	0,49
CAIXABANK 0.375% 18-11-26 EMTN	EUR	300 000	291 689,53	0,35
CAIXABANK 5.375% 14-11-30 EMTN	EUR	500 000	572 240,05	0,68
CAIXABANK 7.5% PERP	EUR	400 000	434 344,70	0,52
COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 5.25% 25-03-29	EUR	500 000	546 748,80	0,65
COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 7.875% PERP	EUR	200 000	217 879,86	0,26
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA 1.106% 24-02-27	USD	550 000	470 762,02	0,56
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA E3R+0.57% 16-07-28	EUR	400 000	403 119,38	0,48
CREDIT MUTUEL ARKEA 4.25% 01-12-32	EUR	500 000	548 286,39	0,65
DANSKE BK 4.125% 10-01-31	EUR	700 000	758 089,16	0,90
DEUTSCHE BK 3.25% 24-05-28	EUR	900 000	911 973,95	1,05
DE VOLKSBANK NV 7.0% PERP	EUR	400 000	412 174,80	0,49
EFG EUROBANK 4.0% 24-09-30	EUR	400 000	403 124,68	0,48
ERSTE GR BK 7.0% PERP	EUR	400 000	421 238,89	0,50
IBERCAJA 4.375% 30-07-28	EUR	300 000	312 706,87	0,37

## E1. Inventory of balance sheet items

Description of securities by business sector (*)	Currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present value	% Net assets
ING GROEP NV 4.125% 24-08-33	EUR	600 000	612 325,52	0,73
INTE 5.0% 08-03-28 EMTN	EUR	500 000	537 069,08	0,64
INTE 5.5% PERP EMTN	EUR	250 000	250 507,49	0,30
INTE 7.0% PERP	EUR	600 000	636 638,61	0,76
KUTXABANK 4.75% 15-06-27	EUR	600 000	625 346,96	0,74
LLOYDS BANKING GROUP 3.875% 14-05-32	EUR	600 000	627 560,51	0,74
MBANK 8.375% 11-09-27	EUR	400 000	433 923,40	0,51
NATL BANK OF GREECE 2.75% 08-10-26	EUR	600 000	612 842,51	0,73
NATLENEDERLANDEN BANK NV 0.5% 21-09-28	EUR	500 000	455 610,34	0,54
NCG BAN 5.25% 14-09-28 EMTN	EUR	500 000	531 167,02	0,63
PIRAEUS BANK 3.875% 03-11-27	EUR	600 000	627 352,21	0,74
PIRAEUS BANK 4.625% 17-07-29	EUR	250 000	258 679,21	0,31
RCI BANQUE 4.875% 14-06-28	EUR	600 000	637 255,07	0,76
SG 0.875% 22-09-28	EUR	500 000	466 012,36	0,55
SG 7.875% PERP EMTN	EUR	400 000	419 417,43	0,50
UNICAJA BANCO SA E 6.5% 11-09-28	EUR	500 000	542 119,86	0,64
UNICAJA BANCO SA E 7.25% 15-11-27	EUR	400 000	456 045,66	0,54
UNICREDIT 5.85% 15-11-27 EMTN	EUR	700 000	776 648,05	0,92
<b>Biotechnology</b>			<b>429 696,25</b>	<b>0,51</b>
AMGEN 3.0% 22-02-29	USD	500 000	429 696,25	0,51
<b>Car components</b>			<b>765 949,24</b>	<b>0,91</b>
AUTOLIV 4.25% 15-03-28 EMTN	EUR	300 000	316 154,73	0,38
FORVIA 2.375% 15-06-29	EUR	500 000	449 794,51	0,53
<b>Consumer credit</b>			<b>533 801,03</b>	<b>0,63</b>
LANDSBANKINN HF 5.0% 13-05-28	EUR	500 000	533 801,03	0,63
<b>Distribution of food products and staples</b>			<b>583 727,05</b>	<b>0,69</b>
NN GROUP NV 6.0% 03-11-43 EMTN	EUR	500 000	583 727,05	0,69
<b>Electricity</b>			<b>3 175 000,50</b>	<b>3,77</b>
EDF 2.625% PERP	EUR	400 000	378 614,36	0,45
EDF 3.625% 13-10-25	USD	500 000	452 227,35	0,54
EDF 4.375% 17-06-36 EMTN	EUR	700 000	742 833,24	0,88
EDF 5.125% PERP EMTN	EUR	200 000	201 643,23	0,24
ENEL 1.875% PERP	EUR	200 000	173 460,58	0,21
ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL EDP 5.943% 23-04-83	EUR	500 000	540 848,58	0,64
TRASMISSIONE ELETTRICITA RETE NAZIONALE 1.0% 10-04-26	EUR	700 000	685 373,16	0,81
<b>Finance</b>			<b>531 316,19</b>	<b>0,63</b>
SMURFIT KAPPA TREASURY ULC 0.5% 22-09-29	EUR	600 000	531 316,19	0,63
<b>Retail real estate investment trusts</b>			<b>503 965,56</b>	<b>0,60</b>
CARMILA 3.875% 25-01-32 EMTN	EUR	500 000	503 965,56	0,60
<b>Real estate management and development</b>			<b>405 796,64</b>	<b>0,48</b>
CPI PROPERTY GROUP 6.0% 27-01-32	EUR	200 000	192 992,93	0,23
CPI PROPERTY GROUP 7.0% 07-05-29	EUR	200 000	212 803,71	0,25
<b>Real estate management and development</b>			<b>302 771,85</b>	<b>0,36</b>
CASTELLUM AB 4.125% 10-12-30	EUR	300 000	302 771,85	0,36

## E1. Inventory of balance sheet items

Description of securities by business sector (*)	Currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present value	% Net assets
<b>Transport infrastructure</b>			<b>670 942,25</b>	<b>0,80</b>
AEROPORTI DI ROMA 1.625% 02-02-29	EUR	700 000	670 942,25	0,80
<b>Software</b>			<b>630 087,50</b>	<b>0,75</b>
VINCI 0.0000010% 27-11-28 EMTN	EUR	700 000	630 087,50	0,75
<b>Capital markets</b>			<b>4 415 545,52</b>	<b>5,24</b>
ABN AMRO BK 2.375% 01-06-27	EUR	500 000	498 879,21	0,59
ABN AMRO BK 6.875% PERP	EUR	500 000	523 537,09	0,62
AIB GROUP 2.875% 30-05-31 EMTN	EUR	600 000	598 278,53	0,71
AIB GROUP 4.625% 20-05-35 EMTN	EUR	400 000	416 890,47	0,49
BANCO NTANDER 1.125% 23-06-27	EUR	700 000	674 161,61	0,81
BANCO SANTANDER ALL SPAIN BRANCH 3.625% PERP	EUR	400 000	346 088,19	0,41
BANCO SANTANDER ALL SPAIN BRANCH 7.0% PERP	EUR	600 000	627 953,61	0,75
ERSTESTEIERMAERKISCHE BANKA DD 4.875% 31-01-29	EUR	200 000	213 981,64	0,25
OTP BANK 4.75% 12-06-28 EMTN	EUR	500 000	515 775,17	0,61
<b>Independent energy producer and trade</b>			<b>256 120,52</b>	<b>0,30</b>
AIR LIQUIDE 0.375% 27-05-31	EUR	300 000	256 120,52	0,30
<b>Utilities</b>			<b>23 114 600,84</b>	<b>27,42</b>
A2A EX AEM 5.0% PERP	EUR	1 000 000	1 024 131,71	1,22
BELGIUM GOVERNMENT BOND 1.25% 22-04-33	EUR	300 000	271 980,66	0,32
BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND 2.3% 15-02-33	EUR	2 200 000	2 279 229,81	2,70
BUNDSOBLIGATION 0.0% 10-10-25	EUR	2 000 000	1 953 730,00	2,32
EDP FIN 0.375% 16-09-26 EMTN	EUR	700 000	667 208,07	0,79
ENGIE 3.5% 27-09-29 EMTN	EUR	700 000	717 027,12	0,85
ENGIE 5,125% PERP	EUR	600 000	625 125,12	0,74
EON SE 3.875% 12-01-35 EMTN	EUR	400 000	426 206,33	0,51
FRANCE GOVERNMENT BOND OAT 1.75% 25-06-39	EUR	3 500 000	2 939 603,01	3,49
IBERDROLA FINANZAS SAU 3.375% 22-11-32	EUR	500 000	524 991,07	0,62
IBERDROLA FINANZAS SAU 4.875% PERP	EUR	600 000	625 698,45	0,74
IRELAND GOVERNMENT BOND 1.35% 18-03-31	EUR	1 600 000	1 527 421,26	1,81
ITALY BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TESORO 4.0% 30-04-35	EUR	2 300 000	2 469 049,75	2,93
ITALY BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TESORO 4.0% 30-10-31	EUR	2 400 000	2 597 231,74	3,08
NATL GRID 3.875% 16-01-29 EMTN	EUR	700 000	741 259,63	0,88
SPAIN GOVERNMENT BOND 1.0% 30-07-42	EUR	1 900 000	1 302 428,01	1,55
UNITED KINGDOM GILT 0.875% 31-07-33	GBP	2 000 000	1 863 239,43	2,21
UNITED KINGDOM GILT 1.5% 31-07-53	GBP	900 000	559 039,67	0,66
<b>Miscellaneous customer service</b>			<b>517 614,21</b>	<b>0,61</b>
ALD 4.0% 05-07-27 EMTN	EUR	500 000	517 614,21	0,61
<b>Diversified telecommunication services</b>			<b>1 939 627,42</b>	<b>2,30</b>
KPN 6.0% PERP	EUR	200 000	222 504,05	0,26
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV 2.502% PERP	EUR	300 000	293 138,16	0,35
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV 5.7522% PERP	EUR	400 000	431 987,26	0,51
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV 6.135% PERP	EUR	500 000	547 286,75	0,65
VERIZON COMMUNICATION 3.875% 08-02-29	USD	500 000	444 711,20	0,53

