LAZARD GLOBAL TOTAL RETURN & INCOME FUND INC Form N-CSR March 12, 2007

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0570 Expires: September 31, 2007 Estimated average burden hours per response: 19.4

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21511

Lazard Global Total Return and Income Fund, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Nathan A. Paul, Esq.
Lazard Asset Management LLC
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10112
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 632-6000

Date of fiscal year end: 12/31

Date of reporting period: 12/31/06

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

LAZARD ASSET MANAGEMENT

Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. Annual Report

DECEMBER 31, 2006

Table of Contents	Page
Investment Overview	2
Portfolio of Investments	8
Notes to Portfolio of Investments	13
Statements of	
Assets and Liabilities	14
Operations	15
Statements of Changes in Net Assets	16
Financial Highlights	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	23
Proxy Voting Results	24
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	25
Board of Directors and Officers Information	26
Other Information	28

Please consider the Fund s investment objective, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For more complete information about the Fund, you may obtain the prospectus by calling 800-828-5548. Read the prospectus carefully before you invest. The prospectus contains investment objective, risks, charges, expenses and other information about the Fund, which may not be detailed in this report.

Investment Overview

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to present this Annual Report for Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. (□LGI□ or the □Fund□), for the year ended Decem-ber 31, 2006. The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company that began trading on the New York Stock Exchange (□NYSE□) on April 28, 2004. Its ticker symbol is □LGI.□

The Fund has been in operation for over two and a half years, and we are very pleased with LGI□s performance for the year and since the Fund□s inception. We believe that the Fund has provided investors with an attractive yield and diversification, backed by the extensive experience, commitment, and professional management of Lazard Asset Management LLC (the □Investment Manager□ or □Lazard□).

Portfolio Update (as of December 31, 2006)

For the fourth quarter of 2006, the Fund \square s Net Asset Value (\square NAV \square) performance increased 8.6%, which compares favorably with the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI $^{\circledR}$) World $^{\circledR}$ Index (the \square Index \square) return of 8.4%. The one-year NAV return of 24.5% comfortably beat the Index return of 20.1%. In addition, the Fund \square s since-inception annualized NAV return of 16.6% outperformed the Index return of 15.2%. Shares of LGI ended the year with a market price of \$22.58, representing a 5.0% discount to the Fund \square s NAV of \$23.77. The Fund \square s net assets were \$228.3 million as of December 31, 2006, with total leveraged assets of \$317.6 million, representing 28.1% leverage.

We believe that LGI\[]s investment thesis remains sound, as demonstrated by the Fund\[]s favorable NAV performance for the fourth quarter, the year, and since inception. Fourth quarter performance was positively affected by stock selection in the technology and consumer staples sectors. Detracting from fourth quarter performance was stock selection in Japanese financials. Returns for the smaller, short-duration\[^1\] emerging market currency and debt portion of the Fund were strong throughout the fourth quarter, and have been a meaningful positive contributor to performance in 2006 and since inception.

As of December 31, 2006, 64.2% of the Fund stotal leveraged assets consisted of global equities and 34.4% consisted of emerging markets currency and debt instruments, while the remaining 1.4% consisted of cash and other assets.

Declaration of Dividends

Pursuant to LGI sevel distribution policy, the Fund source of Directors has declared a monthly dividend distribution of \$0.1042 per share on the Fund soutstanding stock each month since inception. In September and December of 2006, the Fund also made additional, required distributions of accumulated income and net realized capital gains. The cumulative distributions for the year totaled \$2.339 per share and were composed of \$1.116 of net investment income (48%), and \$1.223 of net realized long-term capital gains (52%). There was no return of capital in 2006 and the Fund has not returned capital to investors since its inception. The \$2.339 distribution represents a market yield of 10.4%, based on the share price of \$22.58 at the close of NYSE trading on December 31, 2006. The amounts and sources of distributions reported here are not intended for tax reporting purposes. Shareholders should refer to their 2006 Form 1099-DIV, which reports these distributions for income tax filing purposes.

Additional Information

Please note that, on www.LazardNet.com, frequent updates are available on the Fund[s performance, press releases, and a monthly fact sheet that provides information about the Fund[s major holdings, sector weightings, regional exposures, and other characteristics. You may also reach Lazard by phone at 1-800-828-5548.

On behalf of Lazard, we thank you for your investment in Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. and look forward to continuing to serve your investment needs in the future.

Message from the Portfolio Managers

Global Equity Portfolio (64.2% of total leveraged assets)

The Fund sequity portfolio is invested primarily in equity securities of large, well-known global compa-

Investment Overview (continued)

nies with strong financial productivity at attractive valuations. Examples include GlaxoSmithKline, a global research-based pharmaceutical company based in the United Kingdom; Bank of America, a holding company that provides banking and non-banking financial services and products in the United States and internationally; Nokia Corp., the Finnish manufacturer of mobile telephones; and Total SA, the French-based energy supplier that explores for, produces, refines, transports, and markets oil and natural gas.

Of the companies held in the global equity portfolio at December 31, 2006, 43.7% of these stocks were based in North America, 26.0% were based in Continental Europe (not including the U.K.), 18.7% were from the U.K., and 11.6% were from Japan. The global equity portfolio is similarly well diversified across a number of industry sectors. The top two sectors, by weight, at December 31, 2006, were financials (30.3%), which includes banks, insurance companies, and financial services companies, and information technology (19.4%), a sector that encompasses industries involved in the design, development, installation, and implementation of information systems and applications, including hardware, software, IT services, and media-related companies. Other sectors in the portfolio include consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, health care, industrials, and telecommunications services. The average dividend yield on the global equity portfolio was approximately 2.0% as of December 31, 2006.

Global Equity Market Review

Global stocks performed well in 2006, overcoming concerns about the slowing U.S. housing market, stubbornly high oil prices, and the sustainability of strong corporate-earnings growth. As has been the case, consistently, in recent years, much of these gains came during a strong fourth-quarter rally, which saw many equity indices, including the Dow Jones Industrials[®] and the MSCI World Index, finally exceed the peaks reached in early 2000 during the technology bubble. During the fourth quarter, economically sensitive groups, such as consumer discretionary and materials, outperformed, as did sectors of the market with higher dividend yields, such as telecom services and utilities. Energy shares performed roughly in line with the broad market, as crude oil prices stabilized after a sharp downturn in the third quarter. Health care was a notable laggard, as a few European pharmaceutical stocks were hurt by setbacks in getting major new drugs approved.

All regions were positive in the fourth quarter, with Europe, the United Kingdom, Australasia, and the Far East (other than Japan) outperforming the broad market. The United States and Japan underperformed the Index.

What Helped and What Hurt LGI

During the fourth quarter of 2006, the portfolio benefited from stock selection in technology, as shares of Cisco posted solid gains. With some of the best fundamentals in the technology sector, the company reported 16% year-on-year revenue growth in the period, due to broad-based strength across all geographies, customer segments, and products. Stock selection in consumer staples also helped portfolio performance, as shares of Gallaher rose sharply. This U.K-based tobacco company had received a takeover bid from Japan Tobacco. The Fund sold its position of Gallaher in December. Performance also benefited from continued strength in telecom services holdings, such as Voda-fone. Conversely, returns were hurt by continued weakness in Japanese financial stocks.

Emerging Market Currency and Debt Portfolio (34.4% of total leveraged assets)

The Fund also seeks enhanced income through investing in high-yielding, short-duration (typically, under one year) emerging market forward currency contracts and local currency debt instruments. As of December 31, 2006, this portfolio consisted primarily of forward currency contracts (81.8%), with a smaller allocation to sovereign debt obligations (14.9%) and structured notes (3.3%) . The average duration of the emerging market currency and debt portfolio was approximately 4.7 months, as of December 31, with an average yield of 7.9% ².

As of December 31, the Fund semerging market currency and debt holdings were highly diversified across 28 countries within Asia (27.7%), Latin America (23.8%), Africa (15.7%), the Commonwealth of Independent States and Baltic countries (12.8%), Eastern Europe (12.5%), and the Middle East (7.5%).

Investment Overview (continued)

Emerging Market Currency and Debt Market Review Emerging local markets closed the year with a strong performance in the last quarter of 2006, with all three months posting solid returns. Overall, global monetary conditions have tightened. Markets have increasingly begun to focus on fundamentals, specifically the credibility of emerging market countries monetary policy and balance of payments, versus yield-seeking capital flows. We see an increased tolerance for emerging market currency appreciation, as the tendency for central banks to intervene has lessened.

We believe the outlook for emerging local markets is constructive, with potential for positive attribution, for the coming year, from both interest rate carry and modest currency appreciation in certain regions. With most economies characterized by solid balance of payments, strong growth, and orthodox fiscal and monetary policies, capital inflows also continue at a brisk pace. Overall, emerging markets have transitioned in the past few years from being perennial capital seekers (i.e. to finance twin deficits, excess consumption) to playing the role of capital providers of their surplus savings. This has left many countries in the investment universe well placed to weather sudden shocks to risk appetite or other factors behind any sharp contraction in global capital flows.

What Helped and Hurt LGI

Good country selection in Asia helped the Fund semerging market currency and debt portfolio, with specially strong contributions from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Singapore. Also helping the portfolio was its lack of exposure to underperforming China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Latin America was also a leading contributor to performance, especially the portfolio heavy Brazilian exposure. Brazil local market gains stemmed from currency appreciation, high carry, and a yield curve rally alongside disinflation. High U.S. dollar inflows from Brazil record trade surplus, foreign direct investment, and portfolio capital provide ongoing fundamental support, even as the country Central Bank engages in direct intervention to manage the pace of real gains. In Eastern Europe, sizeable exposure to Romania was also a significant contributor to the portfolio as that country National Bank tightened monetary policy.

Detracting from performance was a small Icelandic exposure, as large capital outflows overwhelmed thin market depth, resulting in sharp krona depreciation. Both Zambia and Botswana detracted from portfolio performance. The Zambian kwacha depreciated in the second half of 2006 on election-related sentiment and a fall in copper prices from mid-year record levels (metals account for 70% of Zambians exports). Despite high local interest rates, exposure to the Botswana pula exhibited correlated weakness to the South African rand secline, although of a smaller magnitude.

Investment Overview (continued)

Notes to Investment Overview:

- 1 A measure of the average cash weighted term-to-maturity of the investment holdings. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a bond to interest rate movements. Duration for a forward currency contract is equal to its term-to-maturity.
- 2 The quoted yield does not account for the implicit cost of borrowing on the forward currency contracts, which would reduce the yield shown.

All returns reflect reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. Past performance is not indicative, nor a guarantee, of future results.

The performance data of the Index and other market data have been prepared from sources and data that the Investment Manager believes to be reliable, but no representation is made as to their accuracy. The Index is unmanaged, has no fees or costs and is not available for investment.

The views of the Fund smanagement and the portfolio holdings described in this report are as of December 31, 2006; these views and portfolio holdings may have changed subsequent to this date. Nothing herein should be construed as a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold a particular investment. There is no assurance that the portfolio holdings discussed herein will remain in the Fund at the time you receive this report, or that portfolio holdings sold will have not been repurchased. The specific portfolio holdings discussed may in aggregate represent only a small percentage of the Fund sholdings. It should not be assumed that investments identified and discussed were, or will be, profitable, or that the investment decisions we make in the future will be profitable, or equal the performance of the investments discussed herein.

The views and opinions expressed are provided for general information only, and do not constitute specific tax, legal, or investment advice to, or recommendations for, any person. There can be no guarantee as to the accuracy of the outlooks for markets, sectors and securities as discussed herein. You should read the Fund[]s prospectus for a more detailed discussion of the Fund[]s investment objective, strategies, risks and fees.

