

ÅLANDSBANKEN

ÅLANDSBANKEN ABP

(incorporated with limited liability in the Republic of Finland)

EUR 3,000,000,000**Medium Term Note, Covered Bond and Tier 2 Note Programme**

Under this EUR 3,000,000,000 Medium Term Note, Covered Bond and Tier 2 Note Programme (the Programme), Ålandsbanken Abp (Ålandsbanken or the Issuer) may from time to time issue (i) medium term notes (MTNs); (ii) covered bonds (Covered Bonds) under the Finnish Act on Mortgage Credit Bank Operations (laki kiinnitysluottopankkitoiminnasta 688/2010) (as amended) (the Covered Bond Act) and (iii) tier 2 notes (Tier 2 Notes), each as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes (MTNs, Covered Bonds and Tier 2 Notes together the Notes). The Notes may be denominated in EUR or SEK as specified in the final terms (the Final Terms).

The Programme provides that Notes may be listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange maintained by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd (the **Helsinki Stock Exchange**) as specified in the Final Terms of the relevant series of Notes (each a **Series**). Each Series of Notes may comprise one or more tranches of Notes (each a **Tranche**). The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes.

This base prospectus (the **Base Prospectus**) should be read and construed together with any supplement or update hereto and with any other information incorporated by reference herein and, with the applicable Final Terms for the relevant Notes (see “*Information Incorporated by Reference*”).

Besides filing this Base Prospectus with the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (the **FIN-FSA**) for the purposes of facilitating a potential listing of Notes on the Helsinki Stock Exchange, the Issuer has not taken any action, nor will it take any action, to render the public offer of the Notes or their possession, or the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other documents relating to the Notes admissible in any jurisdiction requiring special measures to be taken for the purpose of a public offer.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the **Securities Act**) or any U.S. State securities laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or the benefit of, U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act unless an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available and in accordance with all applicable securities laws of any state of the United States and any other jurisdiction.

An investment in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the ability of the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Notes are discussed under “Risk Factors” below.

The Issuer has been assigned a long-term credit rating of BBB by Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services Europe Limited (**S&P**). S&P is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 (as amended) (the **CRA Regulation**). As such S&P is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation. Notes issued under the Programme may be rated by S&P or unrated. Where a Series of Notes is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the Final Terms. **A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agency.**

Arranger**ÅLANDSBANKEN**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

PRIIPs Regulation / Prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors: The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the **EEA**). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Mediation Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in point e) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. (as amended) (the **Prospectus Regulation**). Consequently, no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

MIIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/TARGET MARKET: The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled “MiFID II product governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a **Distributor**) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the **MiFID Product Governance Rules**), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

In this Base Prospectus, the terms **Ålandsbanken** and the **Issuer** refer to Ålandsbanken Abp, the term **Group** refers to Ålandsbanken and its consolidated subsidiaries, the term **Arranger** refers to Ålandsbanken Abp in its capacity as the arranger of the Programme and the term **Dealer** refers to any bank acting as dealer in relation to a Tranche of Notes. The term **Noteholder** refers to a holder of MTNs or Covered Bonds. Capitalised terms which are used but not defined in any particular section of this Base Prospectus will have the meaning attributed thereto in section “*General Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” or any other section of this Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129 (as amended) the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, in application of Annexes 7 and 15 thereof, the Finnish Securities Market Act (14 December 2012/746 (as amended) and the regulations and guidelines of the FIN-FSA, if applicable. The FIN-FSA, which is the competent authority for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation in Finland, has approved this Base Prospectus (journal number FIVA7/02.05.04/2020. The FIN-FSA has only approved this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation, but assumes no responsibility for the correctness of the information contained herein. Such approval shall not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or of the qualities of the MTNs or Covered Bonds issued under this Base Prospectus.

Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in securities.