## E1. Inventory of balance sheet items

Description of securities by business sector (*)	Currency	Quantity or Nominal	Present value	% Net assets
<b>Diversified financial services</b>			<b>6 465 347,25</b>	<b>7,67</b>
ARGENTA SPAARBANK 5.375% 29-11-27	EUR	500 000	544 883,62	0,65
BANCO DE CREDITO SOCIAL 7.5% 14-09-29	EUR	500 000	571 391,82	0,68
BFCM BANQUE FEDERATIVE CREDIT MUTUEL 0.25% 29-06-28	EUR	300 000	273 229,71	0,32
CAIXA GEN S A 5.75% 31-10-28	EUR	500 000	566 321,99	0,67
ENBW INTL FINANCE 4.0% 22-07-36	EUR	200 000	207 598,08	0,25
ENEL FINANCE INTL NV 1.5% 21-07-25	EUR	900 000	891 562,50	1,05
LEASEPLAN CORPORATION NV 0.25% 23-02-26	EUR	700 000	676 039,98	0,80
PROLOGIS EURO FINANCE LLC 1.5% 08-02-34	EUR	500 000	427 191,56	0,51
PSA BANQUE FRANCE 3.875% 19-01-26	EUR	500 000	517 814,85	0,61
SUEZ SACA 5.0% 03-11-32 EMTN	EUR	500 000	571 611,71	0,68
TATRA BANKA AS 4.971% 29-04-30	EUR	400 000	426 002,37	0,51
ZF EUROPE FINANCE BV 4.75% 31-01-29	EUR	300 000	301 122,43	0,36
ZF EUROPE FINANCE BV 6.125% 13-03-29	EUR	200 000	211 044,01	0,25
ZF NORTH AMERICA CAPITAL 6.75% 23-04-30	USD	300 000	279 532,62	0,33
<b>Real estate investment trusts</b>			<b>2 583 135,38</b>	<b>3,06</b>
CITYCON TREASURY BV 6.5% 08-03-29	EUR	400 000	438 146,44	0,52
COVIVIO 1.625% 23-06-30	EUR	300 000	273 862,97	0,32
MERLIN PROPERTIES SOCIMI 1.375% 01-06-30	EUR	500 000	448 249,28	0,53
MERLIN PROPERTIES SOCIMI 1.875% 04-12-34	EUR	500 000	425 666,27	0,51
UNIBAIL RODAMCO SE 2.875% PERP	EUR	600 000	596 680,64	0,70
UNIBAIL RODAMCO SE 3.875% 11-09-34	EUR	400 000	400 529,78	0,48
<b>Road and rail transport</b>			<b>1 160 268,94</b>	<b>1,38</b>
FERROVIE DELLO STATO ITALIANE 3.75% 14-04-27	EUR	400 000	416 147,40	0,49
FERROVIE DELLO STATO ITALIANE 4.125% 23-05-29	EUR	400 000	424 023,12	0,51
OI EUROPEAN GROUP BV 6.25% 15-05-28	EUR	300 000	320 098,42	0,38
<b>UCI SECURITIES</b>			<b>5 815 042,08</b>	<b>6,90</b>
<b>UCITS</b>			<b>5 815 042,08</b>	<b>6,90</b>
<b>Collective management</b>			<b>5 815 042,08</b>	<b>6,90</b>
LAZARD EURO SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET	EUR	2 768	5 815 042,08	6,90
<b>Total</b>			<b>82 575 677,98</b>	<b>97,97</b>

(\*) The business sector represents the main activity of the issuer of the financial instrument; it is derived from reliable sources recognised at international level (mainly GICS and NACE).

## E2. Inventory of forward exchange transactions

Transaction type	Current value presented in the balance sheet		Amount of exposure (*)			
	Assets	Liabilities	Foreign currencies to be received (+)		Foreign currencies to be delivered (-)	
			Currency	Amount (*)	Currency	Amount (*)
<b>Total</b>	-	-		-		-

(\*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on the presentation of exposures expressed in the accounting currency.

### E3. Inventory of forward financial instruments

#### E3a. Inventory of forward financial instruments - equities

Nature of commitments	Quantity or Nominal	Current value presented in the balance sheet		Amount of exposure (*)
		Assets	Liabilities	+/-
<b>1. Futures</b>				
Subtotal 1.		-	-	-
<b>2. Options</b>				
Subtotal 2.		-	-	-
<b>3. Swaps</b>				
Subtotal 3.		-	-	-
<b>4. Other instruments</b>				
Subtotal 4.		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-

(\*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on the presentation of exposures.

#### E3b. Inventory of forward financial instruments - interest rates

Nature of commitments	Quantity or Nominal	Current value presented in the balance sheet		Amount of exposure (*)
		Assets	Liabilities	+/-
<b>1. Futures</b>				
EURO BUND 1224	60	-	-4 000,00	8 095 200,00
LONG GILT FUT 1224	15	-	-15 684,15	1 774 472,69
Subtotal 1.		-	<b>-19 684,15</b>	<b>9 869 672,69</b>
<b>2. Options</b>				
Subtotal 2.		-	-	-
<b>3. Swaps</b>				
Subtotal 3.		-	-	-
<b>4. Other instruments</b>				
Subtotal 4.		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>-19 684,15</b>	<b>9 869 672,69</b>

(\*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on the presentation of exposures.



### E3c. Inventory of forward financial instruments - foreign currency

Nature of commitments	Quantity or Nominal	Current value presented in the balance sheet		Amount of exposure (*)
		Assets	Liabilities	+/-
<b>1. Futures</b>				
EC EURUSD 1224	25	32 900,63	-	3 133 820,17
RP EURGBP 1224	18	-	-34 207,68	2 256 895,62
<b>Subtotal 1.</b>		<b>32 900,63</b>	<b>-34 207,68</b>	<b>5 390 715,79</b>
<b>2. Options</b>				
<b>Subtotal 2.</b>		-	-	-
<b>3. Swaps</b>				
<b>Subtotal 3.</b>		-	-	-
<b>4. Other instruments</b>				
<b>Subtotal 4.</b>		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>32 900,63</b>	<b>-34 207,68</b>	<b>5 390 715,79</b>

(\*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on the presentation of exposures.

### E3d. Inventory of forward financial instruments - on credit risk

Nature of commitments	Quantity or Nominal	Current value presented in the balance sheet		Amount of exposure (*)
		Assets	Liabilities	+/-
<b>1. Futures</b>				
<b>Subtotal 1.</b>		-	-	-
<b>2. Options</b>				
<b>Subtotal 2.</b>		-	-	-
<b>3. Swaps</b>				
<b>Subtotal 3.</b>		-	-	-
<b>4. Other instruments</b>				
ITRAXX XOVER S42 V1	-3 000 000	-	-252 766,17	-3 000 000,00
<b>Subtotal 4.</b>		-	<b>-252 766,17</b>	<b>-3 000 000,00</b>
<b>Total</b>		-	<b>-252 766,17</b>	<b>-3 000 000,00</b>

(\*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on the presentation of exposures.

### E3e. Inventory of forward financial instruments - other exposures

Nature of commitments	Quantity or Nominal	Current value presented in the balance sheet		Amount of exposure (*)
		Assets	Liabilities	+/-
<b>1. Futures</b>				
<b>Subtotal 1.</b>		-	-	-
<b>2. Options</b>				
<b>Subtotal 2.</b>		-	-	-
<b>3. Swaps</b>				
<b>Subtotal 3.</b>		-	-	-
<b>4. Other instruments</b>				
<b>Subtotal 4.</b>		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-

(\*) Amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulation on the presentation of exposures.

### E4. Inventory of forward financial instruments or forward currency transactions used to hedge a share class

This section does not apply to the UCI under review.

### E5. Inventory summary

	Current value presented in the balance sheet
Total inventory of eligible assets and liabilities (excluding forward financial instruments)	82 575 677,98
Inventory of forward financial instruments (excluding forward financial instruments used to hedge shares issued):	
Total forward currency transactions	-
Total forward financial instruments - equities	-
Total forward financial instruments - interest rates	-19 684,15
Total forward financial instruments - foreign currency	-1 307,05
Total forward financial instruments - credit	-252 766,17
Total forward financial instruments - other exposures	-
Inventory of forward financial instruments used to hedge shares issued	-
Other assets (+)	2 422 655,35
Other liabilities (-)	-437 645,06
Financing liabilities (-)	-
<b>Total = net assets</b>	<b>84 286 930,90</b>

Share name	Share currency	Number of shares	NAV
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares	EUR	78 825,055	1 068,00
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES PVC EUR shares	EUR	98,000	1 029,81
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares	EUR	1,000	108,28

# LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**29/09/2023**

# **BALANCE SHEET ASSETS AT 29/09/2023 IN EUR**

	29/09/2023
<b>NET NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>DEPOSITS</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>56 999 264,57</b>
<b>Equities and similar securities</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	0,00
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	0,00
<b>Bonds and similar securities</b>	<b>55 104 169,11</b>
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	55 104 169,11
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	0,00
<b>Debt securities</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	0,00
Negotiable debt securities	0,00
Other debt securities	0,00
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	0,00
<b>Undertakings for collective investment</b>	<b>1 390 638,97</b>
General UCITS and general AIFs aimed at non-professionals and their equivalent in other countries	1 390 638,97
Other funds aimed at non-professionals and their equivalent in other countries that are Member States of the EU	0,00
General funds aimed at professional investors and their equivalent in other Member States of the EU and listed securitisation entities	0,00
Other funds aimed at professional investors and their equivalent in other Member States of the EU and unlisted securitisation entities	0,00
Other non-European entities	0,00
<b>Temporary securities transactions</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Receivables on securities purchased under repurchase agreements	0,00
Receivables on loaned securities	0,00
Borrowed securities	0,00
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	0,00
Other temporary transactions	0,00
<b>Forward financial instruments</b>	<b>504 456,49</b>
Transactions on a regulated or equivalent market	504 456,49
Other transactions	0,00
<b>Other financial instruments</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>1 626 455,64</b>
Currency forward exchange transactions	0,00
Other	1 626 455,64
<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>991 366,39</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	991 366,39
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>59 617 086,60</b>

## BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES AT 29/09/2023 IN EUR

	29/09/2023
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	
Share capital	58 856 853,64
Undistributed net capital gains and losses recognised in previous years (a)	0,00
Retained earnings (a)	0,00
Net capital gains and losses for the year (a,b)	-1 330 936,32
Net income for the year (a,b)	541 224,92
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY*</b>	<b>58 067 142,24</b>
<i>* Sum representing the net assets</i>	
<b>FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>629 183,34</b>
Sales of financial instruments	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00
Liabilities on securities sold under repurchase agreements	0,00
Liabilities on borrowed securities	0,00
Other temporary transactions	0,00
<b>Forward financial instruments</b>	<b>629 183,34</b>
Transactions on a regulated or equivalent market	504 312,94
Other transactions	124 870,40
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>896 736,95</b>
Currency forward exchange transactions	0,00
Other	896 736,95
<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>24 024,07</b>
Bank overdrafts	24 024,07
Borrowings	0,00
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>59 617 086,60</b>

(a) Including accrued income

(b) Less interim dividends paid for the financial year

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AT 29/09/2023 IN EUR

	29/09/2023
<b>HEDGING TRANSACTIONS</b>	
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	
Futures contracts	
EURO SUND 1223	2 572 800,00
TU CBOT UST 2 1223	81 371 568,97
JAP GOVT 10 1223	2 752 545,30
FV CBOT UST 5 1223	9 951 298,70
EC EURUSD 1223	4 134 740,26
Commitments on OTC markets	
Credit Default Swaps	
ITRAXX EUR XOVER S40	4 000 000,00
Other commitments	
<b>OTHER TRANSACTIONS</b>	
Commitments on regulated or similar markets	
Commitments on OTC markets	
Other commitments	

## INCOME STATEMENT AT 29/09/2023 IN EUR

	29/09/2023
<b>Income from financial transactions</b>	
Income from deposits and financial accounts	44 470,57
Income from equities and similar securities	0,00
Income from bonds and similar securities	677 794,45
Income from debt securities	0,00
Income from temporary purchases and sales of securities	1 125,87
Income from forward financial instruments	0,00
Other financial income	0,00
<b>TOTAL (1)</b>	<b>723 390,89</b>
<b>Expenses on financial transactions</b>	
Expenses related to temporary purchases and sales of securities	0,00
Expenses on forward financial instruments	0,00
Expenses related to financial liabilities	3 959,31
Other financial expenses	0,00
<b>TOTAL (2)</b>	<b>3 959,31</b>
<b>INCOME FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS (1 - 2)</b>	<b>719 431,58</b>
Other income (3)	0,00
Management fees and depreciation and amortisation (4)	204 035,48
<b>NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (L. 214-17-1) (1 - 2 + 3 - 4)</b>	<b>515 396,10</b>
Income adjustment for the financial year (5)	25 828,82
Interim dividends paid on net income for the financial year (6)	0,00
<b>NET INCOME (1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6)</b>	<b>541 224,92</b>

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Accounting rules and principles

The annual financial statements are presented in accordance with regulation 2014-01, as amended, of the French accounting standards body (Autorité des Normes Comptables - ANC).

The general accounting principles apply:

- true and fair view, comparability, business continuity,
- regularity, sincerity,
- prudence,
- consistency of accounting methods from one financial year to the next.

Income from fixed-income securities is recorded on the basis of accrued interest.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded excluding expenses.

The accounting currency of the portfolio is the euro.

The first financial year ending September 29th, 2023 had an exceptional duration of 12 months and 1 day.

### Asset valuation rules

Financial instruments and securities traded on a regulated market are valued at their market price.

- o **Shares and similar securities** are valued on the basis of the last known price on their main market. If applicable, prices are translated into euros using the exchange rate prevailing in Paris on the valuation day (as published by WM Closing).

- o **Fixed-income securities:**  
Fixed-income securities are for the most part marked to market based on either Bloomberg prices (BGN) derived from averages of contributed prices, or on those of direct contributors.

There may be a discrepancy between the carrying amounts, valued as indicated above, and the actual disposal prices that would be obtained if a portion of these portfolio assets were to be sold.

- o **Bonds and similar instruments** are valued on the basis of the average of the closing prices gathered from several contributors.

Financial instruments whose prices have not been determined on the valuation day or whose prices have been adjusted are valued at their probable trading price under the responsibility of the Shareholders' Meeting. These valuations and the related supporting documentation will be provided to the statutory auditor during audits.

However, the following instruments are valued using the following specific methods:

- o **Negotiable debt securities:**

#### **Negotiable debt securities with a residual maturity of more than three months:**

Negotiable debt securities traded in large volumes are valued at market price.

In the absence of significant trading volumes, these securities are valued using an actuarial method, with a benchmark rate plus, where applicable, a margin representative of the issuer's intrinsic characteristics.

Benchmark rate	
Negotiable debt securities in euros	Negotiable debt securities in other currencies
Euribor, OISs and BTFs - 3 - 6 - 9 - 12 months Fixed-rate treasury bills with annual interest (BTAN) - 18 months, 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 years	Official key rates in the relevant countries



- **Negotiable debt securities with a residual maturity of three months or less:**

Negotiable debt securities with a residual maturity of three months or less are valued using the straight-line method. However, this method would not be applied if any of these securities were particularly sensitive to market movements.

o **UCIs:**

Units or shares of UCIs are valued at the last known net asset value.

Units or shares of UCIs for which net asset values are published monthly may be valued on the basis of interim net asset values calculated from estimated prices.

o **Temporary purchases and sales of securities:**

Securities purchased under repurchase agreements are valued at their contract price using an actuarial method with a benchmark rate (€STR, one- or two-week interbank rates, one- to 12-month EURIBOR) corresponding to the term of the contract.

Securities sold under repurchase agreements continue to be valued at their market price. Liabilities on securities sold under repurchase agreements are calculated using the same method as that used for securities purchased under repurchase agreements.

o **Futures and options:**

Futures and options are valued on the basis of intraday trading prices the timing of which is based on that of the valuation of the underlying assets.

Positions taken on the futures or options markets and over the counter are valued at their market price or at the value of the equivalent underlying asset.

► **Financial instruments and securities not traded on a regulated market**

All of the UCI's financial instruments are traded on regulated markets.

► **Valuation methods for off-balance sheet commitments**

Off-balance sheet transactions are valued at the commitment value.

The commitment value for futures contracts is equal to the price (in the SICAV's currency) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the face value.

The commitment value for options is equal to the price of the underlying security (in the SICAV's currency) multiplied by the number of contracts multiplied by the delta multiplied by the face value of the underlying security. The commitment value for swaps is equal to the face value of the contract (in the SICAV's currency).

**Swing pricing adjustments to the net asset value (NAV) with a trigger level for the Lazard Global Green Bond Opportunities Sub-fund**

In order to protect the Sub-fund's long-term shareholders, a swing factor will be applied to subscriptions and redemptions that have a significant impact on the Sub-fund's outstandings, which may generate costs for shareholders entering and leaving the Sub-fund that would otherwise have been allocated across all shareholders in the Sub-fund. Therefore, if, on a particular NAV calculation date, the total net subscription/redemption orders of investors across all categories of Sub-fund shares exceeds a threshold predetermined by the financial sub-manager on the basis of objective criteria and expressed as a percentage of the net assets in the Sub-fund, the NAV may be adjusted upwards or downwards to take account of the readjustment costs attributable to the net subscription/redemption orders. The NAV of each share category shall be calculated separately, but any adjustment shall have an identical impact, expressed as a percentage, on all of the NAV calculations of each share category in the Sub-fund.

The cost parameters and trigger level shall be determined by the financial sub-manager and shall be reviewed periodically, and at least every six months. These costs shall be estimated by the management company based on transaction fees, bid/offer spreads and tax charges applicable to the Sub-fund.

Insofar as this adjustment mechanism is linked to the net balance of subscriptions/redemptions within the Fund, it is not possible to accurately predict a given time in the future at which it will be applied.

Consequently, neither is it possible to predict the precise frequency at which the financial sub-manager will have to make such adjustments, which shall not exceed 1,50% of the NAV. Investors should be aware that the volatility of the Sub-fund's NAV may not reflect solely that of the securities in the portfolio arising from the application of swing pricing.

### Management fees

Management fees are calculated on each valuation day.

The annual management fee rate is applied to gross assets (equal to net assets before deduction of the day's management fees) less UCIs managed by Lazard Frères Gestion SAS using the following formula:

Net assets excluding UCIs managed by Lazard Frères Gestion SAS  
x operating and management fees rate  
x no. of days between the calculated NAV and the previous NAV  
365 (or 366 in a leap year)

The SICAV pays the operating fees, which include:

- . financial management;
- . administration and accounting;
- . custody services;
- . other operating fees:
- . statutory auditors' fees;
- . legal notices (Balo, Petites Affiches, etc.) where applicable.

These fees do not include transaction charges.