Investment Overview (continued)

Comparison of Changes in Value of \$10,000 Investment in LGI and MSCI World Index*

Average Annual Total Returns* Periods Ended December 31, 2006

	One	Since
	Year	Inception**
Market Price	35.64%	13.15%
Net Asset Value	24.46	16.64
MSCI World Index	20.07	15.20

^{*} All returns reflect reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The performance quoted represents past performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Past performance is not indicative, nor a guarantee, of future results; the investment return, market price and net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate, so that an investor shares in the Fund, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a stockholder would pay on the Fund stiributions or on the sale of Fund shares.

The performance data of the index has been prepared from sources and data that the Investment Manager believes to be reliable, but no representation is made as to its accuracy. The MSCI World Index represents market value-weighted average returns of selected securities listed on the stock exchanges of Europe, Australasia and Far East, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States. The Index is unmanaged, has no fees or costs and is not available for investment.

** The Fund inception date was April 28, 2004.

Investment Overview (concluded)

Ten Largest Equity Holdings December 31, 2006

		Percentage of
<u>Security</u>	<u>Value</u>	Net Assets
Microsoft Corp.	\$9,746,304	4.27%
Exxon Mobil Corp.	8,053,813	3.53
Diageo PLC Sponsored ADR	8,018,241	3.51
International Business Machines Corp.	7,840,005	3.43
Bank of America Corp.	7,378,498	3.23
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	7,191,677	3.15
HSBC Holdings PLC Sponsored ADR	6,992,895	3.06
Johnson & Johnson	6,885,886	3.02
Oracle Corp.	6,850,858	3.00
The Home Depot, Inc.	6,646,480	2.91

Portfolio Holdings Presented by Sector December 31, 2006

<u>Sector</u>	Percentage of <u>Total Investments</u>
Consumer Discretionary	4.6%
Consumer Staples	9.4
Emerging Markets Debt Obligations	8.0
Energy	10.0
Financials	25.0
Health Care	9.3
Industrials	3.5
Information Technology	16.0
Telecommunication Services	4.8
Short-Term Investments	9.4
Total Investments	100.0%

Portfolio of Investments

December 31, 2006

Description	Shares	Value
Common Stocks ☐ 89.3%		
Finland ☐1.7%		
Nokia Oyj Sponsored ADR (c)	192,800	\$ 3,917,696
France 5.2%		
Sanofi-Aventis ADR	105,200	4,857,084
Societe Generale Sponsored ADR	72,000	2,443,680
Total SA Sponsored ADR (c)	64,000	4,602,880
Total France		11,903,644
ltaly 2.1%		
Eni SpA Sponsored ADR (c)	72,850	4,901,348
Japan 		
Canon, Inc. Sponsored ADR	44,700	2,529,573
Hoya Corp. Sponsored ADR (d)	54,300	2,114,985
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group,		
Inc. ADR (c), (d)	323,100	4,022,595
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co.,		
Ltd. ADR (d)	17,600	1,923,141
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Sponsored		
ADR (d)	192,200	4,664,694
Nomura Holdings, Inc. ADR (d)	332,600	6,299,444
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group,		
Inc. ADR	209,100	2,153,730
Total Japan		23,708,162
Netherlands 2.4%		
Heineken NV ADR	225,600	5,362,512
Sweden 1.1%		
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson		
Sponsored ADR	61,900	2,490,237
Switzerland 10.7%		
Credit Suisse Group Sponsored ADR	73,400	5,126,990
Nestle SA Sponsored ADR	57,400	5,094,250
Novartis AG ADR	78,900	4,532,016
Swiss Reinsurance Co. Sponsored ADR	55,200	4,688,688
UBS AG (c)	42,800	2,582,124
Zurich Financial Services AG ADR	92,500	2,474,375
Total Switzerland		24,498,443
United Kingdom ☐16.7%		
Barclays PLC Sponsored ADR (c), (d)	67,800	3,941,892
BP PLC Sponsored ADR (c)	69,600	4,670,160
Cadbury Schweppes PLC Sponsored	·	
ADR (c), (d)	112,700	4,838,211
	,	, ,

Diageo PLC Sponsored ADR	101,100	8,018,241
Description	Shares	Value
GlaxoSmithKline PLC ADR (c)	80,200	4,231,352
HSBC Holdings PLC Sponsored		
ADR (d)	76,300	6,992,895
Vodafone Group PLC Sponsored		
ADR	191,712	5,325,759
Total United Kingdom		38,018,510
United States 39.0%		
Bank of America Corp. (c)	138,200	7,378,498
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. (c)	92,600	2,437,232
Cisco Systems, Inc. (a)	220,400	6,023,532
ConocoPhillips	32,900	2,367,155
Dell, Inc. (a)	92,900	2,330,861
Exxon Mobil Corp. (c)	105,100	8,053,813
First Data Corp. (c)	84,300	2,151,336
General Electric Co.	116,300	4,327,523
International Business Machines Corp.	80,700	7,840,005
Johnson & Johnson (c)	104,300	6,885,886
JPMorgan Chase & Co. (c)	148,896	7,191,677
Mellon Financial Corp.	60,400	2,545,860
Microsoft Corp. (c)	326,400	9,746,304
Oracle Corp. (a), (c)	399,700	6,850,858
The Home Depot, Inc.	165,500	6,646,480
United Technologies Corp.	68,900	4,307,628
Western Union Co. (c)	84,300	1,890,006
Total United States		88,974,654
Total Common Stocks		
(Identified cost \$162,607,042)		203,775,206
	Principal	
	Amount	
Description	(000)(e)	Value
Foreign Covernment		

Amount	
(000)(e)	Value
639,500	1,141,457
669,100	1,320,336
626,200	1,166,457
660,000	1,178,047
	4,806,297
	Amount (000)(e) 639,500 669,100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Portfolio of Investments (continued)

December 31, 2006

	Principal -		
	Amount		
Description	(000) (e)		Value
Egypt Traccure Bille			
Egypt Treasury Bills:	10.225	+	1 700 202
0.00%, 01/02/07	10,225	\$	1,788,393
0.00%, 01/16/07	3,875		675,209
0.00%, 01/30/07	7,400		1,284,597
0.00%, 02/27/07	11,700		2,015,954
0.00%, 03/13/07	3,950		678,076
0.00%, 03/20/07	3,250		556,880
0.00%, 04/17/07	7,125		1,210,835
Total Egypt			8,209,944
Mexico 0.3%			
Mexican Bonos,			
9.00%, 12/20/12	6,050		602,882
Turkey ☐1.1%			
Turkish Government Bonds:			
0.00%, 08/13/08	2,400		1,239,732
15.00%, 02/10/10	2,033		1,377,818
Total Turkey			2,617,550
Total Foreign Government			
Obligations			
(Identified cost \$16,046,903)			16,236,673
Structured Notes 1.6%			
Brazil 1.4%			
Citibank Brazil Inflation-Linked			
Bond NTN-B:			
7.994%, 05/18/09 (f)	927		986,998
7.978%, 08/17/10 (f)	1,029		1,109,571
7.85%, 05/18/15 (f)	989		1,013,691
Total Brazil			3,110,260
Colombia 0.2%			
Citibank Colombia TES Credit Linked			
Unsecured Note,			
8.96%, 04/27/12 (f)	397		492,788
Total Structured Notes			
(Identified cost \$3,317,228)			3,603,048
Description	Shares		Value
Short-Term Investments 10.2%			
Collateral for Securities			
on Loan∏9.1%			
_			

20,750,690

\$

20,750,690

23,349,690

\$ 228,274,245

State Street Navigator Securities Lending Prime Portfolio, 5.32% (g), (h)

(Identified cost \$23,349,690)

Net Assets ☐ 100.0%

Principal Amount Description (000)Value Repurchase Agreement 1.1% State Street Bank and Trust Co., 4.30%, 01/02/07 (Dated 12/29/06, collateralized by \$1,965,000 United States Treasury Bond, 7.625%, 02/15/25, with a value of \$2,652,750) Proceeds of \$2,600,242 (c) \$2,599 2,599,000 **Total Short-Term Investments**

Total Investments 108.2%

(Identified cost \$205,320,863) (b)

Liabilities in Excess of Cash
and Other Assets (8.2)%

\$246,964,617

(18,690,372)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Portfolio of Investments (continued)

December 31, 2006

F			U.S. \$ Cost	U.S. \$		
Forward Currency Purchase	Expiration	Foreign	on Origination	Current	Unrealized	Unrealized
Contracts	Date	Currency	Date	Value	Appreciation	Depreciation
ARS	01/03/07	2,926,323	\$ 945,500	954,170	\$ 8,670	\$ [
ARS	01/04/07	2,926,323	945,500	954,104	8,604	· · · [
ARS	01/26/07	1,945,524	636,000	633,370		2,630
ARS	02/02/07	2,589,992	842,000	842,773	773	, [
ARS	02/05/07	2,928,162	952,000	952,613	613	[
ARS	03/12/07	2,154,377	698,000	699,010	1,010	[
BRL	01/05/07	1,797,146	818,000	840,960	22,960	[
BRL	01/31/07	1,874,000	773,422	872,643	99,221	[
BRL	09/20/07	2,352,609	1,047,000	1,054,468	7,468	[
BRL	09/20/07	5,583,770	2,483,000	2,502,713	19,713	
BRL	10/05/07	993,450	444,000	444,140	140	[
BWP	01/11/07	5,602,728	915,000	928,034	13,034	[
BWP	01/22/07	2,016,335	331,000	333,367	2,367	[
BWP	02/20/07	4,531,398	718,000	746,290	28,290	. [
BWP	02/22/07	2,826,000	445,061	465,308	20,247	[
BWP	03/21/07	3,044,586	478,000	499,620	21,620	[
CLP	01/12/07	334,800,200	623,000	628,991	5,991	-
CLP	01/16/07	282,649,950	537,000	531,006		5,994
COP	01/22/07	246,537,500	110,000	109,865		135
COP	01/26/07	940,724,500	421,000	419,072		1,928
COP	01/29/07	1,034,628,000	452,000	460,784	8,784	. [
COP	01/29/07	5,245,200,000	2,350,000	2,336,014		13,986
COP	02/05/07	624,248,500	271,000	277,869	6,869	[
GHC	01/16/07	2,268,266,000	242,000	245,529	3,529	[
GHC	01/24/07	5,039,700,000	535,000	545,130	10,130	[
GHC	02/28/07	9,296,280,000	980,000	1,000,735	20,735	[
GHC	03/13/07	5,062,500,000	540,000	544,085	4,085	[
GHC	05/24/07	6,539,400,000	692,000	695,602	3,602	[
GHC	06/18/07	2,103,450,000	222,000	222,923	923	[
IDR	01/12/07	6,020,820,000	664,000	669,464	5,464]
IDR	01/16/07	26,473,230,000	2,842,000	2,943,596	101,596	[
IDR	01/29/07	4,756,685,000	523,000	528,903	5,903	[
IDR	03/20/07	5,480,160,000	588,000	609,347	21,347	
IDR	03/20/07	5,460,000,000	600,000	607,105	7,105	
ILS	02/20/07	9,966,009	2,318,000	2,365,128	47,128	
INR	01/05/07	90,081,810	1,941,000	2,033,462	92,462	