Ålandsbanken will, as deemed necessary, supplement this Base Prospectus with updated information pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. Otherwise, neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained in it concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to its date or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Base Prospectus is valid for one year from 10.3.2020. The obligation to supplement a prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies does not apply when the Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

No Dealer has independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any Dealer as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme. No Dealer accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any Dealer.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or any Dealer that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Issuer.

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer represents that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or any Dealer which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States, the EEA (including the United Kingdom), Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore (see “*Selling Restrictions*”). The Notes are governed by Finnish law, except for the registration of Notes in Euroclear Sweden, which shall be governed by Swedish law, and any disputes relating to the Notes shall be settled by Finnish courts in accordance with Finnish law.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared in English only. In accordance with an exemption set out in Article 7(1) of the Prospectus Regulation, no summary has been prepared.

The Issuer’s website is www.alandbanken.fi. The information on the website does not form part of the Base Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus. Any supplements to the Base Prospectus published on the website are also part of the Base prospectus.

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OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Final Terms.

Issuer:	Ålandsbanken Abp
Issuer's LEI:	7437006WYM821IJ3MN73
Risk Factors:	There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme and risks relating to the structure of a particular Series of Notes (including certain risks specific to Covered Bonds and Tier 2 Notes) issued under the Programme, certain market risks and risks relating to the illiquidity of the Notes. All of these are set out under " <i>Risk Factors</i> ".
Description:	MTN, Covered Bond and Tier 2 Note Programme
Arranger:	Ålandsbanken Abp
Dealers:	Specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Issuer and Paying Agent:	Specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Programme size:	Up to EUR 3,000,000,000. The Issuer may increase the maximum amount.
Distribution:	Notes may be distributed outside the United States to, or for the account or benefit of, persons other than U.S. Persons (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
Currencies:	EUR or SEK.
Term of the Notes:	For MTNs and Covered Bonds a minimum of one year. For Tier 2 Notes a minimum of five years.
Extendible obligation:	An Extended Maturity Date may apply to a Series of Covered Bonds, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Issue price:	Notes may be issued at an issue price which is fixed or floating, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Form of Notes:	The Notes will be issued in book-entry form in the book-entry system of Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Interest: The Notes may be issued as fixed interest rate, floating interest rate or zero coupon Notes, or a combination of any of the foregoing. Zero coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount, at par or premium to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.

Use of Benchmark: Amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to EURIBOR or STIBOR to the extent floating rate interest is applicable according to the Final Terms. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the administrators of EURIBOR is the European Money Market Institute (EMMI). EMMI is registered in the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by European Securities and Market Authority (ESMA) pursuant to Article 36 of the Regulation (EU) no 2016/1011 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the **Benchmarks Regulation**). EURIBOR is now considered compliant according to the Benchmarks Regulation and has been added to the European Securities and Market Authority's (ESMA) Benchmark Register.

The administrator of STIBOR is the Financial Benchmarks Sweden AB (FBS), a wholly -owned subsidiary of Swedish Bankers' Association. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the FBS is not included in the European Securities and Market Authority's register of administrators under Article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation. As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the Benchmarks Regulation apply, such that the administrator is not currently required to obtain authorisations or registration.

Categories of Covered Bonds: Covered Bonds that are secured by the Finnish Cover Pool shall be specified as Category FIN Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms.

Covered Bonds that are secured by the Swedish Cover Pool shall be specified as Category SWE Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms.

Liquidity reserve The terms of the Covered Bonds do not contain a liquidity reserve provision.

However, certain covered bonds issued under the 2013 EMTN & Covered Bond Programme (as defined in "*Information Incorporated by Reference*") which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool (including covered bonds issued subject to the 2013 Conditions (as defined in "*Information Incorporated by Reference*") have been issued with terms that contain a liquidity reserve

provision. Pursuant to this liquidity reserve provision, the Issuer is required to ensure that (i) the recorded value of all Public Sector Debt and Supplemental Assets in the Finnish Cover Pool does not fall below a certain level so long as such covered bonds are outstanding and (ii) in the event that there have been prepayments of principal in respect of the Mortgages in the Finnish Cover Pool which exceed a certain level that the Issuer shall add to the Finnish Cover Pool an amount of Public-Sector Debt and/or Supplemental Assets equal to the amount of such prepayments.