The fees break down as follows, as set out in the regulations:

Fees charged to the Sub-fund	Basis	Share	Rate (Maximum incl. taxes)
Financial management fees	Net assets	EC EUR	0,35%
		PVC EUR	0,35%
		PC EUR	0,55%
		RC EUR	1,10%
		RVC EUR	0,70%
		PD EUR	0,55%
		RD EUR	1,10%
Administrative fees external to the management company	Net assets	Applied to all shares	0,035%
Indirect charges (management fees and expenses)	NA	Applied to all shares	None

Turnover commission (0% to 100% received by the management company and 0% to 100% received by the custodian)	Maximum charge on each transaction	Applied to all shares	Bonds, foreign exchange	None
			Futures and other transactions	From €0 to €450 per batch/contract
Performance fees	Net assets	EC EUR, PC EUR, RC EUR, PD EUR, RD EUR	None	
		PVC EUR, RVC EUR	20% of the Fund's outperformance relative to the benchmark index	

#### Details of the calculation of the performance fee:

The performance fee corresponds to a variable charge and is contingent on the Sub-fund outperforming its benchmark over the observation period. If a provision is recognised at the end of the observation period, it is crystallised, i.e. it is definitively acquired and becomes payable to the Manager.

#### **Calculation method**

The calculation of the amount of the performance fee is based on a comparison between the performance of each Sub-fund share and that of a notional UCI achieving the performance of its benchmark index and recording the same subscription and redemption pattern as the actual Sub-fund. The outperformance generated by the Sub-fund share on a given date is defined as the positive difference between the assets of the Sub-fund share and the assets of the notional UCI on the same date. If this difference is negative, this amount constitutes an underperformance that will have to be made up in the following years before a new provision can be made for the performance fee.

#### **Negative performance recovery and reference period**

As stated in the ESMA guidelines on performance fees, the reference period is “the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. This period is set at 5 years. This means that after 5 consecutive years without crystallisation, uncompensated underperformances prior to five years will no longer be taken into account in the calculation of the performance fee.

**Observation period**

The first observation period started with a period of twelve months, starting on 02/10/2023. At the end of each financial year, one of the following two cases may occur:

- The Sub-fund share underperformed over the observation period. In this case, no fee is charged and the observation period is extended by one year, up to a maximum of 5 years (reference period).
- The Sub-fund share outperformed over the observation period. In this case, the management company receives the provisioned fees (crystallisation), the calculation is reset, and a new twelve-month observation period begins.

**Provisioning**

Each time the net asset value (NAV) is established, the performance fee is subject to a provision (of 20% of the outperformance) when the performance of the Sub-fund share is higher than that of the notional UCI over the observation period, or to a reversal of the provision limited to the existing allocation in case of underperformance. In case of redemptions during the period, the proportion of the provision corresponding to the number of shares redeemed is definitively acquired and charged by the management company.

**Appropriation of distributable income****Definition of distributable income:**

Distributable income consists of:

**Net income:**

Net income plus retained earnings, plus or minus the balance of the revenue adjustment account. Net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, bonuses and prizes, remuneration and all income generated by the securities that make up the UCI's portfolio, plus income generated by temporary cash holdings and minus management fees and borrowing costs.

**Capital gains and losses:**

Realised capital gains, net of expenses, less realised capital losses, net of expenses, recognised for the financial year, plus any net capital gains of the same kind recognised over previous years that have not been distributed or accumulated, plus or minus the balance of the capital gains adjustment account.

**Appropriation of distributable income:**

<i>Share(s)</i>	<i>Appropriation of net income</i>	<i>Appropriation of net realised capital gains or losses</i>
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares	Accumulation	Accumulation
LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares	Accumulation	Accumulation

## 2. CHANGE IN NET ASSETS AT 29/09/2023 IN EUR

	29/09/2023
<b>NET ASSETS AT START OF YEAR</b>	<b>0,00</b>
Subscriptions (including subscription fees retained by the UCI)	69 773 619,28
Redemptions (net of redemption fees retained by the UCI)	-10 043 334,67
Realised capital gains on deposits and financial instruments	339 179,07
Realised capital losses on deposits and financial instruments	-144 312,15
Realised capital gains on forward financial instruments	3 920 349,97
Realised capital losses on forward financial instruments	-5 395 226,74
Transaction charges	-26 159,94
Exchange rate differences	-378 031,52
Changes in valuation difference of deposits and financial instruments	114 212,22
<i>Valuation difference for financial year N</i>	114 212,22
<i>Valuation difference for financial year N-1</i>	0,00
Changes in valuation difference of forward financial instruments	-608 549,38
<i>Valuation difference for financial year N</i>	-608 549,38
<i>Valuation difference for financial year N-1</i>	0,00
Distribution of prior year's net capital gains and losses	0,00
Dividends paid in the previous financial year	0,00
Net profit/loss for the financial year prior to income adjustment	515 396,10
Interim dividend(s) paid on net capital gains/losses during the financial year	0,00
Interim dividend(s) paid on net income during the financial year	0,00
Other items	0,00
<b>NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>58 067 142,24</b>

### 3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1. BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY LEGAL OR ECONOMIC STATUS

	Amount	%
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>		
Fixed-rate bonds traded on a regulated or similar market	55 104 169,11	94,90
<b>TOTAL BONDS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES</b>	<b>55 104 169,11</b>	<b>94,90</b>
<b>DEBT SECURITIES</b>		
<b>TOTAL DEBT SECURITIES</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>SALES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>		
<b>TOTAL SALES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET</b>		
<b>HEDGING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Currency	4 134 740,26	7,12
Credit	4 000 000,00	6,89
Interest rate	96 648 212,97	166,44
<b>TOTAL HEDGING TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>104 782 953,23</b>	<b>180,45</b>
<b>OTHER TRANSACTIONS</b>		
<b>TOTAL OTHER TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

#### 3.2. BREAKDOWN OF ASSET, LIABILITY AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY INTEREST RATE TYPE

	Fixed rate	%	Variable rate	%	Revisable rate	%	Other	%
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bonds and similar securities	55 104 169,11	94,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Debt securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial accounts	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	991 366,39	1,71
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>								
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial accounts	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	24 024,07	0,04
<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET</b>								
Hedging transactions	96 648 212,97	166,44	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

### 3.3. BREAKDOWN OF ASSET, LIABILITY AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY RESIDUAL MATURITY BALANCE SHEET<=I

	< 3 months	%	]3 months-1 year]	%	]1 – 3 years]	%	]3 – 5 years]	%	> 5 years	%
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bonds and similar securities	998 621,85	1,72	1 097 006,30	1,89	13 153 912,06	22,65	15 631 704,59	26,92	24 222 924,31	41,72
Debt securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial accounts	991 366,39	1,71		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>										
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial accounts	24 024,07	0,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET</b>										
Hedging transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	13 153 912,06	140,13	9 951 298,70	17,14	5 325 345,30	9,17
Other transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

(\*) Forward interest rate positions are presented according to the maturity of the underlying.

### 3.4. BREAKDOWN OF ASSET, LIABILITY AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS BY LISTING OR VALUATION CURRENCY (EXCLUDING EUR)

	Currency 1 USD		Currency 2 JPY		Currency 3 CAD		Currency N Other	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Equities and similar securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Bonds and similar securities	2 507 814,01	4,32	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Debt securities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
UCIs	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Receivables	1 171 812,68	2,02	30 761,06	0,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial accounts	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	14 626,21	0,03	11 204,36	0,02
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>								
Sales of financial instruments	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Temporary securities transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Liabilities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial accounts	504,02	0,00	23 520,05	0,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<b>OFF-BALANCE SHEET</b>								
Hedging transactions	95 457 607,93	164,39	2 752 545,30	4,74	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other transactions	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

### 3.5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES: BREAKDOWN BY TYPE

	Debit/credit item	29/09/2023
<b>RECEIVABLES</b>		
	Deferred settlement sales	444 072,42
	Subscription receivables	19 573,20
	Margin cash deposits	812 810,02
	Collateral	350 000,00
<b>TOTAL RECEIVABLES</b>		<b>1 626 455,64</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
	Redemptions payable	874 824,16
	Fixed management fees	21 912,79
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>896 736,95</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RECEIVABLES</b>		<b>729 718,69</b>



### 3.6. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### 3.6.1. Number of securities issued or redeemed

	In equity	In amounts
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>		
Shares subscribed during the financial year	69 061,515	69 773 519,28
Shares redeemed during the financial year	-10 037,919	-10 043 334,67
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	59 023,596	59 730 184,61
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	59 023,596	
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>		
Shares subscribed during the financial year	1,000	100,00
Shares redeemed during the financial year	0,00	0,00
Net balance of subscriptions/redemptions	1,000	100,00
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the financial year	1,000	

#### 3.6.2. Subscription and/or redemption fees

	In amounts
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees acquired	0,00
Subscription fees acquired	0,00
Redemption fees acquired	0,00
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	
Total subscription and/or redemption fees acquired	0,00
Subscription fees acquired	0,00
Redemption fees acquired	0,00

### 3.7. MANAGEMENT FEES

	29/09/2023
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	204 035,48
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,38
Retrocessions of management fees	0,00
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	
Guarantee fees	0,00
Fixed management fees	0,00
Percentage of fixed management fees	0,00
Retrocessions of management fees	0,00

### 3.8. COMMITMENTS RECEIVED AND GIVEN

#### 3.8.1. Guarantees received by the UCI:

None

#### 3.8.2. Other commitments received and/or given:

None

### 3.9. OTHER INFORMATION

#### 3.9.1. Present value of financial instruments held temporarily

	29/09/2023
Securities held under repurchase agreements	0,00
Borrowed securities	0,00