Edgar Filing: LAZARD GLOBAL TOTAL RETURN & INCOME FUND INC - Form N-CSR

	4,911	598,911	594,000	26,545,860	01/08/07	INR
	17,772	1,244,772	1,227,000	55,251,810	01/16/07	INR
	12,808	1,037,808	1,025,000	46,114,750	01/22/07	INR
	2,691	230,691	228,000	10,358,040	05/17/07	INR
	2,673	230,673	228,000	10,358,040	05/18/07	INR
9,416		587,584	597,000	41,909,400	01/11/07	ISK
10,427		623,573	634,000	44,716,020	01/29/07	ISK
20,288		501,120	521,408	36,011,000	02/06/07	ISK
	403	567,403	567,000	527,366,700	01/29/07	KRW
1,641		517,359	519,000	480,853,500	01/29/07	KRW
16,144		1,269,856	1,286,000	1,179,905,000	02/12/07	KRW
	2,718	535,718	533,000	67,904,200	01/16/07	KZT

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Portfolio of Investments (continued)

December 31, 2006

Forward Currency Purchase C	Contracts open at December	31, 2006 (continued):
-----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------

			U.S. \$ Cost	U.S. \$		
Forward Currency	Expiration	Foreign	on Origination	Current	Unrealized	Unrealized
Purchase Contracts	Date	Currency	Date	Value	Appreciation	Depreciation
KZT	02/02/07	88,663,440	\$ 696,000	\$ 699,698	\$ 3,698	\$
KZT	02/07/07	76,200,000	600,000	601,319	1,319	
KZT	02/15/07	44,684,000	350,436	352,595	2,159	
KZT	05/08/07	74,976,800	592,000	591,704		296
KZT	09/08/07	68,641,200	552,000	541,370		10,630
MXN	01/08/07	5,795,933	519,000	535,125	16,125	
MXN	01/08/07	5,276,984	482,000	487,212	5,212	
MXN	01/08/07	1,405,926	128,000	129,806	1,806	
MXN	02/26/07	19,095,439	1,727,000	1,759,332	32,332	
MXN	03/30/07	6,290,201	557,000	578,694	21,694	
MYR	01/12/07	3,178,010	865,000	901,340	36,340	
MYR	01/12/07	1,413,751	399,500	400,965	1,465	
MYR	01/16/07	2,774,248	755,000	786,985	31,985	
MYR	01/22/07	2,782,440	786,000	789,547	3,547	
MYR	02/12/07	5,035,961	1,424,600	1,430,456	5,856	
MYR	02/12/07	1,410,954	399,500	400,779	1,279	
NGN	01/10/07	128,760,000	990,006	997,954	7,948	
NGN	04/05/07	178,352,490	1,367,000	1,362,633		4,367
PEN	02/15/07	1,738,547	538,500	545,118	6,618	
PEN	08/14/07	1,964,505	610,000	616,507	6,507	
PHP	01/31/07	132,810,580	2,557,000	2,705,285	148,285	
PHP	03/19/07	19,014,360	386,000	386,967	967	
PHP	03/20/07	19,014,360	386,000	386,960	960	
PHP	05/14/07	68,481,450	1,371,000	1,391,450	20,450	
PHP	06/26/07	81,843,980	1,502,000	1,660,686	158,686	
PLN	01/22/07	3,270,746	1,106,000	1,127,249	21,249	
PLN	02/13/07	3,617,720	1,256,000	1,247,819		8,181
PLN	02/20/07	8,787,875	3,067,000	3,031,836		35,164
PLN	03/06/07	2,044,454	717,000	705,678		11,322
RON	01/11/07	2,476,000	960,435	965,048	4,613	
RON	01/11/07	1,393,408	537,000	543,096	6,096	
RON	01/29/07	8,424,889	3,276,000	3,279,454	3,454	
RUB	02/01/07	4,929,750	175,000	187,191	12,191	
RUB	02/26/07	42,336,000	1,470,000	1,608,384	138,384	
RUB	02/26/07	7,284,020	251,000	276,727	25,727	
RUB	02/26/07	6,131,270	227,000	232,933	5,933	
RUB	05/24/07	106,389,050	3,826,945	4,045,844	218,899	
RUB	11/07/07	46,639,980	1,739,000	1,774,842	35,842	

Edgar Filing: LAZARD GLOBAL TOTAL RETURN & INCOME FUND INC - Form N-CSR

RUB	09/19/08	21,264,250	725,000	803,028	78,028	
SGD	01/10/07	1,374,359	872,000	896,207	24,207	
SGD	01/12/07	1,111,258	723,000	724,714	1,714	
SGD	01/16/07	1,207,456	776,000	787,608	11,608	
SGD	01/24/07	1,145,597	738,000	747,560	9,560	
SGD	01/29/07	1,562,126	1,015,000	1,019,622	4,622	
SGD	02/05/07	1,056,750	687,000	690,009	3,009	
SGD	02/12/07	1,242,330	811,000	811,488	488	
SGD	03/22/07	1,232,433	802,000	806,599	4,599	
SKK	01/22/07	32,771,841	1,237,000	1,254,432	17,432	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Portfolio of Investments (concluded)

December 31, 2006

Forward Currency Purchase and Sale Contracts open at December 31, 2006 (concluded):

			ı	J.S. \$ Cost		U.S. \$						
Forward Currency	Expiration	Foreign	on Origination		on Origination		on Origination Cur		Uı	nrealized	U	nrealized
Purchase Contracts	Date	Currency	Date Value		Ар	Appreciation		Depreciation				
SKK	03/21/07	29,847,373	\$	1,129,000	\$	1,143,913	\$	14,913	\$			
TRY	02/09/07	1,428,000		869,407		992,980		123,573				
TRY	05/31/07	746,493		459,352		498,698		39,346				
TRY	06/27/07	4,353,244		2,699,687		2,880,054		180,367				
TZS	05/08/07	520,053,000		396,684		391,164				5,520		
UAH	01/12/07	1,692,000		334,387		334,478		91				
UAH	01/12/07	6,019,000		1,191,811		1,189,850				1,961		
UAH	01/16/07	3,654,620		718,000		722,091		4,091				
UAH	03/01/07	3,167,411		621,000		622,587		1,587				
ZAR	01/29/07	4,138,555		590,000		585,057				4,943		
Total Forward Currency Purchase Contracts		\$	95,426,141	\$	97,412,388	\$ 2	2,151,220	\$	164,973			
			ı	J.S. \$ Cost		U.S. \$						
Forward Currency	Expiration	Foreign	or	Origination		Current	Uı	nrealized	U	nrealized		
Sale Contracts	Date	Currency		Date		Value	Ар	preciation	De	preciation		
ARS	01/03/07	2,926,323	\$	952,269	\$	954,170	\$		\$	1,901		
ARS	01/04/07	2,926,323		952,269		954,104				1,835		
BRL	01/05/07	1,797,146		840,377		840,960				583		
ISK	01/11/07	41,909,400		586,474		587,584				1,110		
ISK	02/06/07	36,011,000		507,269		501,120		6,149				
RUB	05/24/07	23,963,580		892,000		911,305				19,305		
TRY	02/09/07	1,428,000		994,637		992,980		1,657				
TZS	05/08/07	520,053,000		392,197		391,164		1,033				
Total Forward Currency Sale Contracts			\$	6,117,492	\$	6,133,387		8,839		24,734		
Gross unrealized appreciation/depreciation on Forw				Currency Cor	ntrac	ts	\$ 2	2,160,059	\$	189,707		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Portfolio of Investments

December 31, 2006

- (a) Non-income producing security.
- (b) For federal income tax purposes, the aggregate cost was \$205,320,863, aggregate gross unrealized appreciation was \$42,838,372, aggregate gross unrealized depreciation was \$1,194,618, and the net unrealized appreciation was \$41,643,754.
- (c) Segregated security for forward currency contracts.
- (d) Security or portion thereof is out on loan.
- (e) Principal amount denominated in respective country s currency unless otherwise specified.
- (f) Pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, these securities may only be traded among □qualified institutional buyers. □ At December 31, 2006, these securities amounted to 1.6% of net assets and none are considered to be liquid. Principal amount denominated in U.S. dollar. Interest rate shown reflects current yield as of December 31, 2006.

Portfolio holdings by industry (as percentage

- (g) Rate shown reflects 7 day yield as of December 31, 2006.
- (h) Represents security purchased with cash collateral received for securities on loan.

Secui	rity Abbreviations:		of net assets):	percentage
ADR			Industry	
NTN-B	Brazil Sovereign []N	ota do Tesouro Nacional□	Alcohol & Tobacco	5.9%
TES	🛘 Titulos de Tesoreria		Automotive	2.0
			Banking	14.0
Curre	ncy Abbreviations:		Commercial Services	1.8
ARS	☐ Argentine Peso	MYR 🛮 Malaysian Ringgit	Computer Software	7.3
BRL	☐ Brazilian Real	NGN 🛘 Nigerian Naira	Drugs	7.0
BWP	🛮 Botswana Pula	PEN 🛘 Peruvian New Sol	Energy Integrated	10.8
CLP	☐ Chilean Peso	PHP 🛘 Philippine Peso	Financial Services	8.2
COP	□ Colombian Peso	PLN 🛘 Polish Zloty	Food & Beverages	4.4
GHC	☐ Ghanaian Cedi	RON 🛘 Romanian Leu	Insurance	4.0
IDR	Indonesian Rupiah	RUB 🛮 Russian Ruble	Manufacturing	3.8
ILS	☐ Israeli Shekel	SGD [] Singapore Dollar	Medical Products	3.0
INR	☐ Indian Rupee	SKK 🛘 Slovenska Koruna	Retail	2.9
ISK	☐ Iceland Krona	TRY 🛮 New Turkish Lira	Semiconductors & Components	2.0
KRW	☐ South Korean Won	TZS 🛘 Tanzanian Shilling	Technology	3.4
KZT	☐ Kazak Tenge	UAH 🛮 Ukranian Hryvnia	Technology Hardware	6.5
MXN	☐ Mexican Peso	ZAR 🛘 South African Rand	Telecommunications	2.3
			Subtotal	89.3
			Foreign Government Obligations	7.1
			Structured Notes	1.6

Collateral for Securities on Loan	9.1
Repurchase Agreement	1.1
Total Investments	108.2%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

December 31, 2006

ASSETS		
Investments in securities, at value (cost \$205,320,863 and includes \$20,750,690 in	¢ 246.064.617	
collateral for securities on loan, at value)	\$ 246,964,617	
Cash	69 40.013	
Foreign currency, at value (cost \$48,429) Receivables for:	48,912	
Dividends and interest	415.011	
Income from securities loaned	415,911	
	3,120	
Gross appreciation on forward currency contracts	2,160,059	
Total assets	249,592,688	
LIABILITIES		
Payables for:		
Management fees	230,984	
Accrued directors∏ fees	3,509	
Amounts due upon return of securities on loan	20,750,690	
Gross depreciation on forward currency contracts	189,707	
Other accrued expenses and payables	143,553	
Total liabilities	21,318,443	
Net assets	\$ 228,274,245	
NET ASSETS		
Paid in capital	\$ 183,076,027	
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(713,170)	
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain	2,295,161	
Net unrealized appreciation on:	2,233,101	
Investments	41,643,754	
Foreign currency and forward currency contracts	1,972,473	
Net assets	\$ 228,274,245	
	, ===,== ;,= ;	
Shares of common stock outstanding*	9,605,237	
Net assets per share of common stock	\$ 23.77	
Market value per share	\$ 22.58	

^{* \$0.001} par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized for the Fund.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2006

