

H2O MULTIBONDS FCP

REGULATIONS DATED 16 APRIL 2026

SECTION 1 – ASSETS AND UNITS

Article 1 – Co-ownership units

Co-owners' rights are expressed as units, with each unit representing an equal fraction of the assets of the Fund (or sub-fund, where applicable). Each unitholder has a right of co-ownership to the Fund's assets in proportion to the number of units held.

The term of the Fund is 99 years from its inception, except in the event of early dissolution or an extension as provided for in these regulations.

Unit classes:

The characteristics of the various unit classes and their conditions of access are specified in the Fund's prospectus.

The various unit classes may:

- have different income allocation rules (distribution or accumulation);
- be denominated in different currencies;
- incur different management fees;
- incur different subscription and redemption fees;
- have a different nominal value;
- be systematically hedged (fully or partially) as specified in the prospectus. This hedging is achieved using financial instruments that minimise the impact of hedging transactions on the other unit classes in the UCITS;
- be restricted to one or more marketing networks.

Units may be divided, at the discretion of an authorised representative of the portfolio Management Company, into tenths, hundredths, thousandths or ten-thousandths, known as fractions of units.

The provisions of the regulations governing the issue and redemption of units apply to fractions of units, the value of which will always be proportional to that of the unit they represent. Unless stated otherwise, all other provisions of the regulations relating to units apply to fractions of units without the need to specify further provisions to that effect.

Lastly, the authorised representative of the portfolio Management Company may, at its own discretion, split the units by creating new units, which shall be allocated to unitholders in exchange for their existing units.

Article 2 – Minimum amount of assets

Units cannot be redeemed if the assets of the Fund fall below €300,000. If the assets remain below this amount for 30 days, the Management Company shall take the necessary measures to liquidate the Fund or to carry out one of the transactions specified in Article 411-16 of the AMF General Regulations (UCITS transfer).

Article 3 – Issue and redemption of units

Units may be issued at any time at the request of unitholders, on the basis of their net asset value plus subscription fees, where applicable.

Subscriptions and redemptions are conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions defined in the prospectus.

Units of mutual funds may be admitted to an official listing in accordance with the regulations in force.

Subscriptions must be fully paid up on the date that the net asset value is calculated.

Subscriptions may be made in cash and/or by the contribution of financial instruments. The Management Company is entitled to refuse the securities offered and, to this end, has a period of seven days from the date of their deposit in order to make its decision known. In the case of acceptance, the securities provided are valued in accordance with the rules specified in Article 4 and the subscription is made on the basis of the first net asset value following acceptance of the securities concerned.

Redemptions are made exclusively in cash, except in the event of fund liquidation where unitholders have agreed to redemptions in securities. Redemptions are settled by the issuer account holder no later than five days following the date on which the unit is valued.

However, if, in exceptional circumstances, the redemption requires the prior realisation of assets held in the Fund, this period may be extended to a maximum of 30 days.

Except in the case of inheritance or an inter vivos gift, the sale or transfer of units between unitholders, or from unitholders to a third party, is deemed to be a redemption followed by a subscription; if this involves a third party, where applicable, the sale or transfer amount must be supplemented by the beneficiary in order to reach at least the minimum subscription amount specified in the prospectus.

Pursuant to the third paragraph of Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the Fund's redemption of its units, and the issue of new units, may be suspended on a temporary basis by the Management Company if exceptional circumstances so require and if the interests of the unitholders so dictate.

Where the net assets of the Fund are less than the amount set by the regulations, no units may be redeemed.

Minimum subscription conditions may apply, in accordance with the terms of the prospectus.

The Fund may cease to issue units in situations that objectively require the closure of subscriptions, such as a maximum number of units or shares being issued, a maximum amount of assets being reached or the expiry of a fixed subscription period, in accordance with Article L. 214-8-7 of the French Monetary and Financial Code. These situations are defined in

the Fund prospectus.