#### 3.9.2. Present value of financial instruments representing security deposits

	29/09/2023
Financial instruments given as security and retained under their original classification	0,00
Financial instruments received as security and not recorded on the balance sheet	0,00

#### 3.9.3. Financial instruments held, issued and/or managed by the Group

	ISIN code:	Name	29/09/2023
Equities			0,00
Bonds			0,00
Negotiable debt securities			0,00
UCIs			1 390 638,97
	FR0010941815	LAZARD EURO MONEY MARKET	1 390 638,97
	FR0011291657	LAZARD EURO SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET	0,00
Forward financial instruments			0,00
<b>Total group securities</b>			<b>1 390 638,97</b>

### 3.10. TABLE OF APPROPRIATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

Table of appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net income

	29/09/2023
<b>Remaining amounts to be allocated</b>	
Retained earnings	0,00
Net income	541 224,92
Interim dividends paid on net income for the financial year	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>541 224,92</b>

	29/09/2023
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	
<b>Appropriation</b>	
Distribution	0,00
Balance brought forward for the financial year	0,00
Accumulation	541 224,57
<b>Total</b>	<b>541 224,57</b>

	29/09/2023
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	
<b>Appropriation</b>	
Distribution	0,00
Balance brought forward for the financial year	0,00
Accumulation	0,35
<b>Total</b>	<b>0,35</b>

**Table of appropriation of distributable income pertaining to net capital gains and losses**

	29/09/2023
<b>Remaining amounts to be allocated</b>	
Undistributed net capital gains and losses recognised in previous years	0,00
Net capital gains and losses for the year	-1 330 936,32
Interim dividends paid on net capital gains/losses for the financial year	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1 330 936,32</b>

	29/09/2023
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	
<b>Appropriation</b>	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Accumulation	-1 330 934,32
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1 330 934,32</b>

	29/09/2023
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	
<b>Appropriation</b>	
Distribution	0,00
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	0,00
Accumulation	-2,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2,00</b>

### 3.11. TABLE OF THE ENTITY'S INCOME AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OVER THE PAST FIVE FINANCIAL YEARS

	29/09/2023
<b>Global net assets in EUR</b>	<b>58 067 142,24</b>
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares in EUR</b>	
Net assets	58 067 042,89
Number of shares	59 023,596
Net asset value per share	983,79
Accumulation per share pertaining to net capital gains/losses	-22,54
Accumulation per share pertaining to income	9,16
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares in EUR</b>	
Net assets	99,35
Number of shares	1,000
Net asset value per share	99,35
Accumulation per share pertaining to net capital gains/losses	-2,00
Accumulation per share pertaining to income	0,35

### 3.12.DETAILED INVENTORY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN EUR

Description of security	Currency	Quantity No. or nominal	Present value	% Net assets
<b>Bonds and similar securities</b>				
<b>Bonds and similar securities traded on a regulated or similar market</b>				
<b>GERMANY</b>				
BUNDSOBLIGATION 0.0% 10-10-25	EUR	2 500 000	2 351 000,00	4,05
COMMERZBANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 5.25% 25-03-29	EUR	500 000	499 846,27	0,86
DEUTSCHE BK 3.25% 24-05-28	EUR	900 000	848 894,68	1,46
EEW ENERGY FROM WASTE 0.361% 30-06-26	EUR	700 000	619 249,42	1,06
EON SE 3.875% 12-01-35 EMTN	EUR	400 000	390 848,96	0,68
ZF FINANCE 5.75% 03-08-26 EMTN	EUR	400 000	403 805,33	0,70
<b>TOTAL GERMANY</b>			<b>5 113 644,66</b>	<b>8,81</b>
<b>BELGIUM</b>				
ARGENTA SPAARBANK 5.375% 29-11-27	EUR	500 000	527 205,58	0,91
BELFIUS BANK 0.375% 08-06-27	EUR	500 000	438 671,89	0,76
BELGIUM GOVERNMENT BOND 1.25% 22-04-33	EUR	600 000	500 496,66	0,86
EUROPEAN UNION 2.75% 04-02-33	EUR	500 000	483 941,44	0,83
<b>TOTAL BELGIUM</b>			<b>1 950 315,57</b>	<b>3,36</b>
<b>DENMARK</b>				
DANSKE BK 1.625% 15-03-24 EMTN	EUR	300 000	299 335,07	0,52
DANSKE BK4.125% 10-01-31	EUR	700 000	709 962,15	1,22
<b>TOTAL DENMARK</b>			<b>1 009 297,22</b>	<b>1,74</b>
<b>SPAIN</b>				
ABANCA CORPORACION BANCARIA 5.25% 14-09-28	EUR	500 000	495 305,20	0,85
BANCO DE BADELL 2.625% 24-03-26	EUR	300 000	292 637,16	0,51
BANCO DE BADELL 5.125% 10-11-28	EUR	400 000	421 731,75	0,73
BANCO DE CREDITO SOCIAL 7.5% 14-09-29	EUR	500 000	495 729,22	0,85
BANCO NTANDER 1.125% 23-06-27	EUR	700 000	630 276,67	1,08
BANKINTER 0.625% 06-10-27	EUR	500 000	437 121,82	0,75
BBVA 1.0% 21-06-26	EUR	500 000	462 335,77	0,80
BBVA 6.0% PERP	EUR	400 000	384 339,39	0,66
CAIXABANK 0.375% 18-11-26 EMTN	EUR	300 000	274 988,22	0,47
CAIXABANK 5.375% 14-11-30 EMTN	EUR	500 000	532 037,53	0,92
IBERDROLA FINANZAS SAU 3.375% 22-11-32	EUR	500 000	490 643,36	0,84
IBERDROLA FINANZAS SAU 4.875% PERP	EUR	400 000	389 885,51	0,67
KUTXABANK 4.75% 15-06-27	EUR	600 000	603 615,57	1,04
SPAIN GOVERNMENT BOND 1.0% 30-07-42	EUR	1 000 000	577 645,96	1,00
TELEFONICA EMISIONES SAU 1.069% 05-02-24	EUR	800 000	797 671,23	1,37
UNICAJA BAN 4.5% 30-06-25 EMTN	EUR	700 000	706 685,23	1,22
UNICAJA BAN 7.25% 15-11-27	EUR	400 000	434 841,56	0,75
<b>TOTAL SPAIN</b>			<b>8 427 491,15</b>	<b>14,51</b>
<b>UNITED STATES</b>				
AMGEN 3.0% 22-02-29	USD	500 000	421 247,54	0,73
DANA INCORPORATED 4.25% 01-09-30	USD	400 000	305 028,68	0,52
VERIZON COMMUNICATION 3.875% 08-02-29	USD	500 000	435 667,13	0,75
<b>TOTAL UNITED STATES</b>			<b>1 161 943,35</b>	<b>2,00</b>
<b>FRANCE</b>				

### 3.12. DETAILED INVENTORY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN EUR

Description of security	Currency	Quantity No. or nominal	Present value	% Net assets
ACAFP O 3/8 10/21/25	EUR	900 000	838 188,06	1,44
AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPMEN 0.125% 15-11-23	EUR	500 000	498 168,87	0,86
ALD 4.0% 05-07-27 EMTN	EUR	500 000	494 840,53	0,85
AXA 1.375% 07-10-41 EMTN	EUR	500 000	386 942,16	0,67
BFCM BANQUE FEDERATIVE CREDIT MUTUEL 0.25% 29-06-28	EUR	600 000	504 678,44	0,87
BNP PAR 1.675% 30-06-27	USD	500 000	420 777,84	0,72
BPCE 0.125% 04-12-24	EUR	700 000	670 174,87	1,15
BPCE 0.5% 14-01-28 EMTN	EUR	400 000	352 065,62	0,61
CAISSE NATLE DE REASSU MUT AGRICOLE 0.75% 07-07-28	EUR	500 000	415 701,64	0,71
CNP ASSURANCES 2.0% 27-07-50	EUR	300 000	240 382,75	0,42
CREDIT MUTUEL ARKEA 4.25% 01-12-32	EUR	500 000	507 672,57	0,88
EDF 3.625% 13-10-25	USD	500 000	462 766,50	0,80
ENGIE 2 3/8 05/19/26	EUR	400 000	388 048,01	0,67
ENGIE 3.5% 27-09-29 EMTN	EUR	700 000	679 961,64	1,17
ENGIE 3.625% 11-01-30 EMTN	EUR	600 000	599 342,10	1,03
FAURECIA 2.375% 15-06-29	EUR	500 000	412 172,50	0,71
FRANCE GOVERNMENT BOND OAT 1.75% 25-06-39	EUR	3 500 000	2 728 429,97	4,70
PSA BANQUE FRANCE 3.875% 19-01-26	EUR	500 000	509 179,62	0,87
RCI BANQUE 4.875% 14-06-28	EUR	600 000	610 316,90	1,05
SG 0.875% 22-09-28	EUR	500 000	432 211,49	0,75
SUEZ SACA 5.0% 03-11-32 EMTN	EUR	500 000	534 944,21	0,92
VINCI 0.0000010% 27-11-28 EMTN	EUR	700 000	581 798,00	1,00
<b>TOTAL FRANCE</b>			<b>13 268 764,29</b>	<b>22,85</b>
<b>GREECE</b>				
EFG EUROBANK 7.0% 26-01-29	EUR	600 000	654 942,12	1,13
NATL BANK OF GREECE 2.75% 08-10-26	EUR	600 000	587 788,97	1,01
PIRAEUS BANK 3.875% 03-11-27	EUR	600 000	578 579,34	1,00
<b>TOTAL GREECE</b>			<b>1 821 310,43</b>	<b>3,14</b>
<b>IRELAND</b>				
ABBOTT IRELAND FINANCING DAC 1.5% 27-09-26	EUR	500 000	469 182,95	0,80
AIB GROUP 4.625% 23-07-29 EMTN	EUR	400 000	397 963,34	0,69
BK IRELAND GROUP 4.875% 16-07-28	EUR	700 000	712 360,28	1,23
IRELAND GOVERNMENT BOND 1.35% 18-03-31	EUR	1 000 000	888 345,16	1,53
SMURFIT KAPPA TREASURY ULC 0.5% 22-09-29	EUR	600 000	484 644,16	0,84
<b>TOTAL IRELAND</b>			<b>2 952 495,89</b>	<b>5,09</b>
<b>ICELAND</b>				
LANDSBANKINN HF 6.375% 12-03-27	EUR	130 000	131 084,56	0,22
<b>TOTAL ICELAND</b>			<b>131 084,56</b>	<b>0,22</b>
<b>ITALY</b>				
AEROPORTI DI ROMA 1.625% 02-02-29	EUR	700 000	615 302,45	1,06
BANCO BPM 4.875% 18-01-27 EMTN	EUR	700 000	719 970,23	1,24
FERROVIE DELLO STATO ITALIANE 3.75% 14-04-27	EUR	400 000	400 205,18	0,69
FERROVIE DELLO STATO ITALIANE 4.125% 23-05-29	EUR	400 000	398 921,90	0,69
INTE 4.0% 19-05-26 EMTN	EUR	450 000	453 373,95	0,79
INTE 5.0% 08-03-28 EMTN	EUR	500 000	513 618,46	0,88
ITALY BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TESORO 4.0% 30-04-35	EUR	1 000 000	945 659,18	1,63
ITALY BUONI POLIENNALI DEL TESORO 4.0% 30-10-31	EUR	1 000 000	983 961,52	1,69
TRASMISSIONE ELETTRICITA RETE NAZIONALE 1.0% 10-04-26	EUR	700 000	657 873,12	1,13