INVESTMENT INCOME

Income:	
Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$267,253)	\$ 5,513,818
Interest	1,562,468
Income from securities loaned	80,220
Total investment income	7,156,506
Expenses:	
Management fees	2,593,080
Professional services	98,509
Custodian fees	97,787
Administration fees	97,419
Shareholders□ reports	75,889
Shareholders□ services	43,085
Shareholders meeting	30,108
Directors[] fees and expenses	19,951
Other	74,088
Total gross expenses before interest expense	3,129,916
Interest expense	167,350
Total gross expenses	3,297,266
Expense reductions	(3,520)
Net expenses	3,293,746
Net investment income	3,862,760
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY Net realized gain on:	
Investments (net of foreign capital gains taxes of \$92,915)	13,763,897
Foreign currency and forward currency contracts	4,715,396
Net change in unrealized appreciation on:	
Investments	23,500,472
Foreign currency and forward currency contracts	2,233,657
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency	44,213,422
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 48,076,182

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Dec	Year Ended December 31, 2006		Year Ended ember 31, 2005
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS				
Operations:				
Net investment income	\$	3,862,760	\$	2,258,643
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency		18,479,293		7,730,842
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments				
and foreign currency		25,734,129		(3,892,779)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		48,076,182		6,096,706
Distributions to Stockholders:				
From net investment income		(10,717,512)		(12,010,388)
From net realized gains		(11,751,766)		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from distributions		(22,469,278)		(12,010,388)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets		25,606,904		(5,913,682)
Net assets at beginning of year		202,667,341		208,581,023
Net assets at end of year*	\$	228,274,245	\$	202,667,341
*Includes undistributed (distributions in excess of) net investment				
income of	\$	(713,170)	\$	137,092
Transactions in Capital Shares:				
Common shares outstanding at beginning of year		9,605,237		9,605,237
Common shares outstanding at end of year		9,605,237		9,605,237

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Selected data for a share of common stock outstanding throughout each period:

					Fo	r the Period
	_	Year			_	
	_	nded		V24 /05		/28/04* to
	12	2/31/06	12	2/31/05		12/31/04
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$	21.10	\$	21.72	\$	19.06(a)
Income from investment operations:						
Net investment income		0.40		0.23		0.18
Net realized and unrealized gain		4.61		0.40		3.11
Total from investment operations		5.01		0.63		3.29
Less distributions from:						
Net investment income		(1.12)		(1.25)		(0.63)
Net realized gains		(1.22)				
Total distributions		(2.34)		(1.25)		(0.63)
Net asset value, end of period	\$	23.77	\$	21.10	\$	21.72
Market value, end of period	\$	22.58	\$	18.56	\$	19.37
Total Return based upon:						
Net asset value (b)		24.46%		3.18%		17.67%
Market value (b)		35.64%		2.38%		0.26%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:						
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 2	228,274	\$ 2	202,667	\$:	208,581
Ratios to average net assets:						
Net expenses (c)		1.50%		1.63%		1.57%
Gross expenses (c)		1.51%		1.63%		1.57%
Gross expenses excluding interest expense (c)		1.43%		1.51%		1.49%
Net investment income (c)		1.76%		1.12%		1.40%
Portfolio turnover rate		38%		18%		7%

^{*} Commencement of operations.

⁽a) Net of initial sales load, underwriting and offering costs of \$0.94 per share.

⁽b) Total return based on per share market price assumes the purchase of common shares at the market price on the first day and sales ofcommon shares at the market price on the last day of the period indicated; dividends and distributions are assumed to be reinvested inaccordance with the Fund Dividend Reinvestment Plan. The total return based on net asset value, or NAV, assumes the purchase ofcommon shares at NAV on the first day and sales of common shares at NAV on the last day of the period indicated; distributions areassumed to be reinvested at NAV. Past performance is not indicative, nor a guarantee, of future results; the investment return, marketprice and net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate, so that an investor shares in the Fund, when sold, may be worth more or less thantheir original cost. The returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a stockholder would pay on the Fund distributions or on thesale of Fund shares. Period of less than one year is not annualized.

(c) Annualized for period of less than one year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

1. Organization

Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. (the <code>[Fund[]]</code> was incorporated in Maryland on January 27, 2004 and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the <code>[Act[]]</code>, as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund trades on the New York Stock Exchange (<code>[NYSE[]]</code>) under the ticker symbol LGI and commenced operations on April 28, 2004. The Fund<code>[]</code>s investment objective is total return, consisting of capital appreciation and income.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Valuation of Investments Market values for securities are generally based on the last reported sales price on the principal exchange or market on which the security is traded, generally as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each valuation date. Any securities not listed, for which current over-the-counter market quotations or bids are readily available, are valued at the last quoted bid price or, if available, the mean of two such prices. Forward currency contracts are valued at the current cost of offsetting the contract. Securities listed on foreign exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price except as described below; securities listed on foreign exchanges that are not traded on the valuation date are valued at the last quoted bid price.

Bonds and other fixed-income securities that are not exchange-traded are valued on the basis of prices provided by pricing services which are based primarily on institutional trading in similar groups of securities, or by using brokers quotations.

If a significant event affecting the value of securities occurs between the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded and the time when the Fund\(\) set asset value is calculated, or when current market quotations otherwise are determined not to be readily available or reliable, such securities will be valued at their fair values as determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Board of Directors. Fair valuing of foreign securities may be determined with the assistance of a pricing service, using correlations between the movement of prices of such securities and indices of domestic securities and other appropriate indicators, such as closing market prices of relevant ADRs or futures contracts. The Valuation Committee of the Investment Manager may evaluate a variety of factors to determine the fair value of securities for which current market quotations are determined not to be readily available or reliable. These factors include, but are not limited to, the type of security, the value of comparable securities, observations from financial institutions and relevant news events. Input from the Investment Manager\(\) s analysts will also be considered. The effect of using fair value pricing is that the net asset value of the Fund will reflect the affected securities\(\) values as determined in the judgment of the Board of Directors, or its designee, instead of being determined by the market. Using a fair value pricing methodology to price securities may result in a value that is different from the most recent closing price of a security and from the prices used by other investment companies to calculate their portfolios\(\) net asset values.

- (b) Portfolio Securities Transactions and Investment Income Portfolio securities transactions are accounted for on trade date. Realized gain (loss) on sales of investments are recorded on a specific identification basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date and interest income is accrued daily. The Fund amortizes premiums and accretes discounts on fixed-income securities using the effective yield method.
- (c) Repurchase Agreements In connection with transactions in repurchase agreements, the Fund scustodian takes possession of the underlying collateral securities, the fair value of which at all times is required to be at least equal to the principal amount, plus accrued interest, of the repurchase transaction. If the seller defaults, and the fair value of the collateral declines, realization of the collateral by the Fund may be delayed or limited.

(d) Securities Lending The Fund may lend portfolio securities to qualified borrowers in order to earn additional income. The terms of the lending agreements require that loans are secured at all times by cash, U.S. Government securities or irrevocable letters of credit in an amount at least equal to 102% of the market value of domestic securities loaned (105% in the case of foreign securities), plus accrued interest and dividends, determined on a daily basis. Cash collateral received is invested in State Street Navigator Securities Lending Prime Portfolio, a regulated investment company offered by State Street Bank and Trust Company ([State Street]). If the borrower defaults on its obligation to return the securities loaned because of insolvency or other reasons, the Fund could experience delays and costs in recovering the securities loaned or in gaining access to the collateral.

At December 31, 2006, the value of the securities on loan was \$20,278,657 and corresponding cash collateral received was \$20,750,690.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, cash received as collateral for securities lending transactions which is invested in income producing securities is included in the Portfolio of Investments. The related amount payable upon the return of the securities on loan, where cash is received as collateral, is shown on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

(e) Leveraging The Fund intends to use leverage to invest Fund assets in currency investments, primarily using forward currency contracts and by borrowing under a credit facility with State Street, up to a maximum of 33 / , % of the Fund leveraged assets. If the assets of the Fund decline due to market conditions such that this 33 / , % threshold will be exceeded, leverage risk will increase.

If the Fund is able to realize a higher return on the leveraged portion of its investment portfolio than the cost of such leverage together with other related expenses, the effect of the leverage will be to cause the Fund to realize a higher net return than if the Fund were not so leveraged. There is no assurance that any leveraging strategy the Fund employs will be successful.

Using leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves certain risks. These include higher volatility of net asset value, the likelihood of more volatility in the market value of Common Stock and, with respect to borrowings, the possibility either that the Fund\(\sigma\)s return will fall if the interest rate on any borrowings rises, or that income will fluctuate because the interest rate of borrowings varies.

If the market value of the Fund sportfolio declines, the leverage will result in a greater decrease in net asset value than if the Fund were not leveraged. A greater net asset value decrease also will tend to cause a greater decline in the market price of the Fund scommon Stock. To the extent that the Fund is required or elects to prepay any borrowings, the Fund may need to liquidate investments to fund such prepayments. Liquidation at times of adverse economic conditions may result in capital losses and may reduce returns.

(f) Foreign Currency Translation and Forward Currency Contracts The accounting records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Portfolio securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated daily into U.S. dollars at the prevailing rates of exchange. Purchases and sales of securities, income receipts and expense payments are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates on the respective transaction dates.

The Fund does not isolate the portion of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in their market prices. Such fluctuations are included in net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments. Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions represents net foreign currency gain (loss) from forward currency contracts, disposition of foreign currencies, currency gain (loss) realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amount of dividends, interest and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund saccounting records and the U.S. dollar equivalent amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign currency gain (loss) arises from changes in the value of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities, as a result of changes in exchange rates.

A forward currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell currency at a set price on a future date. Upon entering into these contracts, risks may arise from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from unanticipated movements in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

The U.S. dollar value of forward currency contracts is determined using forward exchange rates provided by quotation services. Daily fluctuations in the value of such contracts are recorded as unrealized gain (loss). When

the contract is closed, the Fund records a realized gain (loss) equal to the difference between the value at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed. Such gain (loss) is disclosed in the realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency in the Fund saccompanying Statement of Operations.

(g) Structured Investments The Fund may invest in structured investments, whose values are linked either directly or inversely to changes in foreign currencies, interest rates, commodities, indices, or other underlying instruments. The Fund may use these investments to increase or decrease its exposure to different underlying instruments, to gain exposure to markets that might be difficult to invest in through conventional securities or for other purposes. Structured investments may be more volatile than their underlying instruments, but any loss is limited to the amount of the original investment.

(h) Federal Income Taxes The Fund s policy is to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under Sub-chapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and to distribute all of its taxable income, including any net realized capital gains, to stockholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

At December 31, 2006, the Fund had no unused capital loss carryforwards.

Under current tax law, certain capital and net foreign currency losses realized after October 31 within the taxable year may be deferred and treated as occurring on the first day of the following tax year. For the tax year ended December 31, 2006, the Fund had no net capital and currency losses arising between November 1, 2006 and December 31, 2006.

(i) Dividends and Distributions The Fund intends to declare and to pay dividends monthly from net investment income. Distributions to stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. During any particular year, net realized gains from investment transactions in excess of available capital loss carryforwards would be taxable to the Fund if not distributed. The Fund intends to declare and distribute these amounts, at least annually, to stockholders; however, to avoid taxation, a second distribution may be required.

Income dividends and capital gains distributions are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These book/tax differences, which may result in distribution reclassifications, are primarily due to differing treatments of foreign currency transactions. Book/tax differences relating to stockholder distributions may result in reclassifications among certain capital accounts.