Redemption capping mechanism (gate mechanism):

The Management Company may implement the so-called "gate mechanism" to spread redemption requests of the UCI's unitholders over several net asset values when they exceed a certain level, determined in an objective manner.

Description of the method used:

The UCI's unitholders are reminded that the threshold for triggering the gate mechanism is linked to the ratio between:

- the difference, at the same clearing date, between the number of units of the UCI whose redemption is requested or the total amount of these redemptions, and the number of units of the UCI whose subscription is requested or the total amount of these subscriptions; and
- the net assets or the total number of units of the UCI.

The gate trigger threshold will be the same for all the UCI's unit classes. This threshold is specified in the "Redemption capping mechanism (gate mechanism)" of the prospectus.

This threshold is explained by the UCI's NAV calculation frequency, its management strategy and the liquidity of its assets.

When redemption requests exceed the gate trigger threshold, the Management Company may decide to honour them beyond the established cap and thus execute some or all orders that may be blocked.

The maximum period for applying the redemption capping mechanism is set at 20 net asset values over three months. Therefore, the mechanism may not be triggered during more than 20 consecutive net asset values. This maximum period will be null and void once the AMF General Regulation, which currently requires it, is amended.

Procedures for informing unitholders:

If the gate mechanism is activated, all UCI unitholders will be informed by any means via the Management Company's website: www.h2o-am.com. The UCI's unitholders whose orders have not been executed will receive a specific notification as soon as possible.

Processing of non-executed orders:

Redemption orders will be executed in the same proportions for UCI unitholders who have requested a redemption since the last clearing date. Non-executed orders will automatically be carried forward to the next net asset value and will not take priority over new redemption orders sent for execution at the next net asset value. In any event, redemption orders that are not executed and are automatically carried forwards may not be cancelled by the UCI unitholders concerned.

Article 4 – Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value of the units is calculated in accordance with the valuation rules specified in the prospectus.

Contributions in kind may only consist of the securities, stocks or contracts eligible for UCITS investment; contributions and redemptions in kind are valued in accordance with the same valuation rules as for the calculation of the net asset value.

As a reminder, the Management Company has implemented a net asset value (NAV) adjustment method with a trigger threshold.

This mechanism means that investors subscribing to or redeeming units must bear the costs relating to transactions made using the Fund's assets as a result of the movement (subscription/redemption) of Fund liabilities. This mechanism, governed by a policy, is described in section VII, 2 of the prospectus: "Swing pricing mechanism of the net asset value with trigger threshold".

SECTION 2 – OPERATION OF THE FUND

Article 5 – Management Company

The Fund is managed by the Management Company in accordance with the guidelines specified for the Fund.

The portfolio Management Company acts in all circumstances on behalf of the unitholders and has the exclusive right to exercise the voting rights attached to the securities held in the Fund.

Article 5a – Operating rules

The instruments and deposits in which the Fund's assets may be invested and the investment rules are described in the prospectus.

Article 5b – Admission to trading on a regulated market and/or multilateral trading facility

Units may be admitted for trading on a regulated market and/or multilateral trading facility in accordance with the regulations in force. If the Fund whose units are listed for trading on a regulated market has an index-based management objective, the Fund must have implemented measures to ensure that the price of its units does not deviate significantly from its net asset value.

Article 6 – Depositary

The depositary carries out the duties imposed by the applicable laws and regulations and those contractually assigned by the Management Company.

Above all, it must ensure that decisions taken by the portfolio Management Company are lawful. If applicable, it must take all protective measures it deems appropriate. In the event of a dispute with the Management Company, it must inform the AMF.

Article 7 – Statutory auditor

An auditor is appointed by the Management Company's governing body for a term of six years, following approval by the AMF.

The statutory auditor certifies the compliance and accuracy of the accounts. The statutory auditor can be reappointed.

The statutory auditor is required to notify the AMF at the earliest opportunity of any fact or decision concerning the UCITS of which they have become aware in the course of fulfilling their duties that is likely to:

- 1) constitute a breach of the legislation or regulations applicable to this undertaking and which may have a significant impact on its financial position, performance or assets;
- 2) adversely affect its operating conditions or continued operation;
- 3) lead to the expression of reservations or refusal to certify the accounts.