### 3.12. DETAILED INVENTORY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN EUR

Description of security	Currency	Quantity No. or nominal	Present value	% Net assets
UNICREDIT 5.85% 15-11-27 EMTN	EUR	700 000	751 469,75	1,30
UNIPOL GRUPPO SPA EX UNIPOL SPA CIA 3.25% 23-09-30	EUR	500 000	467 128,99	0,80
<b>TOTAL ITALY</b>			<b>6 907 484,73</b>	<b>11,90</b>
<b>LUXEMBOURG</b>				
BANQ EURO OIN 0.5% 15-11-23	EUR	500 000	500 452,98	0,86
<b>TOTAL LUXEMBOURG</b>			<b>500 452,98</b>	<b>0,86</b>
<b>NETHERLANDS</b>				
ABN AMRO BK 2.375% 01-06-27	EUR	500 000	471 500,72	0,81
ABN AMRO BK 4.0% 16-01-28 EMTN	EUR	200 000	202 303,63	0,35
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA 1.106% 24-02-27	USD	550 000	462 326,32	0,80
EDP FIN 0.375% 16-09-26 EMTN	EUR	700 000	630 338,93	1,09
ENEL FINANCE INTL NV 1.5% 21-07-25	EUR	900 000	864 038,51	1,49
IBERDROLA INTL BV 3.25% PERP	EUR	400 000	398 618,63	0,68
ING GROEP NV 2.125% 23-05-26	EUR	500 000	486 163,50	0,84
ING GROEP NV 4.125% 24-08-33	EUR	400 000	379 201,28	0,65
KPN 6.0% PERP	EUR	200 000	212 402,74	0,37
LEASEPLAN CORPORATION NV 0.25% 23-02-26	EUR	700 000	635 789,38	1,09
NATLENERLANDEN BANK NV 0.5% 21-09-28	EUR	500 000	417 321,97	0,71
NN GROUP NV 6.0% 03-11-43 EMTN	EUR	300 000	299 349,21	0,52
01 EUROPEAN GROUP BV 6.25% 15-05-28	EUR	300 000	312 578,17	0,54
STELLANTIS NV 4.375% 14-03-30	EUR	600 000	606 960,43	1,05
TELEFONICA EUROPE BV 6.135% PERP	EUR	400 000	401 565,48	0,69
TENNET HOLDING BV 3.875% 28-10-28	EUR	500 000	523 210,45	0,90
ZF EUROPE FINANCE BV 6.125% 13-03-29	EUR	200 000	201 027,40	0,34
<b>TOTAL NETHERLANDS</b>			<b>7 504 696,75</b>	<b>12,92</b>
<b>POLAND</b>				
MBANK 8.375% 11-09-27	EUR	400 000	408 475,22	0,70
<b>TOTAL POLAND</b>			<b>408 475,22</b>	<b>0,70</b>
<b>PORTUGAL</b>				
CAIXA GEN 5.75% 31-10-28 EMTN	EUR	500 000	543 557,02	0,94
ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL EDP 5.943% 23-04-83	EUR	400 000	407 674,98	0,70
<b>TOTAL PORTUGAL</b>			<b>951 232,00</b>	<b>1,64</b>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>				
HSBC 1.5% 04-12-24 EMTN	EUR	800 000	806 353,64	1,39
NATL GRID 3.875% 16-01-29 EMTN	EUR	700 000	701 790,42	1,21
UBS AG LONDON 0.01% 29-06-26	EUR	500 000	446 728,11	0,77
VODAFONE GROUP 0.9% 24-11-26	EUR	800 000	736 238,25	1,27
<b>TOTAL UNITED KINGDOM</b>			<b>2 691 110,42</b>	<b>4,64</b>
<b>SWEDEN</b>				
AUTOLIV 4.25% 15-03-28 EMTN	EUR	300 000	304 369,89	0,52
<b>TOTAL SWEDEN</b>			<b>304 369,89</b>	<b>0,52</b>
<b>TOTAL Bonds and similar securities traded on a regulated or similar market</b>			<b>55 104 169,11</b>	<b>94,90</b>
<b>TOTAL Bonds and similar securities</b>			<b>55 104 169,11</b>	<b>94,90</b>
<b>Undertakings for collective investment</b>				
<b>General UCITS and general AIFs aimed at non-professionals and their equivalent in other countries</b>				
<b>FRANCE</b>				
LAZARD EURO MONEY MARKET	EUR	1,336	1 390 638,97	2,39

### 3.12. DETAILED INVENTORY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IN EUR

Description of security	Currency	Quantity No. or nominal	Present value	% Net assets
<b>TOTAL FRANCE</b>			<b>1 390 638,97</b>	<b>2,39</b>
<b>TOTAL general UCITS and general AIFs aimed at non-professionals and their equivalent in other countries</b>			<b>1 390 638,97</b>	<b>2,39</b>
<b>TOTAL Undertakings for collective investment</b>			<b>1 390 638,97</b>	<b>2,39</b>
<b>Forward financial instruments</b>				
<b>Futures contracts</b>				
<b>Futures contracts on a regulated or equivalent market</b>				
EC EURUSD 1223	USD	33	-62 532,47	-0,11
EURO BUND 1223	EUR	20	-1 500,00	0,00
FV CBOT UST 5 1223	USD	100	-100 857,14	-0,18
JAP GOVT10 1223	JPY	-3	10 316,98	0,02
TU CBOT UST 2 1223	USD	425	-329 106,35	-0,56
<b>TOTAL Futures contracts on a regulated or equivalent market</b>			<b>-483 678,98</b>	<b>-0,83</b>
<b>TOTAL Futures contracts</b>			<b>-483 678,98</b>	<b>-0,83</b>
<b>Other forward financial instruments</b>				
<b>Credit Default Swap</b>				
ITRAXX EUR XOVER S40	EUR	-4 000 000	-124 870,40	-0,22
<b>TOTAL Credit Default Swap</b>			<b>-124 870,40</b>	<b>-0,22</b>
<b>TOTAL Other forward financial instruments</b>			<b>-124 870,40</b>	<b>-0,22</b>
<b>TOTAL Forward financial instruments</b>			<b>-608 549,38</b>	<b>-1,05</b>
<b>Margin call</b>				
CACEIS MARGIN CALL	USD	521 582,08	492 639,51	0,85
CACEIS MARGIN CALL	JPY	-1 630 000	-10 316,98	-0,02
CACEIS MARGIN CALL	EUR	1 500	1 500,00	0,01
<b>TOTAL Margin call</b>			<b>483 822,53</b>	<b>0,84</b>
<b>Receivables</b>			<b>1 626 455,64</b>	<b>2,80</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			<b>-896 736,95</b>	<b>-1,55</b>
<b>Financial accounts</b>			<b>967 342,32</b>	<b>1,67</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			<b>58 067 142,24</b>	<b>100,00</b>

<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES RC EUR shares</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>99,35</b>
<b>LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES EC EUR shares</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>59 023,596</b>	<b>983,79</b>

## TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

### LAZARD FUNDS

French open-end investment company (Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable)  
(SICAV with sub-funds)

Registered office: 10, avenue Percier - 75008 Paris  
Paris Trade and Companies Register no. 484 947 627

### PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME OF THE LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES SUB-FUND

#### **FIFTH RESOLUTION**

The Shareholders' Meeting approves the distributable income for the first financial year for the **LAZARD GLOBAL GREEN BOND OPPORTUNITIES** Sub-fund which amounts to:

**€2 169 059,02** Distributable income pertaining to net income,  
**-€585 811,76** Distributable amount pertaining to net capital gains and losses

and decides that they shall be allocated as follows:

#### **1) Distributable income pertaining to net income**

- EC EUR shares:	Accumulation	<b>2 168 044,38 €</b>
- PVC EUR shares:	Accumulation	<b>1 011,53 €</b>
- RC shares:	Accumulation	<b>3,11 €</b>

#### **2) Distributable amount pertaining to net capital gains and losses**

- EC EUR shares:	Accumulation	<b>-585 078,53 €</b>
- PVC EUR shares:	Accumulation	<b>-732,50 €</b>
- RC EUR shares:	Accumulation	<b>-0,73 €</b>

## 7. APPENDIX(ES)

# Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) to (4a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Lazard Global Green Bond Opportunities

Legal entity identifier: 969500N4VJU9MO8OK073

## Sustainable investment objective

### Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:**

87,99%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It made a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** %



It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of \_% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



## To what extent has the sustainable investment objective of this financial product been achieved?

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

As part of its investment strategy, the portfolio has a sustainable investment objective by investing in corporate, public entity, government or supranational bonds issued to finance projects with a positive impact on the environment such as renewable energies, energy efficiency, pollution prevention and control, sustainable waste and water management, biodiversity preservation, sustainable land use, clean transportation, the circular economy, green buildings and adaptation to climate change.