Accordingly, any Covered Bonds issued under this Programme which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool will benefit from the fact that the Finnish Cover Pool is required to be maintained in this way (for so long as the covered bonds issued pursuant to the 2013 EMTN & Covered Bond Programme are outstanding) notwithstanding that the liquidity reserve provisions do not apply to such Covered Bonds. On the date of this Base Prospectus, there is one outstanding issue which terms include the liquidity reserve provisions, namely a EUR 100 million covered bond issue due 30 January 2023.

Covered Bonds issued under this Programme which have the benefit of the Swedish Cover Pool will not benefit from the above noted liquidity reserve provision.

Redemption:

The applicable Final Terms will indicate either that the relevant Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than for taxation reasons or following an Event of Default) or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer upon giving not less than 30 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders, prior to such stated maturity.

In relation to Tier 2 Notes only, early redemption in whole (but not in part) is permitted as a result of a Capital Event, a Withholding Tax Event, a Tax Event or a Rating Event and subject to approval by the Competent Authority, as described in Condition 6.5 (*Early Redemption of Tier 2 Notes as a result of a Withholding Tax Event*) 6.6 (*Early Redemption of Tier 2 Notes as a result of a Tax Event*) or 6.7 (*Early Redemption of Tier 2 Notes as a result of a Capital Event*), respectively.

No early redemption of Tier 2 Notes may take place without permission of the Competent Authority.

The redemption amount will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Denomination of Notes:	The minimum denomination of each Note will be EUR 100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in SEK, the equivalent amount in SEK).
Taxation:	All payments in respect of the Notes will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by any Tax Jurisdiction as provided in Condition 15. In the event that any such deduction is made, the Issuer will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 15, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted.
Negative pledge:	None.
Cross default:	The terms of the MTNs (but not the Covered Bonds and Tier 2 Notes) will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 12.
Status of the MTNs:	The MTNs will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, unsecured and unguaranteed obligations of the Issuer and rank <i>pari passu</i> among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by mandatory law) equally with all other unconditional, unsubordinated, unsecured and unguaranteed obligations of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.
Status of the Covered Bonds:	<p>The Category FIN Covered Bonds rank <i>pari passu</i> among themselves and with Derivative Transactions and Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans in respect of the statutory right of preference to assets registered in the Finnish Cover Pool in accordance with the Covered Bond Act. The Category FIN Covered Bonds shall not have a statutory right of preference to the assets registered in the Swedish Cover Pool.</p> <p>The Category SWE Covered Bonds rank <i>pari passu</i> among themselves and with Derivative Transactions and Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans in respect of the statutory right of preference to assets registered in the Swedish Cover Pool in accordance with the Covered Bond Act. The Category SWE Covered Bonds shall not have a statutory right of preference to the assets registered in the Finnish Cover Pool.</p> <p>To the extent that claims of holders in relation to Covered Bonds are not met out of the relevant Cover Pool, the residual claims of such holders will rank <i>pari passu</i> with the unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer including but not limited to the obligations under the MTNs.</p>

Status of the Tier 2 Notes

The Tier 2 Notes constitute direct and unsecured obligations of the Issuer. In the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer, the rights and claims (if any) of the Noteholders to payments of the Outstanding Principal Amount and any other amounts in respect of the Tier 2 Notes (including any accrued and unpaid interest amount or damages awarded for breach of any obligations under these Conditions, if any are payable) shall, at all times:

be subordinated to the claims of all senior creditors of the Issuer and rank at least *pari passu* with the claims of all Tier 2 Notes of the Issuer which in each case by law rank, or by their terms, are expressed to rank *pari passu* with the Tier 2 Notes. The Tier 2 Notes can be calculated into the Tier 2 Capital as set out in Article 63 of the CRR, provided that the requirements set out in the CRR are fulfilled. No holder of Tier 2 Notes shall be entitled to exercise any right of setoff or counterclaim against amounts owed by the Issuer in respect of the Tier 2 Notes held by it.