The statutory auditor is responsible for supervising the valuation of assets and the determination of exchange ratios used in the event of a conversion, merger or split. The statutory auditor shall assess any contribution in kind under their responsibility. The statutory auditor shall assess the accuracy of the composition of the assets and other information before publication.

The statutory auditor's fees are determined by mutual agreement between the statutory auditor and the board of directors or management board of the Management Company on the basis of a work schedule indicating the duties deemed necessary.

The statutory auditor is responsible for certifying situations giving rise to the distribution of interim dividends.

The statutory auditor's fees are included in the management fees.

Article 8 – Financial statements and management report

At the end of each financial year, the Management Company prepares the financial statements and a report on the management of the Fund during the past financial year.

The Management Company shall produce a list of the Fund's assets at least twice a year under the supervision of the depositary.

The Management Company shall make these documents available to unitholders no later than four months after the end of the financial year and shall notify them of the amount of income to which they are entitled. These documents shall either be sent by post at the unitholders' express request or made available to them at the offices of the Management Company.

SECTION 3 – ALLOCATION OF DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

Article 9 – Procedures for allocating distributable income

The net income for the financial year is equal to the amount of interest, arrears, dividends, premiums and share-outs, directors' fees and all income generated by the securities held in the Fund's portfolio, plus income generated by temporary cash holdings, less management fees and borrowing costs.

Distributable income consists of: 1) net income for the financial year plus retained earnings, plus or minus the balance of any accrued income or deferred expenses for the past financial year;

2) profits (net of charges), minus losses (net of charges), recorded during the financial year, plus net profits of the same type recorded during previous financial years that have not been distributed or accumulated, plus or minus the balance of profit accruals.

The sums mentioned in points 1 and 2 above may be distributed in full or in part, independently of each other.

Details of the specific procedures for allocating distributable income are set out in the prospectus.

SECTION 4 – MERGER – SPLIT – DISSOLUTION – LIQUIDATION

Article 10 – Merger – Split

The Management Company may merge all or part of the Fund's assets with another UCITS under its management or split the Fund into two or more mutual funds that it will manage.

Such mergers or splits may only be carried out one month after the unitholders have been notified. They give rise to the issue of a new certificate stating the number of units held by each unitholder.

Article 11 – Dissolution – Extension

- If the Fund's assets remain below the amount specified in Article 2 above for 30 days, the Management Company shall inform the AMF and shall dissolve the Fund, except in the event of a merger with another mutual fund.

- The Management Company may dissolve the Fund early; it shall inform unitholders of its decision to do so and from that date subscription and redemption orders shall no longer be accepted.

- The Management Company shall also dissolve the Fund if a request is made for the redemption of all the units, or if the depositary's appointment is terminated and no other depositary has been appointed, or upon the expiry of the Fund's term, unless such term is extended.

The Management Company will inform the AMF by post of the dissolution date and procedure adopted. It will then send the statutory auditor's report to the AMF.

The Management Company may decide to extend the life of the Fund by agreement with the depositary. The decision must be taken at least three months prior to the expiry of the Fund's scheduled term and communicated to the unitholders and the AMF.

Article 12 – Liquidation

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company or the depositary, with its agreement, assumes the role of liquidator; failing that, a liquidator is appointed by the court at the request of any interested party. To that end, it is vested with the widest powers to realise the assets, pay any creditors and distribute the available balance among the unitholders in cash or securities.

The statutory auditor and the depositary will continue to perform their duties until the liquidation operations have been completed.

SECTION 5 – DISPUTES

Article 13 – Jurisdiction – Election of domicile

Any disputes relating to the Fund arising during its term or at the time of its liquidation, either between the unitholders themselves or between the unitholders and the Management Company or the depositary, are subject to the jurisdiction of the competent courts.