This product does not use a specific index to determine its alignment with the environmental and social characteristics it promotes.

### How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The achievement of the sustainable investment objective by this product is measured by sustainability indicators. These indicators are described below.

#### In terms of the ESG analysis of sustainable bonds:

The ESG analysis specific to green bonds is based on internal analysis tools specific to each issue, based on three pillars:

- The issuer's ESG profile and environmental strategy;
- Compliance with best practices defined in the Green Bond Principles (GBP): use of funds, project selection and assessment process, fund management and reporting;
- The level of opinion provided by the external review of an independent third party (Second Party Opinion, SPO), judging the quality of the green bond.

The ESG analysis of Social Bonds and Sustainability Bonds as defined by the Social Bond Principles (SBP) and the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG) is based on the same internal analysis tools as green bonds.

#### In terms of valuation in the internal analysis model:

The ESG analysis of directly held securities is based on a proprietary model that relies on an internal ESG grid. Based on the various data provided by our ESG partners (non-financial analysis agencies, external service providers, etc.), the annual reports of the companies and direct exchanges with them, the analysts responsible for monitoring each stock draw up an internal ESG rating.

This score is based on both a quantitative (energy intensity, staff turnover rate, board independence rate, etc.) and qualitative approach (solidity of environmental policy, employment strategy, competence of directors, etc.).

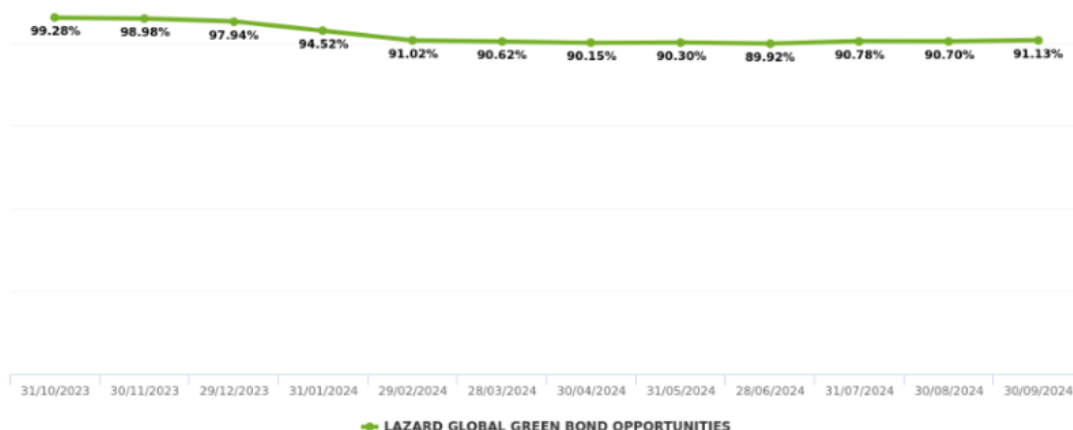
Each E, S and G pillar is rated from 1 to 5 based on a minimum of five relevant key indicators per dimension.

These internal ESG ratings are integrated into the issuer selection process and in determining their portfolio weighting for bond management.

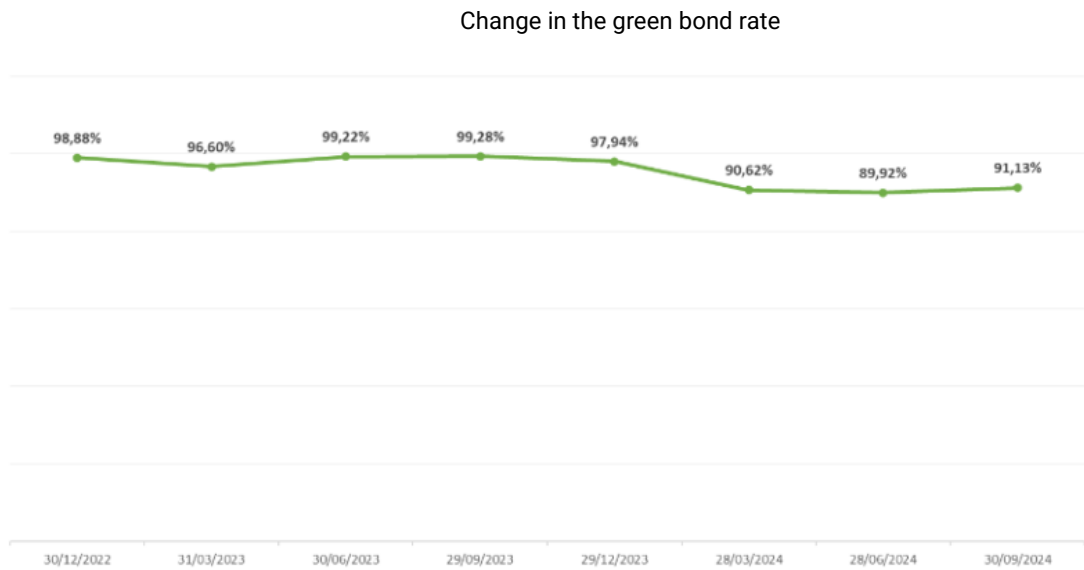
#### In terms of controlling the elements of the investment strategy with an external data provider:

In addition, to confirm the robustness of the internal model, the analysts-managers in charge of management compare the portfolio's average ESG rating to that of its reference ESG universe using Moody's ESG Solutions ratings.

Change in the green bond rate



● ...and compared to previous periods?



● What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product was designed to achieve, and how did the sustainable investments made contribute to them?

The table below presents the rules (targets) set for each indicator as well as the result obtained over the past period. The result is the average share of the portfolio invested in companies meeting these criteria, calculated on a quarterly basis. The average share is calculated according to the average positions observed over the past period, coupled with the non-financial data at the end of the period.

	Rule	Average share of the portfolio
Carbon footprint in M	Included in the lowest 20% of the sector	5,47%
GHG intensity	Included in the lowest 20% of the sector	10,75%
Implied temperature rise in 2050	≤2°C	38,27%
Number of low-carbon patents	Included in the top 20% of the universe	11,25%
% of women in executive management	Included in the top 20% of the universe	16,56%
Number of hours of training for employees	Included in the top 20% of the universe	7,91%
Benefits coverage	See sustainable investment presentation <a href="http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr">www.lazardfreresgestion.fr</a>	13,95%
Diversity policies by management	See presentation <a href="http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr">www.lazardfreresgestion.fr</a>	33,76%

**Principal adverse impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

## How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The absence of significant harm is assessed on the basis of all the PAI indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I the Regulatory Technical Standards of the SFDR Regulation. In the event of insufficient coverage of the investment universe for certain indicators, substitution criteria may exceptionally be used. Using alternative criteria is subject to the independent control of the Risks and Compliance department. Alternative indicators are also presented on the Lazard Frères Gestion website under the heading "Sustainable investment methodology": [www.lazardfreresgestion.fr/FR/ESG-ISR/Notre-approche\\_147.html#section05](http://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr/FR/ESG-ISR/Notre-approche_147.html#section05).

*How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Indicators of the principal adverse sustainability impacts (PAI) are considered at two levels:

- firstly, they are integrated into the internal analysis of each security monitored, carried out by our analyst-managers in the internal ESG analysis grids.
- in addition, they are used to assess the share of sustainable investments.

*Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

Compliance with minimum labour and human rights safeguards (OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights) and the eight fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization is a key indicator for verifying that companies in which investments are made apply good governance practices.

We therefore check whether the company applies a labour rights due diligence policy in accordance with the eight fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organization (PAI 10) as part of our DNSH process. We also ensure that the investments made apply good governance practices, by monitoring a governance rating from a data provider and the internal rating on the Governance pillar.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.*

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

*Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.*



## How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The proprietary model for ESG analysis of portfolio companies takes into account all indicators related to companies' principal adverse sustainability impacts (PAI).

These indicators are integrated into the internal grids used to establish a security's ESG rating, which is taken into account in the valuation models through the Beta used to define the weighted average cost of capital for equity management and in the process of selecting issuers and determining their portfolio weight for bond management.

In addition, as stated above, all of the PAI indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I of the Regulatory Technical Standards of the SFDR are taken into account in the definition of sustainable investment.





