

Carbon Indicator

Carbon footprint

Tons CO₂ eq./M€ of EVIC



Source: MSCI - scopes 1, 2 and 3

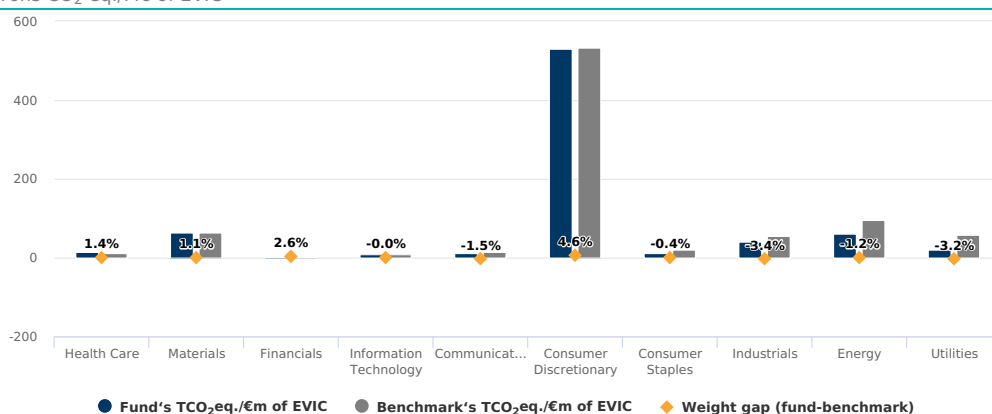
Benchmark: ICE BofA Euro Non-Financial Fixed & Floating Rate High Yield Constrained Index

Fund coverage: 66.3%. Benchmark coverage: 68%

* eq: equivalent to all greenhouse gases converted to CO₂ (scopes 1, 2 and 3)

Comparison of sectoral carbon footprint contributions

Tons CO₂ eq./M€ of EVIC



5 main contributions to the carbon footprint of the fund

ZF Europe Finance BV	12%
Schaeffler AG	9%
Benteler International Aktiengesellschaft	7%
Forvia SE	7%
ZF Finance GmbH	6%

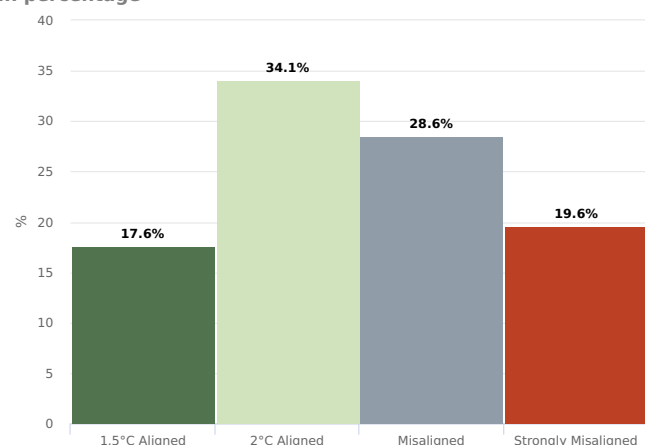
Implied Temperature Rise

Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)

LAZARD EURO CORP HIGH YIELD

2.2 °C

Breakdown of ITR In percentage



Source: MSCI

Lowest temperatures

Alstom SA	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
Electricite de France SA	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
Grifols SA	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
Prysmian SpA	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
Cellnex Finance Co. SA	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C

Highest temperatures

INEOS Quattro Finance 2 Plc	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
INEOS Finance Plc	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
Avis Budget Finance Plc	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
Carnival Plc	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
Celanese US Holdings LLC	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C

Carbon Footprint Methodology

- The method for calculating the carbon intensity of a portfolio is a weighted average of greenhouse gas emissions divided by the EVIC of each position.
- The assessment of carbon intensity takes into account scopes 1 and 2 and 3 of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- We thus obtain the following formula:

$$\text{Carbon footprint of the portfolio} = \sum \left[\left(\frac{\text{Carbon emissions (scope 1 + 2 + 3)}}{\text{EVIC}} \right) \text{ of each security} \times \text{security weight} \right]$$

- Lazard Frères Gestion's fundamental approach, focused on stock selection, results in differences in sector exposures between funds and their benchmark indices.