

**SUPPLEMENT DATED 14 FEBRUARY 2020 TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS DATED 18 JULY 2019**



**Arion Bank hf.**

*(Incorporated with limited liability in Iceland)*

**€3,000,000,000**

**Euro Medium Term Note Programme**

This Supplement (the **Supplement**) to the base prospectus dated 18 July 2019 (the **Base Prospectus**) which comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of the Luxembourg Act dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities, as amended (the **Prospectus Act**), which remains applicable pursuant to article 64 of the Luxembourg Prospectus Law dated 16 July 2019, constitutes a supplement to the prospectus for the purposes of Article 13 of Chapter 1 of Part II of Prospectus Act and is prepared in connection with the €3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the **Programme**) established by Arion Bank hf. (the **Bank**). Terms defined in the Base Prospectus have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the Base Prospectus and any other supplements to the Base Prospectus issued by the Bank from time to time.

The Bank accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Bank (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

**Audited Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019**

The section entitled "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" on pages 51 and 52 of the Base Prospectus shall be updated as set out below.

On 12 February 2020 the Bank published its audited consolidated annual financial statements (including the auditor's report thereon) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 (the **2019 Year End Financial Statements**), together with the "Arion Bank Factbook - 31.12.2019" (the **2019 Year End Factbook**).

A copy of each of the 2019 Year End Financial Statements and the 2019 Year End Factbook has been filed with the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*.

By virtue of this Supplement, the following information contained in the 2019 Year End Financial Statements, and set out at the pages below, is incorporated by reference in, and form part of, the Base Prospectus:

Consolidated Income Statement.....	Page 12
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.....	Page 13
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.....	Page 14

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.....	Pages 15 to 16
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.....	Page 17
Significant Accounting Policies.....	Pages 70 to 84
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.....	Pages 18 to 84
Independent Auditor's Report.....	Pages 9 to 11

The non-incorporated parts of the 2019 Year End Financial Statements are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus.

By virtue of this Supplement, the following information contained in the 2019 Year End Factbook, and set out at the pages below, is incorporated by reference in, and form part of, the Base Prospectus:

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The non-incorporated parts of the 2019 Year End Factbook are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus.

A copy of this Supplement may be obtained from the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website at [www.bourse.lu](http://www.bourse.lu). Copies of all documents incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus and in the Supplement can be obtained from the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's website at [www.bourse.lu](http://www.bourse.lu), from the registered office of the Bank and from the specified offices of the Paying Agents for the time being in London. Copies of documents incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus can be viewed electronically free of charge at <https://www.arionbanki.is/>.

## Key Financial Indicators

By virtue of this Supplement, the table on page 131 of the Base Prospectus containing certain of the Bank's key financial indicators for the three month period 31 March 2019 and for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 is replaced by the following table containing certain of the Bank's key financial indicators for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

The following table includes certain of the Bank's key financial indicators for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018. This information should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in the 2019 Year End Financial Statements (which is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus) and should be read in conjunction with the 2019 Year End Financial Statements, as applicable.

	As of and for the twelve month period ended	
	31 December 2019 %	31 December 2018 %
<b>Profitability</b>		
Return on equity <sup>1</sup> .....	0.6	3.7
Return on assets <sup>2</sup> .....	0.1	0.7
Return on risk-weighted assets <sup>3</sup> .....	0.1	1.0
<b>Net interest margin</b>		
Net interest margin on interest-earning assets <sup>4</sup> .....	2.8	2.7
Net interest margin on total assets <sup>5</sup> .....	2.6	2.5
<b>Efficiency</b>		
Cost-to-income ratio <sup>6</sup> .....	56.0	56.9
Cost-to-total assets ratio <sup>7</sup> .....	2.3	2.3

<sup>1</sup> Return on equity is net earnings for the period as a percentage of average total equity (calculated as the average of the opening, quarter-end and closing balances for the applicable period). Return on equity is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on returns generated relative to equity and is a measure of the profits generated by the Bank from the equity of its shareholders. The higher this figure, the greater the profits of shareholders relative to their equity for the relevant period.