The Fund has implemented a Level Distribution Policy to seek to maintain a stable monthly distribution, subject to approval and oversight of the Fund\subset Board of Directors. Under the Fund\subset Level Distribution Policy, the Fund intends to make regular monthly distributions at a fixed rate per share. If for any monthly distribution, net investment income and net realized short-term capital gain were less than the amount of the distribution, the difference would generally be distributed from the Fund\subset sassets. In addition, in order to make such distributions, the Fund might have to sell a portion of its investment portfolio at a time when independent investment judgment might not dictate such actions.

The tax character of dividends and distributions paid during the years ended December 31 was as follows:

 Ordinary Income
 Capital Gain

 2006
 2005
 2006
 2005

 \$10,717,512
 \$10,926,802
 \$11,751,766
 \$1,083,586

At December 31, 2006, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were \$2,295,161 of undistributed long-term capital gain and \$42,903,057 of net unrealized appreciation.

- (j) Expense Reductions When the Fund leaves excess cash in a demand deposit account, it may receive credits which are available to offset custody expenses. The Statement of Operations reports gross custody expenses, and reports the amount of such credits separately as an expense reduction.
- (k) Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the Fund to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Investment Management Agreement

The Fund has entered into an investment management agreement (the [Management Agreement]) with the Investment Manager. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Investment Manager regularly provides the Fund with investment research, advice and supervision and furnishes continuously an investment program for the Fund consistent with its investment objective and policies, including the purchase, retention and disposition of securities.

The Fund has agreed to pay the Investment Manager an annual investment management fee of 0.85% of the Fund saverage daily Total Leveraged Assets (the Fund stotal assets including Financial Leverage (defined below)) for the services and facilities provided by the Investment Manager, payable on a monthly basis. The fee paid to the Investment Manager will be higher when the Investment Manager uses Currency Commitments and Borrowings (Financial Leverage) to make Currency Investments, rather than by reducing the percentage of Net Assets (the Fund sassets without taking into account Financial Leverage) invested in Global Equity Investments for the purposes of making Currency Investments. Global Equity Investments refers to investments in the Fund slobal equity strategy consisting of equity securities of companies with market capitalizations of 5 billion or greater domiciled in those countries that comprise the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI®) World® Index. Currency Investments refers to investments in the Fund emerging income strategy, consisting of emerging market currencies (primarily by entering into forward currency contracts), or instruments whose

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

value is derived from the performance of an underlying emerging market currency, but also may invest in debt obligations, including government, government agency and corporate obligations and structured notes denominated in emerging market currencies. [Currency Commitments] are the aggregate financial exposures created by forward currency contracts in excess of that represented in the Fund[s Net Assets, and [Borrowings] refers to the borrowings under the Fund[s credit facility. Assuming Financial Leverage in the amount of $3\frac{3}{4}$ / % of the Fund[s Total Leveraged Assets, the annual fee payable to the Investment Manager would be 1.28% of Net Assets (i.e., not including amounts attributable to Financial Leverage).

The following is an example of this calculation of the Investment Manager see, using very simple illustrations. If the Fund had assets of \$1,000, it could invest \$1,000 in Global Equity Investments and enter into \$500 in forward currency contracts (because the Fund would not have to pay money at the time it enters into the currency contracts). Similarly, the Fund could invest \$1,000 in Global Equity Investments, borrow \$500 and invest the \$500 in foreign currency denominated bonds. In either case, the Investment Manager see would be calculated based on \$1,500 of assets, because the fee is calculated based on Total Leveraged Assets (Net Assets plus Financial Leverage). In our example, the Financial Leverage is in the form of either the forward currency contracts (Currency Commitments) or investments from Borrowings. The amount of the Financial Leverage outstanding, and therefore the amount of Total Leveraged Assets on which the Investment Manager see is based, fluctuates daily based on changes in value of the Funds portfolio holdings, including changes in value of the currency involved in the forward currency contracts and foreign currency denominated bonds acquired with the proceeds of Borrowings. However, the Investment Manager see will be the same regardless of whether Currency Investments are made with Currency Commitments or with Borrowings (without taking into account the cost of Borrowings).

This method of calculating the Investment Manager see is different than the way closed-end investment companies typically calculate management fees. Traditionally, closed-end investment companies calculate management fees based on Net Assets plus Borrowings (excluding Financial Leverage obtained through Currency Commitments). The Investment Manager fee is different because the Fund sleverage strategy is different than the leverage strategy employed by many other closed-end investment companies. Although the Fund may employ Borrowings in making Currency Investments, the Fund sleverage strategy relies primarily on Currency Commitments, rather than relying exclusively on borrowing money or/and issuing preferred stock, as is the strategy employed by most closed-end investment companies. The Investment Manager see would be lower if its fee were calculated only on Net Assets plus Borrowings, because the Investment Manager would not earn fees on Currency Investments made with Currency Commitments (forward currency contracts). Using the example above, where the Fund has assets of \$1,000 and invests \$1,000 in Global Equity Investments and \$500 in forward currency contracts, the following table illustrates how the Investment Manager see would be different if it did not earn management fees on these types of Currency Investments. A discussion of the most recent review and approval by the Fund Board of Directors of the Management Agreement (including the method of calculating the Investment Manager fee) is included under other Information Board Consideration of Management Agreement.

Beginning assets of \$1,000	Fund∏s management fee based on Total Leveraged Assets (includes Currency Commitments)	Typical management fee formula, calculated excluding Currency Commitments
Global Equity Investments (Net Assets) Currency Commitments	\$1,000 \$ 500	\$1,000 \$ 500

Assets used to calculate

management fee \$1,500 \$1,000 Management fee (0.85%) \$12.75 \$8.50

Investment Manager Fee Conflict Risk The fee paid to the Investment Manager for investment management services will be higher when the Fund uses Financial Leverage, whether through forward currency contracts or Borrowings, because the fee paid will be calculated on the basis of the Fund sassets including this Financial Leverage. Consequently, the Investment Manager may have a financial interest for the Fund to utilize such Financial Leverage, which may create a conflict of interest between the Investment Manager and the stockholders of the Fund.

The Fund has implemented procedures to monitor this potential conflict.

4. Administrative Agreement

The Fund has entered into an administrative agreement with State Street to provide certain administrative services. The Fund bears the cost of such services at a fixed annual rate of \$42,500, plus 0.02% of average daily net assets up to \$1 billion and 0.01% of average daily net assets over \$1 billion.

Notes to Financial Statements (concluded)

December 31, 2006

5. Directors Compensation

Certain Directors of the Fund are officers of the Investment Manager. In 2006, the Fund paid each Director who is not an employee or an affiliated person of the Investment Manager its allocated portion of a fixed fee of \$50,000 per year, plus \$2,500 per meeting attended (\$1,000 per meeting attended by telephone) for the Fund, The Lazard Funds, Inc., Lazard Retirement Series, Inc. and Lazard World Dividend & Income Fund, Inc. (collectively, the [Lazard Funds]), each a registered management investment company advised by the Investment Manager, and reimbursed such Directors for travel and other out of pocket expenses. In addition, the Chairman of the Audit Committees for the Lazard Funds also received an annual fee of \$5,000.

6. Securities Transactions and Transactions with Affiliates

Purchases and sales of portfolio securities (excluding short-term securities) for the year ended December 31, 2006 were \$82,193,500 and \$104,196,645, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, no brokerage commissions were paid to affiliates of the Investment Manager or other affiliates of the Fund for portfolio transactions executed on behalf of the Fund.

7. Line of Credit

The Fund has a \$40 million Line of Credit Agreement (the ☐Agreement☐) with State Street primarily to borrow to invest Fund assets in Currency Investments. The Fund may borrow the lesser of \$40 million or 33 ¹ / ³ % of its Total Leveraged Assets. Interest on borrowings is payable at the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50%, on an annualized basis. Under the Agreement, the Fund has agreed to pay a 0.10% per annum fee on the unused portion of the commitment, payable quarterly in arrears. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Fund had borrowings under the Agreement as follows:

Average Daily Maximum Daily Weighted Average Loan Balance Loan Outstanding Interest Rate \$5,466,250 \$17,250,000 5.18%

8. Foreign Securities Investment Risks

The Fund invests in securities of foreign entities and instruments denominated in foreign currencies which involve risks not typically involved in domestic investments. Foreign investments carry special risks, such as exposure to currency fluctuations, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability, a lack of company information, differing auditing and legal standards and, potentially, less liquidity. The Fund investments in emerging markets are exposed to additional volatility. The Fund performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting emerging markets. Emerging market countries generally have economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries.

9. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On July 13, 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ([FASB[]) released FASB Interpretation No. 48Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes[[FIN 48]]). FIN 48 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the financial statements. FIN 48 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund[]s tax returns to determine whether the

tax positions are [more-likely-than-not] of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Adoption of FIN 48 is required beginning with the last net asset value per share calculation in the first required financial statement reporting period for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and is to be applied to all open tax years as of the effective date. Management is currently assessing the impact that FIN 48 will have on its financial statements.

On September 20, 2006, the FASB released Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 [Fair Value Measurements] ([FAS 157]). FAS 157 establishes an authoritative definition of fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about fair-value measurements. The application of FAS 157 is required for fiscal years beginning after Novem-ber 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Management is evaluating the application of FAS 157 to the Fund, and believes the impact resulting from the adoption of FAS 157 will be limited to expanded disclosures in the Fund[standard] statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. (the [Fund]), including the schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2006, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the periods presented. The financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund[]s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund[s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2006 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; where replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. as of December 31, 2006, and the respective results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP New York, New York February 28, 2007

Proxy Voting Results

(unaudited)

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on April 26, 2006, to vote on the following proposal. The proposal received the required number of votes of stockholders and was adopted.

Election of the following Directors:

- two Class I Directors (Robert M. Solmson and Charles Carroll), each to serve for a three-year term expiring at the 2009 Annual Meeting and until his successor is duly elected and qualified;
- one Class III Director (Ashish Bhutani), to serve for a two-year term expiring at the 2008 Annual Meeting and until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

Director	For	Withhold Authority
Robert M. Solmson	6,974,224	207,017
Charles Carroll	7,095,333	85,908
Ashish Bhutani	6,977,124	204,117

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

(unaudited)

Unless you elect to receive distributions in cash (i.e., opt-out), all dividends, including any capital gain distributions, on your Common Stock will be automatically reinvested by Computershare Shareholder Services, Inc., as dividend disbursing agent (the <code>Plan Agent</code>, in additional Common Stock under the Fund Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the <code>Plan</code>). You may elect not to participate in the Plan by contacting the Plan Agent. If you do not participate, you will receive all distributions in cash, paid by check mailed directly to you by the Plan Agent.

Under the Plan, the number of shares of Common Stock you will receive will be determined on the dividend or distribution payment date, as follows:

- (1) If the Common Stock is trading at or above net asset value at the time of valuation, the Fund will issue new shares at a price equal to the greater of (i) net asset value per Common Share on that date or (ii) 95% of the Common Stock smarket price on that date.
- (2) If the Common Stock is trading below net asset value at the time of valuation, the Plan Agent will receive the dividend or distribution in cash and will purchase Common Stock in the open market, on the NYSE or elsewhere, for the participants accounts. It is possible that the market price for the Common Stock may increase before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases. Therefore, the average purchase price per share paid by the Plan Agent may exceed the market price at the time of valuation, resulting in the purchase of fewer shares than if the dividend or distribution had been paid in Common Stock issued by the Fund. The Plan Agent will use all dividends and distributions received in cash to purchase Common Stock in the open market within 30 days of the valuation date. Interest will not be paid on any uninvested cash payments.