Authorisation:

The Programme and the issue of Notes have been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 28.2.2020.

Rating:

A Series of Notes may be rated or unrated. If a Series of Notes to be issued under the Programme is to be rated, the rating will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Series of Notes will be issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer has been assigned a long-term credit rating of BBB by S&P. The Issuer's senior secured debt is rated AAA by S&P.

There is no guarantee that the rating of the Issuer or the Covered Bonds assigned by S&P will be maintained following the date of this Base Prospectus or that any other rating of any Series of Notes will be obtained or maintained. The Issuer may seek to obtain ratings from other credit rating agencies.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning credit rating agency.

Further issues:	The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the holders of the Notes create and issue further Notes and other debt securities having the same terms and conditions as any Notes in all respects.
Listing:	The Notes may be applied for listing on the Helsinki Stock Exchange. Unlisted Notes can also be issued.
Governing law:	The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes will be governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Finnish law, except for the registration of Notes in Euroclear Sweden, which shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Swedish law.
Selling restrictions:	There are restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of the Notes, see “ <i>Selling Restrictions</i> ”.

RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING THE BASE PROSPECTUS

Ålandsbanken Abp has prepared the Base Prospectus and Ålandsbanken accepts responsibility regarding the information contained in the Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of Ålandsbanken the information contained in the Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and that the Base Prospectus makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Ålandsbanken Abp
Mariehamn, Finland

RISK FACTORS

Investing in Notes involves risk, some of which may be significant. When purchasing Notes, investors assume the risk that the Issuer may become insolvent or otherwise be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. There is a wide range of factors which individually or together could result in the Issuer becoming unable to make all payments due in respect of the Notes. It is not possible to identify all such factors or to determine which factors are most likely to occur, as the Issuer may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which it currently deems not to be material may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Issuer's control. However, the Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal material risks inherent in investing in the Notes currently known to the Issuer.

The risk factors are presented below in the following categories:

- A. Risks relating to macroeconomic factors and to the financial and securities markets*
- B. Risks related to the Issuer's business activities and industry*
- C. Regulatory risks*
- D. Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme*
- E. Risks related to Covered Bonds*
- F. Risks related to the Tier 2 Notes*
- G. Risks related to the Notes generally*
- H. Risks related to the market generally*

While the categories are not presented in any order of materiality, within each risk category the most material risks, in the assessment of the Issuer, taking into account the negative impact on the Issuer and the probability of their occurrence, are presented first. However, the order in which the risk factors are presented after the first risk factor in each category is not intended to reflect either the relative probability or the potential impact of their materialization.

Should one or more of the risk factors described herein materialise, it may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and financial condition, and thereby, on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes as well as the market price and value of the Notes. As a result, investors may lose part of or all of their investment.

A. Risks relating to macroeconomic factors and financial and securities markets

Macroeconomic conditions and development in Finland, Sweden and globally can adversely affect Issuer's banking business, results of operations and liquidity.

Adverse changes in the Finnish, Swedish and global macroeconomic circumstances and development could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's banking business, results of operations and liquidity. Relevant macroeconomic factors to the Issuer are housing commercial properties market development in Finland and

Sweden, unemployment ratios in both countries, development of interest rates and development of households' disposable income.

In recent years, housing and residential property values outside domestic, both Finland and Sweden, growth centres have declined. Although the majority of the housing and residential property collateral of the mortgage loans granted by the Issuer is located in major cities and growth centres where housing and residential property values have not, in general, severely declined in recent years, the value of housing and residential property located in growth centres may in the future generally decline, or certain residential areas or districts may become less attractive leading to a decline in the values of the housing and residential property in such areas thereby reducing the value of the collateral of the Issuer. Centralization of the property could also constitute a problem if values on the growth centres would reduce.