<sup>2</sup> Return on assets is net earnings for the period as a percentage of average total assets (calculated as the average of the opening, quarter-end and closing balances for the applicable period). Return on assets is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on returns generated relative to total assets and is a measure of the profits generated by the Bank from its assets. The higher this figure, the greater the profits from the Bank's assets for the relevant period.

<sup>3</sup> Return on risk-weighted assets is net earnings for the period as a percentage of average risk-weighted assets (calculated as the average of the opening, quarter-end and closing balances for the applicable period). For the calculation of risk-weighted assets see Note 45 of the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements. Return on risk-weighted assets is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on returns generated relative to risk-weighted assets and is a measure of the profits generated by the Bank from its risk-weighted assets (which is a prudential measure by which the assets of the Bank are adjusted to give different weight to certain risk based considerations as a means to assess those assets relative to such risks). The higher this figure, the greater the profits from the Bank's risk-weighted assets for the relevant period, which can then be compared to return on assets above to assess the risk based return of the Bank relative to the total asset return.

<sup>4</sup> Net interest margin on interest-earning assets is interest income on interest-earning assets less interest expense (i.e. net interest income) as a percentage of average interest-earning assets (calculated as the average of the opening, quarter-end and closing balances for the applicable period). Net interest income was ISK 30,317 and ISK 29,319 million for the twelve month periods ended 31 December 2019 and 2018, respectively. "Interest-earning assets" means the sum of cash and balances with Central Bank, loans to credit institutions, loans to customers and interest-earning financial instruments (which is made up of bonds and debt instruments (ISK 65,874 million as at 31 December 2019 and ISK 71,451 million as at 31 December 2018), derivatives (ISK 6,617 million as at 31 December 2019 and ISK 6,241 million as at 31 December 2018) and listed bonds and debt instruments used for economic hedging (ISK 10,852 as at 31 December 2019 and ISK 10,010 million as at each of 31 December 2018). See Note 23 of the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements). Net interest margin on interest-earning assets is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on the Bank's net interest margin relative to its interest-earning assets and is a measure of the difference in the interest income generated by the Bank's interest-earning assets and its interest expense by reference to the average interest-earning assets for the relevant period. The higher this figure, the greater the returns from the Bank's interest-earning assets for that period.

<sup>5</sup> Net interest margin on total assets is net interest income as a percentage of average total assets (calculated as the average of the opening, quarter-end and closing balances for the applicable period). Net interest margin on total assets is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on the Bank's net interest margin relative to its total assets and is a measure of the difference in the interest income generated by the Bank's total assets and its interest expense by reference to the average total assets for the relevant period. The higher this figure, the greater the returns from the Bank's total assets for that period.

<sup>6</sup> With respect to cost-to-income ratio, "cost" means salaries and related expense and other operating expense. "Income" means operating income. Cost-to-income ratio is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on the costs of the Bank relative to income generated and is a measure of the Bank's costs as compared with its income. The lower this figure, the lower the Bank's costs relative to its income.

<sup>7</sup> With respect to cost-to-total assets ratio, "cost" means salaries and related expense and other operating expense. "Total assets" means total assets of the Bank as set out in the financial statements of the Bank (calculated as the average of the opening, quarter-end and closing balances for the applicable period). Cost-to-total assets ratio is used as an alternative measure of performance of the Bank based on the costs of the Bank relative to its total assets and is a measure of the Bank's costs as compared with its total assets. The lower this figure, the lower the Bank's costs relative to its total assets.

## **General Information**

The paragraph "Significant or Material Change" on page 166 of the Base Prospectus shall be deemed deleted and replaced with the following paragraph:

### **“Significant or Material Change**

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Group since 31 December 2019 (being the date of its last published financial statements) and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Bank since 31 December 2019.".

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by this Supplement and (b) any other statement in or incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus, the statements in (a) above will prevail.

Save as disclosed in this Supplement, there has been no other significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in the Base Prospectus since the publication of the Base Prospectus.