You may withdraw from the Plan at any time by giving written notice to the Plan Agent. If you withdraw or the Plan is terminated, you will receive whole shares in your account under the Plan and you will receive a cash payment for any fraction of a share in your account. If you wish, the Plan Agent will sell your shares and send you the proceeds, minus an initial \$15 service fee plus \$0.12 per share being liquidated (for processing and brokerage expenses).

The Plan Agent maintains all stockholders accounts in the Plan and gives written confirmation of all transactions in the accounts, including information you may need for tax records. Shares of Common Stock in your account will be held by the Plan Agent in non-certificated form. Any proxy you receive will include all Common Stock you have received under the Plan.

There is no brokerage charge for reinvestment of your dividends or distributions in newly-issued shares of Common Stock. However, all participants will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred by the Plan Agent when it makes open market purchases.

Automatically reinvesting dividends and distributions does not mean that you do not have to pay income taxes due upon receiving dividends and distributions.

If you hold your Common Stock with a brokerage firm that does not participate in the Plan, you will not be able to participate in the Plan and any dividend reinvestment may be effected on different terms than those described above. Consult your financial advisor for more information.

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan if, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, the change is warranted. There is no direct service charge to participants in the Plan (other than the service charge when you direct the Plan Agent to sell your Common Stock held in a dividend reinvestment account); however, the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants. Additional information about the Plan may be obtained from the Plan Agent at P.O. Box 43010, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3010.

Board of Directors and Officers Information

(unaudited)

Name (Age) Position(s) and Term Address(1) with the Fund(2)

and Other Directorships Held

Board of Directors:

Independent Directors:

Leon M. Pollack (66) Director

since August 2006

Former Managing Director, Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette.

Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years

Robert M. Solmson (59) Director

since September 2004

Director, Colonial Williamsburg Co.; Former Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, RFS Hotel Investors, Inc.; Former Director, Morgan Keegan,

Inc.:

Former Director, Independent Bank, Memphis.

Interested Director(3)

:

Charles Carroll (46) Chief Executive Officer,

President and Director since June 2004

Deputy Chairman and Head of Global Marketing of the Investment Manager.

Class II
☐ Directors with Term Expiring in 2007

Independent Directors:

Kenneth S. Davidson (61) Director

President, Davidson Capital Management Corporation; President,

since February 2004

Advisors LLC; Trustee, The Juilliard School; Chairman of the Board, Bridgehampton Chamber Music Festival; Trustee, American Friends of

the

National Gallery/London.

Nancy A. Eckl (44) Director

Former Vice President, Trust Investments, American Beacon Advisors,

(∏American Beacon∏) and Vice President of certain funds advised by

Ameri-

can Beacon.

Lester Z. Lieberman (76) Director

Private Investor; Chairman, Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey;

Director.

since February 2004

since February 2007

Cives Steel Co.; Director, Northside Power Transmission Co.; Advisory Trustee, New Jersey Medical School; Director, Public Health Research

Institute; Trustee Emeritus, Clarkson University; Council of Trustees,

Jersey Performing Arts Center.

Class III | Directors with Term Expiring in 2008

Independent Director:

Richard Reiss, Jr. (62) Chairman, Georgica Advisors LLC, an investment manager; Director, Director

> since February 2004 O[Charley]s, Inc., a restaurant chain.

Interested Director(3)

Chief Executive Officer of the Investment Manager; from 2001 to Ashish Bhutani (46)

Director December

> since July 2005 2002, Co-Chief Executive Officer North America of Dresdner Kleinwort

Wasserstein and member of its Global Corporate and Markets Board and

the

Global Executive Committee.

(1)The address of each Director is Lazard Asset Management LLC, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112-6300.

- (2) Each Director also serves as a Director for each of the Lazard Funds (comprised of 17 investment portfolios). All of the Independent Directors, except Mr. Lieberman, are also board members of Lazard Alternative Strategies Fund, LLC, a privately-offered fund registered under the Act that is advised by an affiliate of the Investment Manager.
- Messrs. Bhutani and Carroll are ∏interested persons∏ (as defined in the Act) of the Fund because of their positions with the (3)Investment Manager.

The Fund ☐s Statement of Additional Information contains further information about the Directors and is available without charge by calling 800-828-5548.

Board of Directors and Officers Information (concluded) (unaudited)

Name (Age) Address(1)	Position(s) and Term with the Fund(2)	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years
Officers:		
Nathan A. Paul (34)	Vice President and Secretary	Managing Director and General Counsel of the Investment Manager.
Stephen St. Clair (48)	Treasurer	Vice President of the Investment Manager.
Brian Kawakami (57)	Chief Compliance Officer	Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer of the Investment Manager; Chief Compliance Officer at INVESCO, from July 2002 to April 2006; Chief Compliance Officer at Aeltus Investment Management, from 1993 to July 2002.
Brian D. Simon (44)	Assistant Secretary	Director of the Investment Manager; Vice President, Law & Regulations at J. & W. Seligman & Co., from July 1999 to October 2002.
David A. Kurzweil (32)	Assistant Secretary	Vice President of the Investment Manager; Associate at Kirkpatrick & Lockhart LLP, a law firm, from August 1999 to January 2003.
Cesar A. Trelles (32)	Assistant Treasurer	Fund Administration Manager of the Investment Manager; Manager for Mutual Fund Finance Group at UBS Global Asset Management, from August 1998 to August 2004.
(1) = 6	l (C' ' l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l	LUC 20 D. L. C. H. DI N V. L. N V. L. 10112 C200

⁽¹⁾ The address of each officer is Lazard Asset Management LLC, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112-6300.

⁽²⁾ Each officer became an officer in February 2004, except Messrs. Kawakami and Trelles, who became officers in August 2006 and December 2004, respectively. Each officer serves for an indefinite term, until his successor is elected and qualified, and serves in the same capacity for the other Lazard Funds.

Other Information

(unaudited)

Tax Information Year Ended December 31, 2006

The following tax information represents year end disclosures of the tax benefits passed through to stockholders for 2006:

Of the dividends paid by the Fund, 39.27% of each dividend will be subject to a maximum tax rate of 15%, as provided by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. The same information will be reported in conjunction with your 2006 1099-DIV.

Of the dividends paid by the Fund, 21.26% of the dividends qualify for the dividends received deduction available to corporate shareholders.

Pursuant to Section 871 of the Internal Revenue Code, \$0 has been designated as qualified short-term gains for purposes of exempting withholding of tax on such distributions to U.S. nonresident shareholders.

Certifications

The Fund_s chief executive officer has certified to the NYSE, pursuant to the requirements of Section 303A.12(a) of the NYSE Listed Company Manual, that as of May 25, 2006 he was not aware of any violation by the Fund of applicable NYSE corporate governance listing standards. The Fund_s reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the _SEC_) on Forms N-CSR and N-Q contain certifications by the Fund_s chief executive officer and chief financial officer as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Act, including certifications regarding the quality of the Fund_s disclosures in such reports and certifications regarding the Fund_s disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

Proxy Voting

A description of the policies and procedures used to determine how proxies relating to Fund portfolio securities are voted is available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling (800) 823-6300 or (2) on the SEC\(\sigma\) s website at http://www.sec.gov.

The Fund proxy voting record for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling (800) 823-6300 or (2) on the SEC website at http://www.sec.gov. Information as of June 30 each year will generally be available by the following August 31.

Form N-Q

The Fund files a complete schedule of its portfolio holdings for the first and third quarters of its fiscal year with the SEC on Form N-Q. The Fund s Form N-Q is available on the SEC website at http://www.sec.gov and may be reviewed and copied at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the SEC Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

Board Consideration of Management Agreement

At the meeting of the Fund solutions Board of Directors held on November 8, 2006, the Board considered the approval, for an additional annual period, of the Management Agreement between the Fund and the Investment Manager. The Directors who are not interested persons (as defined in the Act) of the Fund (the ∏Independent Directors) were

assisted in their review by independent legal counsel and met with counsel in executive session separate from representatives of the Investment Manager.

Services Provided

Representatives of the Investment Manager gave a presentation to the Board about the nature, extent and quality of services that the Investment Manager provides the Fund, including a brief discussion of the Investment Manager and its clients (of which the Fund comprised approximately \$310 million (leveraged) of the approximately \$88 billion of total assets under management by the Investment Manager and its global affiliates) and outline of the Investment Manager global structure, including technology and operational support and significant marketing infrastructure, all of which provide realized benefits through investment in the Investment Manager sinvestment advisory business. The Directors also considered information provided by the Investment Manager regarding its personnel, resources, business reputation, financial condition and experience. The Directors agreed that the Fund benefits from all of the services of the Investment Manager significant such services would be different than those provided to a \$6 billion fund complex such as that of the Fund and the

Other Information (continued)

(unaudited)

other Lazard Funds. The Directors were provided with the Fund\(\) s market price performance and market discount to net asset value and distributions.

The Directors discussed the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Investment Manager to the Fund. The Directors considered the various services provided by the Investment Manager to the Fund and considered the Investment Manager sresearch and portfolio management capabilities and that the Investment Manager also provides oversight of day-to-day operations of the Fund, including fund accounting and administration and assistance in meeting legal and regulatory requirements. The Directors also considered the Investment Manager sextensive administrative, accounting and compliance infrastructure and agreed that the Fund benefits from all of the services of the Investment Manager sglobal platforms, and that such services would be different than those provided to a fund if it were not managed by a global firm such as the Investment Manager.

Comparative Performance and Fees and Expenses

The Directors reviewed and placed significant emphasis on the relative performance and advisory fees and expense ratio for the Fund, including comparative information prepared by Lipper.

The Directors noted that the Fund stotal return performance (based on net asset value) was above the medians of its Lipper comparison group (Group and Lipper category (Category) for the most recent one-year period, although below the medians for other periods. The Directors also reviewed a comparison of the Fund performance compared to its benchmark index. The Directors also discussed the advisory fees and current expense ratio for the Fund, and it was noted that they were within the ranges of those of the Group and Category. It was noted that there were no funds in the Group or Category that pursued a strategy similar to that of the Fund strategy of investing in global equity securities and in currency forward contracts. There were no other accounts managed by the Investment Manager in the Fund sinvestment strategy. An extended discussion of the fees charged and services provided under the Management Agreement ensued.

Fee Calculation

The Board was reminded of the method of calculating the Fund smanagement fee and considered that the method of calculation of management fees based on the Fund stotal Leveraged Assets, pursuant to which the management fee borne by stockholders will increase to the extent the Investment Manager makes Currency Investments by incurring Financial Leverage rather than reducing the percentage of Net Assets invested in Global Equity Investments for the purposes of making Currency Investments, and considered the advantages of increased investment exposure through Financial Leverage. The Board considered the economic equivalence, and the similarities, from an investment management perspective, of Currency Investments (1) made with Currency Commitments and (2) made with the proceeds of Borrowings.

The Board considered, (1) that this method of calculating management fees is different than the way closed-end investment companies typically calculate management fees, (2) that traditionally closed-end funds calculate management fees based on Net Assets plus Borrowings (excluding Financial Leverage obtained through Currency Commitments), and (3) that the Investment Manager see would be lower if its fee were calculated only on Net Assets plus Borrowings, because the Investment Manager would not earn fees on Currency Investments made with Currency Commitments (forward currency contracts or other derivative instruments whose value is derived from the performance of an underlying emerging market currency). The Board considered that the Investment Manager see is different because the Fund sleverage strategy is different than the leverage strategy employed by many other closed-end investment companies that although the Fund may employ Borrowings in making Currency Investments, the Fund sleverage strategy relies primarily on Currency Commitments rather than relying exclusively on borrowing money and/or issuing preferred stock, as for most closed-end investment companies. The Board considered the Fund suse of Currency Commitments for leverage (rather than relying exclusively on

borrowing money and/or issuing preferred stock) and the Investment Manager belief that forward currency contracts, or other derivative instruments whose value is derived from the performance of an underlying emerging market currency, often offer a more attractive way to gain exposure to emerging market interest rate opportunities and currencies than investments in debt obligations and the fact that there might not be a viable debt market in certain emerging market countries. The Board also considered the Investment Manager view that foreign currency contracts present less counterparty and custody risks and the Investment Manager extensive expertise with these instruments, as discussed in detail in previous meetings concerning the Management Agreement.

