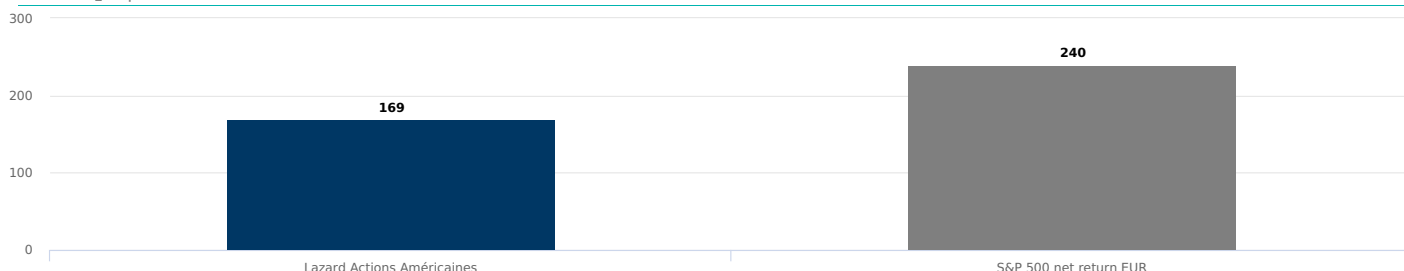


Carbon Indicator

Carbon footprint

Tons CO₂ eq./M€ of EVIC



Source: MSCI - scopes 1, 2 and 3

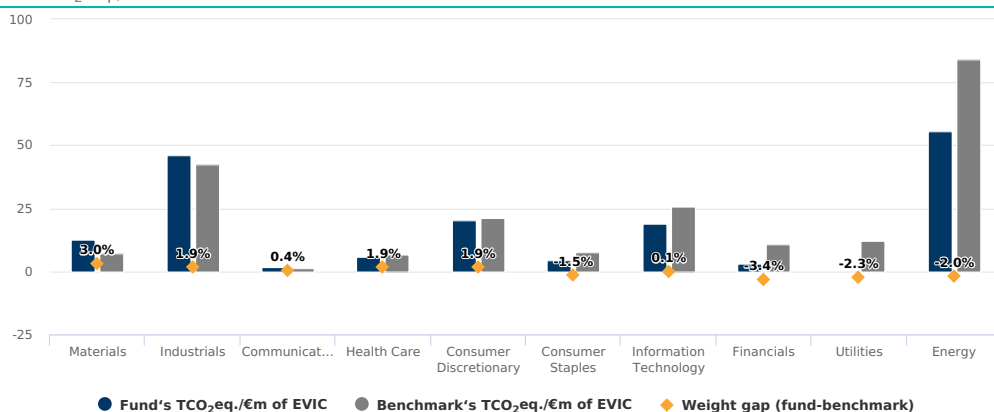
Benchmark: S&P 500 net return EUR

Fund coverage: 98.5%. Benchmark coverage: 99.1%

* 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

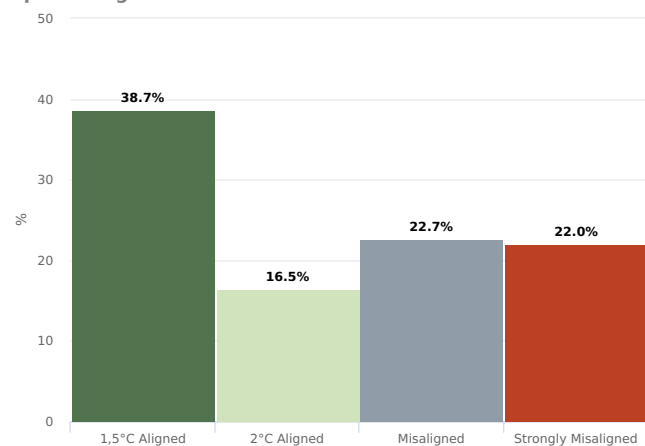
Chevron Corporation	33%
RTX Corporation	18%
Parker-Hannifin Corporation	6%
Linde Plc	4%
Applied Materials, Inc.	4%

Implied Temperature Rise

Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)

Lazard Actions Américaines	3.1 °C
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Breakdown of ITR In percentage



Source: MSCI

Lowest temperatures

Microsoft Corporation	1.5°C Aligned	1.4 °C
Alphabet Inc.	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
S&P Global Inc.	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
Moodys Corporation	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C
Meta Platforms, Inc.	1.5°C Aligned	1.3 °C

Highest temperatures

Boston Scientific Corporation	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
Chevron Corporation	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
Marriott International, Inc.	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
Linde Plc	Strongly Misaligned	10 °C
RTX Corporation	Strongly Misaligned	8.2 °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.