Macroeconomic adverse changes could affect debtors' economic situation and, consequently, their ability to fulfil their credit obligations towards the Issuer. It could also have an adverse effect on the development on the residential markets and commercial real estate markets, which form majority of the securities for the Issuer's credits.

Adverse changes in the macroeconomic conditions and more specifically on the housing markets and commercial properties could have an adverse effect on the Finnish and Swedish Cover Pool. The Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool or the Swedish Cover Pool (see "*Overview of Issuer's Cover Pools*" and "*Characteristics of the Cover Pools*"). The Finnish Cover Pool includes loans secured by housing properties located in Finland and may also include loans secured by commercial properties in Finland. The Swedish Cover Pool includes housing properties located in Sweden and may also include loans secured by commercial properties in Sweden. Accordingly, the credit quality of the Cover Pool could be adversely affected by adverse developments in the housing markets and commercial property markets of Finland or Sweden. (See also "*Credit risk relating to housing loans and corporations*".)

Circumstances in the financial and capital markets

A negative development in the financial and securities market could have an adverse effect on the availability of funding from the debt capital markets which could lead to liquidity constraints for the Issuer. This could have an adverse effect on the business and results of the Issuer.

Changes in the global financial market and developments in the fixed income and stock markets create uncertainty of the global economy. This could have a negative impact on the economic conditions and as a consequence on the Issuer's creditors ability to fulfil their credit obligations towards the Issuer.

B. Risks related to the Issuer's business activities and industry

Credit risk related to housing loans and loans to corporations

Credit risk is the risk that the Issuer will incur losses due to its borrowers' inability to meet their obligations to the Issuer as they fall due. Adverse changes in the creditworthiness of the Issuer's borrowers or any reduction in the value of collateral or other security obtained by the Issuer may have an adverse impact on the Issuer's financial results. Credit risks may also adversely impact the Issuer's creditworthiness.

40 % of the Group's income constitutes of its net interest income, strongly affected by Group's lending business. The Issuer mainly provides credits to private individuals with sound financial status who often are entrepreneurs and business owners and who value personal service from the Issuer. Loans are not granted as a stand-alone product, but mainly as part of a long-term customer relationship and to support the Issuer's financial investment business. As far as possible, loans shall be secured by either a real estate or securities and it is always required that there are steady cash flows that ensure the customer's ability to repay the debt.

Credit risk is material within the Issuer's operations but the economic effects on the operating income are currently viewed to be limited due to the Issuer's above described methods to mitigate the risk and the development of the credit risk in the lending portfolio during recent years.

The credit risk of the Group is comprised primarily of claims against private individuals. As at 31 December 2019, the Group's total lending was EUR 4,110 million, of which approximately 72 per cent. constituted loans to private individuals or households. The Group therefore has significant exposure to individuals and households. Individuals' and households' creditworthiness are affected by a variety of factors such as the state of the economy in general, adverse changes in the level of employment and real estate values. As at 31 December 2019, total lending in Sweden was EUR 1,358million, or approximately 33 per cent. of the total lending of the Group, with the balance of lending being in Finland. The exposure of the Group is, therefore, also particularly concentrated in Finland and Sweden.

Any economic downturn in the Group's core markets of Finland and Sweden, with falls in house and property prices and increases in unemployment, could adversely affect the Group's home loans portfolio and generate increases in impairment losses. House prices in Sweden have increased during recent years and constitute a certain risk if rapidly declining prices from current heightened levels were to occur. In addition, the effects of declining property values on the wider economy are also likely to contribute to higher default rates and impairment losses on the Group's loans.