Procedures adopted by the Investment Manager for the Management Agreement in order to evaluate possible conflicts of interest that may arise from the fee calculation methodology, included the following: (1) no less frequently than monthly,

Other Information (concluded)

(unaudited)

decisions regarding the amount of the Fund allocation to Currency Investments must be reviewed by a Managing Director of the Investment Manager not involved in the decision-making process and the Fund Chief Compliance Officer, and that such review be documented to include the basis therefor, documentation to be retained for six years, the first two years in an easily accessible place, (2) the Investment Manager must provide the Board with a quarterly report regarding these decisions and the reasons therefor and (3) the Investment Manager must deliver a quarterly certification to the Board, signed by a Managing Director of the Investment Manager and the Fund sor the Investment Manager Chief Compliance Officer (as applicable), that the procedures had been complied with during the previous quarter. The Investment Manager representatives stated that such procedures had been followed under the Management Agreement, and that the Investment Manager would continue to follow those procedures.

Investment Manager Profitability and Economies of Scale

The Directors reviewed information prepared by the Investment Manager for the Fund concerning the costs to and profits realized by the Investment Manager and its affiliates resulting from the Management Agreement, reviewing the projected dollar amount of expenses allocated and profit received by the Investment Manager and the method used to determine such expenses and profit. The representatives of the Investment Manager stated that neither the Investment Manager nor its affiliates, including Lazard, receive any significant indirect benefits from managing the Fund. The Investment Manager srepresentatives stated that Lazard is not currently used for brokerage purposes. The Investment Manager representatives noted that the Investment Manager does obtain soft dollar research, as reviewed by the Board each quarter. The Directors agreed that the information provided substantiated statements of the Investment Manager representatives.

It was noted that the profitability percentage for the Fund was within ranges determined by appropriate court cases not to be so disproportionately large that it bore no reasonable relationship to the services rendered and, given the overall service levels, was thought not to be excessive, and the Board concurred with this analysis.

The Directors considered the Investment Manager sprojected profitability with respect to the Fund as part of their evaluation of whether the Fund see under the Management Agreement bears a reasonable relationship to the mix of services provided by the Investment Manager, including the nature, extent and quality of such services. The Directors evaluated the costs of the services to be provided and profits expected to be realized by the Investment Manager and its affiliates from the relationship with the Fund in light of the relevant circumstances. It was noted that a discussion of economies of scale should be predicated on increasing assets and that because the Fund is a closed-end fund without daily inflows and outflows of capital there were not at this time significant economies of scale to be realized by the Investment Manager in managing the Fund sassets. The Directors also considered potential benefits to the Investment Manager and its affiliates from the Investment Manager acting as investment adviser to the Fund.

At the conclusion of these discussions, each of the Independent Directors expressed the opinion that he had been furnished with sufficient information to make an informed business decision with respect to renewal of the Management Agreement. Based on its discussions and considerations as described above, the Board made the following conclusions and determinations.

- The Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Investment Manager are ade- quate and appropriate, especially including the benefits of advisory and research services associated with a \$88 billion asset management business.
- The Board was satisfied with the Fund
 ☐s overall performance.

- The Board concluded that the Fund see paid to the Investment Manager was reasonable in light of comparative perform- ance and expense and advisory fee information, costs of the services provided and profits to be realized and benefits derived or to be derived by the Investment Manager from the relationship with the Fund.
- The Board determined that there were not at this time significant economies of scale to be realized by the Investment Manager managing the Fund□s assets and that, to the extent that material economies of scale had not been shared with the Fund, the Board would seek to do so.

The Board considered these conclusions and determinations and, without any one factor being dispositive, determined that approval of the Management Agreement was in the best interests of the Fund and its stockholders.

[This page intentionally left blank]

[This page intentionally left blank]

30 Rockefeller Plaza

New York, New York 10112-6300

Telephone: 800-828-5548 http://www.LazardNet.com

Investment Manager

Lazard Asset Management LLC 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, New York 10112-6300

Telephone: 800-823-6300

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company One Lincoln Street Boston, Massachusetts 02111

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. P.O Box 43010
Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3010

Dividend Disbursing Agent

Computershare Shareholder Services, Inc. P.O Box 43010
Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3010

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Deloitte & Touche LLP Two World Financial Center New York, New York 10281-1414

Legal Counsel

Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP 180 Maiden Lane New York, New York 10038-4982 http://www.stroock.com

This report is intended only for the information of stockholders or those who have received the current prospectus covering shares of Common Stock of Lazard Global Total Return & Income Fund, Inc. which contains information about management fees and other costs.

Lazard Asset Management LLC

30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY 10112-6300

www.LazardNet.com

ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS.

The Fund has adopted a code of ethics that applies to the Fund's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT.

The Fund's Board of Directors (the <code>[Board[]]</code>) has determined that Lester Z. Lieberman and Robert M. Solmson, members of the Audit Committee of the Board, are audit committee financial experts as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Mr. Lieberman and Mr. Solmson are "independent" as defined by the SEC for purposes of audit committee financial expert determinations.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

- (a) <u>Audit Fees</u>. The aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years (the "Reporting Periods") for professional services rendered by the Fund's principal accountant (the "Auditor") for the audit of the Fund's annual financial statements, or services that are normally provided by the Auditor in connection with the statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the Reporting Periods, were \$45,000 in 2005 and \$47,500 in 2006.
- (b) <u>Audit-Related Fees</u>. There were no fees billed in the Reporting Periods by the Auditor to the Fund for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the Fund's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (a) of this Item 4.

The aggregate fees billed in the Reporting Periods for non-audit assurance and related services by the Auditor to Lazard Asset Management LLC, the Fund[]s investment manager ([]Lazard[]), and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with Lazard that provides ongoing services to the Fund ([]Service Affiliates[]) that were reasonably related to the performance of the annual audit of the Service Affiliates, which required pre-approval of the Audit Committee were \$0.

(c) <u>Tax Fees</u>. The aggregate fees billed in the Reporting Periods to the Fund for professional services rendered by the Auditor for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning ("Tax Services") were \$6,000 in 2005 and \$6,000 in 2006. These services consisted of (i) review or preparation of U.S. federal, state, local and excise tax returns; and (ii) U.S. federal, state and local tax planning, advice and assistance regarding statutory, regulatory or administrative developments.

The aggregate fees billed for the Reporting Periods for Tax Services by the Auditor to Service Affiliates which required pre-approval by the Audit Committee were \$0.

(d) <u>All Other Fees</u>. The aggregate fees billed for the Reporting Periods for products and services provided by the Auditor, other than the services reported above, were \$0.

The aggregate fees billed for the Reporting Periods for non-audit services by the Auditor to Service Affiliates, other than the services reported above, which required pre-approval by the Audit Committee were \$0.

- (e) <u>Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures</u>. The Fund's Audit Committee pre-approves the Auditor's engagements for audit and non-audit services to the Fund and, as required, non-audit services to Service Affiliates on a case-by-case basis. Pre-approval considerations include whether the proposed services are compatible with maintaining the Auditor's independence. There were no services provided by the Auditor that were approved pursuant to (c)(7)(i)(C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.
- (f) None.
- (g) <u>Non-Audit Fees</u>. The aggregate non-audit fees billed by the Auditor for services rendered to the Fund and rendered to Service Affiliates for the Reporting Periods were \$160,000 in 2005 and \$115,000 in 2006.
- (h) <u>Auditor Independence</u>. The Audit Committee considered whether provision of non-audit services to Service Affiliates that were not required to be pre-approved is compatible with maintaining the Auditor⊓s independence.

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANTS.

The Fund has a separately-designated standing Audit Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. It is composed of the following Directors, each of who is not an "interested person" as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, of the Fund ("Independent Directors"):

Lester Z. Lieberman, Audit Committee Chairman Kenneth S. Davidson Nancy A. Eckl Leon M. Pollack Richard Reiss, Jr. Robert M. Solmson

ITEM 6. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 7. DISCLOSURE OF PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENTCOMPANIES.

The Fund has delegated voting of proxies in respect of portfolio holdings to Lazard, to vote the Fund s proxies in accordance with Lazard's proxy voting policy and guidelines (the "Voting Guidelines") that provide as follows:

- Lazard votes proxies in the best interests of its clients.
- Unless Lazard's Proxy Committee otherwise determines, Lazard votes proxies in a manner consistent with the Voting Guidelines.

- To avoid conflicts of interest, Lazard votes proxies where a material conflict has been deemed to exist in accordance with specific proxy voting guidelines regarding various standard proxy proposals ("Approved Guidelines") or, if the Approved Guideline is to vote case-by-case, in accordance with the recommendation of an independent source.
- Lazard also may determine not to vote proxies in respect of securities of any issuer if it determines that it would be in the client's overall best interests not to vote.

The Voting Guidelines address how it will vote proxies on particular types of matters such as the election for directors, adoption of option plans and anti-takeover proposals. For example, Lazard generally will:

- vote as recommended by management in routine election or re-election of directors;
- favor programs intended to reward management and employees for positive, long-term performance, evaluating whether the Lazard believes, under the circumstances, that the level of compensation is appropriate or excessive; and
- vote against anti-takeover measures, such as adopting supermajority voting requirements, shareholder rights plans and fair price provisions.

ITEM 8. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS OF CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Principal Portfolio Managers

As of the date of the filing of this Report on Form N-CSR, the following persons are responsible for the management of the Fund's portfolio:

James Donald is responsible for allocation of the Fund's assets between Global Equity Investments and Currency Investments (each, as defined in the notes to the Fund's annual report to shareholders contained in Item 1) and overall management of the Fund's portfolio. Global Equity Investments and Currency Investments are each managed on a team basis, with each member of the team involved at all levels of the investment process.

Mr. Donald, a Managing Director of Lazard, is a portfolio manager/analyst and serves as head of the emerging markets group. Before joining Lazard in 1996, Mr. Donald worked at Mercury Asset Management ("Mercury"), which he joined in 1985. At Mercury, he was on the emerging markets team between 1992 and 1996 and worked on the international equity team between 1985 and 1992. At Mercury, between 1990 and 1996, Mr. Donald served as Vice President and Treasurer for The United Kingdom Fund and The Europe Fund. Mr. Donald is a Chartered Financial Analyst ("CFA") Charterholder and received an HBA from the University of Western Ontario.

Global Equity Investments. Gabrielle Boyle, Andrew Lacey and Michael Powers are the portfolio managers responsible for investing the Fund's assets allocated to Global Equity Investments.

Ms. Boyle, a Senior Managing Director of Lazard, is a portfolio manager on the international equity team and a member of the London-based European equity team. She joined Lazard in 1993 and has been working in the investment field since 1991. Previously, Ms. Boyle worked with Royal Insurance Asset Management. She earned a BA (Hons) degree in Economics & History in 1989 and a MA in Economics in 1990, both from University College, Dublin. She is a member of the Institute of Investment Management and Research.