The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/10/2023 to 30/09/2024

## What were the top investments of this financial product?

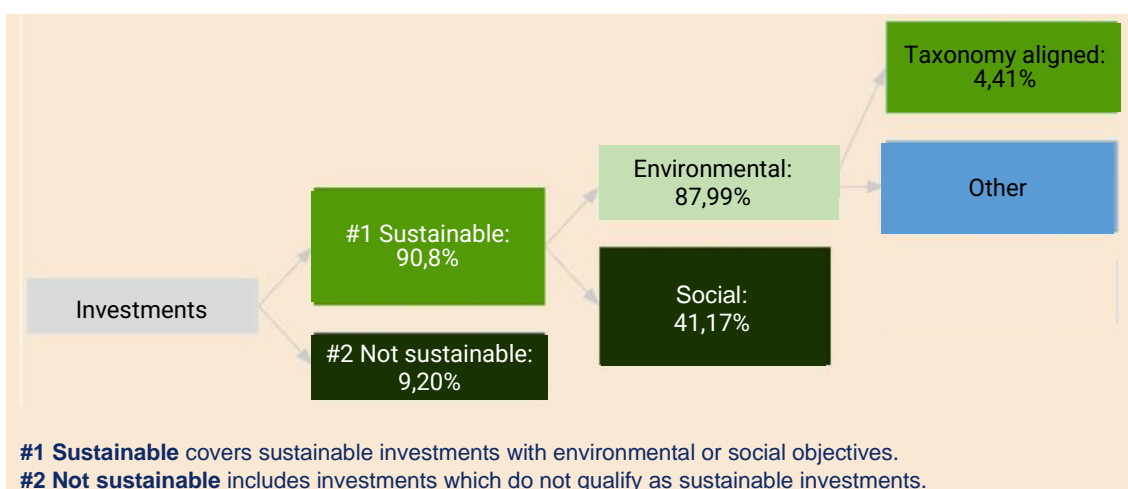
	Largest investments	Sector	Percentage of assets	Country
1	MICROSOFT CORP	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	5,62%	UNITED STATES
2	KLA CORPORATION	MANUFACTURING	3,05%	UNITED STATES
3	VISA INC-A	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	2,86%	UNITED STATES
4	ACCENTURE SHS CLASSA	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2,63%	IRELAND
5	HILTON WORLDWIDE HOLDINGS IN	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	2,63%	UNITED STATES
6	ECOLAB INC	CONSTRUCTION	2,58%	UNITED STATES
7	SP GLOBAL	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2,56%	UNITED STATES
8	ALLIANZ SE-REG	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	2,52%	GERMANY
9	ADOBE INC	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2,43%	UNITED STATES
10	LOREAL	MANUFACTURING	2,42%	FRANCE
11	MEDTRONIC PLC	MANUFACTURING	2,40%	IRELAND
12	ZOETIS INC	MANUFACTURING	2,38%	UNITED STATES
13	MERCK AND CO INC	MANUFACTURING	2,38%	UNITED STATES
14	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	MANUFACTURING	2,35%	FRANCE
15	DEUTSCHE BOERSE AG	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	2,34%	GERMANY



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investment?

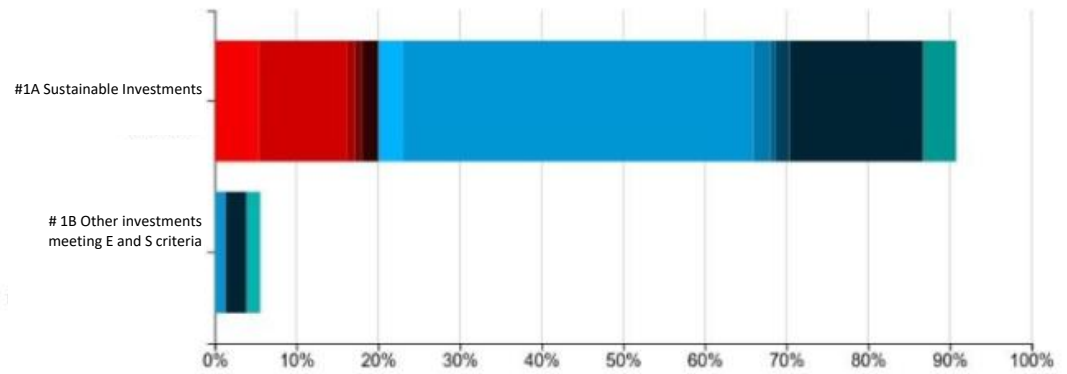
### What was the asset allocation?

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.



An investment is considered sustainable if it complies with at least one of the rules set out above. A company can therefore be considered as environmentally and socially sustainable.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?



	#1A Sustainable Investments	# 1B Other investments meeting E and S criteria
■ MANUFACTURING	5.46%	0.03%
■ ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	10.79%	0.03%
■ WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	0.81%	
■ CONSTRUCTION	0.9%	
■ WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	0.01%	
■ TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	2.09%	0.01%
■ INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.96%	
■ FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	42.86%	1.23%
■ REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	2.21%	
■ PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	0.61%	
■ ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES ACTIVITIES	1.67%	
■ PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	16.39%	2.61%
■ UCIs		1.62%
■ UNKNOWN SECTOR	4.03%	0.05%

Exposure to the fossil fuel sector averaged 10,67% over the period.



## To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

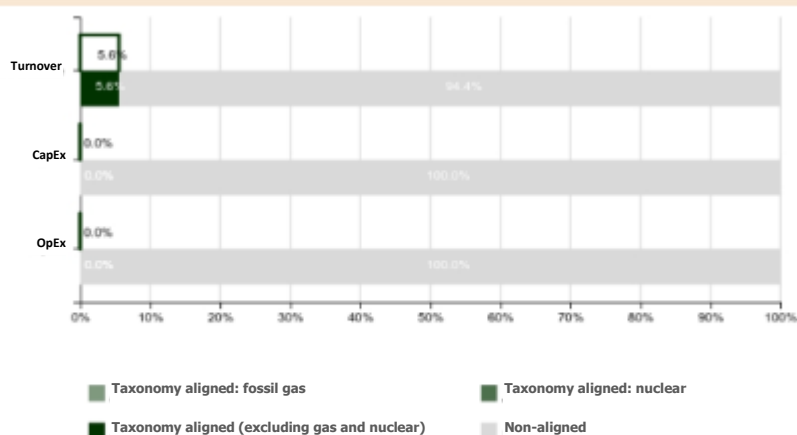
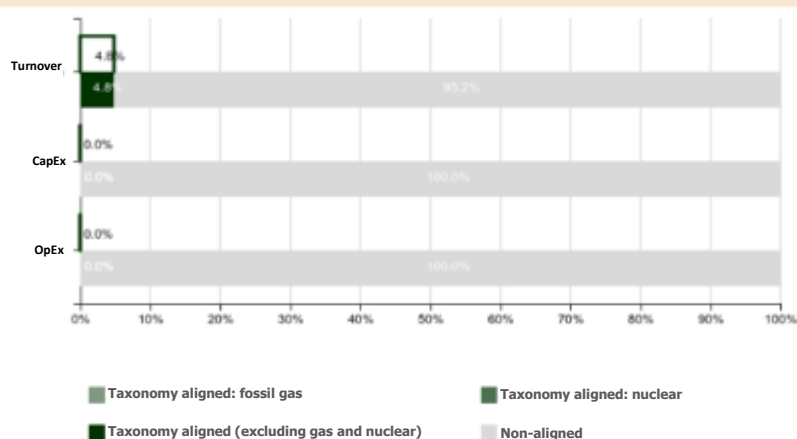
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the “greenness” of the companies in which the financial product invests;

- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by the companies in which the financial product invests, e.g. for a transition to a green economy;

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of the companies in which the financial product invests.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



\* For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures.

The calculation of investment percentages aligned with the EU Taxonomy is based on estimated data.

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

## What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

At the date of production of this document, Lazard Frères Gestion does not have the data needed to identify the share of transitional or enabling activities.

## How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

The symbol represents sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



## What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 83,62%.

It corresponds to all activities not aligned with the Taxonomy but respecting the environmental objectives of sustainable investment mentioned above.



## What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of socially sustainable investments is 41,17%

It corresponds to all activities not aligned with the Taxonomy but respecting the social objectives of sustainable investment mentioned above.



## What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "other" category consists mainly of money market UCIs and cash. Over the past period, the "other" segment represented on average 3,63%.



## What actions have been taken to achieve the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

The binding elements used in the context of the investment strategy to attain the sustainable investment objective by this product cover, for directly held securities in the portfolio:

### - The proportion of investments in sustainable bonds

The portfolio invests in sustainable bonds, with a minimum of 90% in green bonds that are intended to finance the ecological and energy transition. Green bonds must comply with the principles set out in the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP).

Up to 10% may be diversified into bonds issued by issuers whose economic activity is considered sustainable within the meaning of the SFDR Regulation, Social Bonds whose objective is to finance socially sustainable projects and aiming to provide substantial social benefits, and/or Sustainability Bonds whose funds are used exclusively for environmental and social projects. Social Bonds must comply with the four principles set out in the ICMA's Social Bond Principles (SBP). Sustainability Bonds must follow the principles of the GBP and the SBP, respectively relevant for environmental and social projects in accordance with the ICMA's Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG). Percentages exclude cash and money market funds.

Over the period, green bonds accounted for an average of 92,95% of direct holdings.

### - The non-financial analysis rate

The non-financial analysis rate of the product's investments is over 90%. This rate is expressed as a percentage of total assets. Over the past period, the non-financial analysis rate was 96,37% on average.

### The portfolio's average ESG rating

The analysts-managers ensure that the portfolio's weighted average ESG rating is higher than the average of the reference universe by using Moody's ESG non-financial rating framework, after eliminating the 20% of the lowest rated securities.

In addition, the management company makes exclusions prior to investments:

Normative exclusions related to controversial weapons (cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons) and violations of the UN Global Compact. Sector exclusions (tobacco and thermal coal). Geographical exclusions (tax havens on the FATF list).

For more information on the engagement and voting policy, please refer to the voting and engagement reports available at <https://www.lazardfreresgestion.fr>.

## How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

### ● How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

### ● How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable.

### ● How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

### ● How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable.

**Benchmark indices** are indices used to measure whether the financial product has the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.