Mr. Lacey, a Deputy Chairman of Lazard, is a portfolio manager focusing on U.S. equity products, and also is a member of the global equity select, global ex-Australia, and global trend funds teams. He has been working in the investment field since 1995. Prior to becoming a full-

time member of Lazard's equity team in 1996, Mr. Lacey worked part-time at Lazard during 1995 and 1996 while attaining his MBA from Columbia University. He also has a BA from Wesleyan University.

Mr. Powers, a Managing Director of Lazard, is a member of the international equity, international equity select, and European Equity select teams. He began working in the investment field in 1990. Before joining Lazard in 1990, he was a vice president for Chemco Technologies. He received an MBA from Long Island University and a BA from Brown University.

Currency Investments. Ardra Belitz and Ganesh Ramachandran are jointly responsible for investment of the Fund's assets allocated to Currency Investments.

Ms. Belitz is a Director of Lazard and a portfolio manager/analyst specializing in emerging market currency and debt. She has been working in the investment field since 1994. Before joining Lazard in 1996, she was a senior portfolio administrator with Bankers Trust Company. Ms. Belitz graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Brandeis University with a BA in Economics.

Mr. Ramachandran is a Director of Lazard and a portfolio manager/analyst specializing in emerging market currency and debt. He has an MBA from the University of Rochester, Simon School of Business and a BS in Chemical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology at Madras. He joined Lazard in 1997.

Portfolio Management

<u>Team Management</u>. Portfolio managers at Lazard manage multiple accounts for a diverse client base, including private clients, institutions and investment funds. Lazard manages all portfolios on a team basis. The team is involved at all levels of the investment process. This team approach allows for every portfolio manager to benefit from his/her peers, and for clients to receive the firm's best thinking, not that of a single portfolio manager. Lazard manages all like investment mandates against a model portfolio. Specific client objectives, guidelines or limitations then are applied against the model, and any necessary adjustments are made.

Material Conflicts Related to Management of Similar Accounts. Although the potential for conflicts of interest exist when an investment adviser and portfolio managers manage other accounts that invest in securities in which the Fund may invest or that may pursue a strategy similar to one of the Fund's component strategies (collectively, "Similar Accounts"), Lazard has procedures in place that are designed to ensure that all accounts are treated fairly and that the Fund is not disadvantaged, including procedures regarding trade allocations and "conflicting trades" (e.g., long and short positions in the same security, as described below). In addition, the Fund, as a registered investment company, is subject to different regulations than certain of the Similar Accounts, and, consequently, may not be permitted to engage in all the investment techniques or transactions, or to engage in such techniques or transactions to the same degree, as the Similar Accounts.

Potential conflicts of interest may arise because of Lazard's management of the Fund and Similar Accounts. For example, conflicts of interest may arise with both the aggregation and allocation of securities transactions and allocation of limited investment opportunities, as Lazard may be perceived as causing accounts it manages to participate in an offering to increase Lazard's overall allocation of securities in that offering, or to increase Lazard's ability to participate in future offerings by the same underwriter or issuer. Allocations of bunched trades, particularly trade orders that were only partially filled due to limited availability, and allocation of investment opportunities generally, could raise a potential conflict of interest, as Lazard may have an incentive to allocate securities that are expected to increase in value to preferred accounts. Initial public offerings, in particular, are frequently of very limited availability. Additionally, portfolio managers may be perceived to have a conflict of interest because of the large number of Similar Accounts, in addition to the Fund, that they are managing on behalf of Lazard. Although Lazard does not track each individual portfolio manager's time dedicated to each account, Lazard periodically reviews each portfolio manager's overall responsibilities to ensure that they are able to allocate the necessary time and resources to effectively manage the Fund. In addition, Lazard

could be viewed as having a conflict of interest to the extent that Lazard and/or portfolio managers have a materially larger investment in a Similar Account than their investment in the Fund.

A potential conflict of interest may be perceived to arise if transactions in one account closely follow related transactions in a different account, such as when a purchase increases the value of securities previously purchase by the other account, or when a sale in one account lowers the sale price received in a sale by a second account. Lazard and certain of the Fund's portfolio managers manage hedge funds that are subject to performance/incentive fees. Certain hedge funds managed by Lazard may also be permitted to sell securities short. When Lazard engages in short sales of securities of the type in which the Fund invests, Lazard could be seen as harming the performance of the Fund for the benefit of the account engaging in short sales if the short sales cause the market value of the securities to fall. As described above, Lazard has procedures in place to address these conflicts. Additionally, Lazard currently does not have any portfolio managers that manage both hedge funds that engage in short sales and long-only accounts, including open-end and closed-end registered investment companies.

Other Accounts Managed by the Portfolio Managers. The chart below includes information regarding the members of the portfolio management team responsible for managing the Fund. Specifically, it shows the number of other portfolios and assets managed by management teams of which each of the Fund's portfolio managers is a member. Regardless of the number of accounts, the portfolio management team still manages each account based on a model portfolio as described above.

	Other Pooled				
	Registered Investment	Investment Vehicles			
Portfolio Manager	Companies (\$*)#	(\$*)#	Other Accounts (\$*)		
Ardra Belitz	3 (573.8 million)	4 (658.78 million)	0		
Gabrielle M. Boyle	9 (3.48 billion)	69 (5.15 billion)	1245 (21.37 billion)+		
James M. Donald	12 (5.84 billion)	41 (2.21 billion)	269 (3.31 billion)		
Andrew D. Lacey	9 (5.34 billion)	45 (993.23 million)	535 (5.54 billion)+		
Ganesh Ramachandran	3 (573.8 million)	4 (658.78 million)	0		
Michael Powers	9 (3.48 billion)	50 (752.66 million)	1243 (21.16 billion)+		

- * Total assets in accounts as of December 31, 2006.
- # Ms. Belitz and Mr. Ramachandran each manage one registered investment company and one pooled investment vehicle with respect to which the advisory fee is based on the performance of the account. The performance fee for each account is based on annualized performance over the London Interbank Offered Rate.
- + Includes an aggregation of Similar Accounts within managed account programs where the third party program sponsor is responsible for applying specific client objectives, guidelines and limitations against the model portfolio managed by the portfolio management team.

Compensation for Portfolio Managers

Lazard's portfolio managers are generally responsible for managing multiple types of accounts that may, or may not, invest in securities in which the Fund may invest or pursue a strategy similar to one of the Fund's component strategies. Portfolio managers responsible for managing the Fund may also manage sub-advised registered investment companies, collective investment trusts, unregistered funds and/or other pooled investment vehicles, separate accounts, separately managed account programs (often referred to as "wrap accounts") and model portfolios.

During the fiscal year covered by this Report on Form N-CSR, Lazard compensates portfolio managers by a competitive salary and bonus structure, which is determined both quantitatively and qualitatively. Salary and bonus are paid in cash. Portfolio managers are compensated on the performance of the aggregate group of portfolios managed by the teams of which they are a member rather than for a specific fund or account. Various factors are considered in the

determination of a portfolio manager's compensation. All of the portfolios managed by a portfolio manager are comprehensively evaluated to determine his or her positive and consistent performance contribution over time. Further factors include the amount of assets in the portfolios as well as qualitative aspects that reinforce Lazard's investment philosophy.

Total compensation is generally not fixed, but rather is based on the following factors: (i) leadership, teamwork and commitment, (ii) maintenance of current knowledge and opinions on companies owned in the portfolio; (iii) generation and development of new investment ideas, including the quality of security analysis and identification of appreciation catalysts; (iv) ability and willingness to develop and share ideas on a team basis; and (v) the performance results of the portfolios managed by the investment teams of which the portfolio manager is a member.

Variable bonus is based on the portfolio manager's quantitative performance as measured by his or her ability to make investment decisions that contribute to the pre-tax absolute and relative returns of the accounts managed by the teams of which the portfolio manager is a member, by comparison of each account to a predetermined benchmark (as set forth in the prospectus or other governing document) over the current fiscal year and the longer-term performance (3-, 5- or 10-year, if applicable) of such account, as well as performance of the account relative to peers. The variable bonus for the Fund's portfolio management team in respect of its management of the Fund is determined by reference to the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI®) World Index. The portfolio manager's bonus also can be influenced by subjective measurement of the manager's ability to help others make investment decisions. Portfolio managers managing accounts that pay performance fees may receive a portion of the performance fee as part of their compensation.

Portfolio managers also have an interest in the Lazard Asset Management LLC Equity Plan, an equity based incentive program for Lazard. The plan offers permanent equity in Lazard to a significant number of its professionals, including portfolio managers, as determined by the Board of Managers of Lazard, from time to time. This plan gives certain employees of Lazard a permanent equity interest in Lazard and an opportunity to participate in the future growth of Lazard.

Ownership of Fund Securities

As of December 31, 2006, the portfolio managers of the Fund owned the following shares of Common Stock of the Fund.

<u>Portfolio Manager</u> <u>Number of Shares</u>

Ardra Belitz None Gabrielle M. Boyle None

 James M. Donald
 \$50,001 to \$100,000

 Andrew D. Lacey
 \$10,001-\$50,000

 Ganesh Ramachandran
 \$1-\$10,000

Michael Powers None
ITEM 9. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY AND

AFFILIATED PURCHASERS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 10. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

The Fund has a Nominating Committee (the "Committee") of the Board, which is currently comprised of all of the Independent Directors. The Committee's function is to select and nominate candidates for election to the Board. The Committee will consider recommendations for nominees

from stockholders sent to the Secretary of the Fund, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10112. Nominations may be submitted only by a stockholder or group of stockholders that, individually or as a group, has beneficially owned the lesser of (a) 1% of the Registrant's outstanding shares or (b) \$500,000 of the Fund's shares (calculated at market value) for at least one year prior to the date such stockholder or group submits a candidate for nomination. Not more than one nominee for Director may be submitted by such a stockholder or group each calendar year.

In evaluating potential nominees, including any nominees recommended by stockholders, the Committee takes into consideration the factors listed in the Nominating Committee Charter and Charter, including character and integrity, business and professional experience, and whether the Committee believes that the person has the ability to apply sound and independent business judgment and would act in the interests of the Fund and its stockholders. A nomination submission must include all information relating to the recommended nominee that is required to be disclosed in solicitations or proxy statements for the election of Directors, as well as information sufficient to evaluate the factors listed above. Nomination submissions must be accompanied by a written consent of the individual to stand for election if nominated by the Board and to serve if elected by the stockholders, and such additional information must be provided regarding the recommended nominee as reasonably requested by the Committee. A nomination submission must be received not less than 120 calendar days before the date of the Fund[]s proxy statement released to stockholders in connection with the previous year[]s annual meeting.

ITEM 11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

- (a) The Fund's principal executive and principal financial officers have concluded, based on their evaluation of the Fund's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report, that the Fund's disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Fund on Form N-CSR is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the required time periods and that information required to be disclosed by the Fund in the reports that it files or submits on Form N-CSR is accumulated and communicated to the Fund's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
- (b) There were no changes to the Fund's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Fund's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 12. EXHIBITS.

- (a)(1) Code of Ethics referred to in Item 2.
- (a)(2) Certifications of principal executive and principal financial officers as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- (a)(3) Not applicable.
- (b) Certifications of principal executive and principal financial officers as required by Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Fund has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Lazard Global Total Return and Income Fund, Inc.

By <u>/s/ Charles Carroll</u>

Charles Carroll

Chief Executive Officer

Date March 9, 2007

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Fund and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By <u>/s/ Charles Carroll</u>

Charles Carroll

Chief Executive Officer

Date March 9, 2007

By /s/ Stephen St. Clair

Stephen St. Clair Chief Financial Officer

Date March 9, 2007