As at 31 December 2019, the Group's total lending to corporate and other institutional customers was EUR 1,105 million. The Group's exposure to corporate and other institutional customers is subject to adverse changes in their credit quality, whether as a result of the global financial crisis or the European sovereign debt crisis or for other reasons.

The Issuer is exposed to credit concentration risks

Because of the customer target group, the Issuer has selected, private individuals with sound financial status who are often entrepreneurs and business owners, the Issuer's credit exposure to individual customer entities can be relatively large in relation to its capital base. In rapidly deteriorating economic environment combined with declining prices on real estate and securities the default of one or more of the largest credit customers could lead to material credit losses.

Within its corporate lending segment, the Issuer has a large concentration in the real estate segment in Finland and Sweden. Specifically, lending towards the Swedish commercial real estate segment is considered to be an increased credit concentration risk. In its Finnish credit portfolio, lending towards the shipping industry is also viewed as a risk segment with historic increased credit provisioning during recent years.

The Group is exposed to the risk of increased credit provisioning

Amount of credit losses vary over the business cycle and there is a risk of increased credit losses in the current economic environment. As European markets remain challenging in the aftermath of the latest financial crisis, credit risk associated with certain borrowers and counterparties in these markets remains increased.

The Group's accrued net impairment loss on loans and other commitments was EUR 3.2 million as at 31 December 2019 as compared to EUR 0.8 million in the year ended 31 December 2018 and EUR 2.1 million in the year ended 31 December 2017. The Group had as at 31 December 2019 EUR 12.4 million in impairment loss provisions as compared to EUR 9.3 million as at 31 December 2018 and EUR 10.4 million as at 31 December 2017. The Group maintains allowances for loan losses to cover estimated probable incurred credit impairments inherent in its loan portfolio. The Group's calculation of the allowance for losses on loans is based on, among other things, its analysis of current and historical delinquency rates and loan management, its customers' likely repayment capacity and the valuation of the underlying assets, as well as numerous other management assumptions. These internal analyses and assumptions may give rise to inaccurate predictions of credit performance.

Any material increase in impairment loss on loans and other commitments could have a material adverse effect on the Group's operations, and, thereby, on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Programme as well as the market price and value of the Notes. Due to IFRS 9 the Group now calculates an expected credit loss figure for all assets within its lending and treasury operations. In addition to increased impairments for defaulted receivables deteriorating creditworthiness of not yet defaulted receivables could lead to increased credit provisioning. The risk is considered to be material since the calculations of expected credit losses covers a large part of the balance sheet.

Credit risk related to counterparties

The Issuer is exposed to the risk of its counterparties failing to meet their obligations towards the Issuer

Within its treasury operations, the Issuer has large exposures against its financial counterparties on a regular basis. The Issuer applies a strict policy regarding its accepted counterparties and to certain extent relies on external credit judgments (i.e. external credit ratings) when assessing credit risks. Any failure in these external assessments to adequately capture the credit risk could lead to material credit losses.

The Issuer routinely executes transactions with counterparties in the financial services industry, including brokers and dealers, commercial banks, investment banks, funds and other institutional and corporate clients. Many of these transactions expose the Issuer to the risk that the Issuer's counterparty in a foreign exchange, interest rate, commodity, equity or credit derivative contract defaults on its obligations prior to maturity when the Issuer has an outstanding claim against that counterparty. Due to the increased volatility in foreign exchange and fixed income markets in recent years, this risk has increased. This credit risk may also be exacerbated when the collateral held by the Issuer cannot be realised or is liquidated at prices not sufficient to recover the full amount of the counterparty exposure.

Risk relating to the assets managed by the Issuer

The amount of managed assets was on December 2019 EUR 6,343 million. If the value of the assets that are managed by the Issuer in the mutual funds or in the asset management decreased substantially due to the market conditions, if the development of the value of the assets was unsatisfactory or if success of the Issuer's asset management deteriorated there could be a risk that clients decrease their investments or transfer their assets to another service provider and that the Issuer could not acquire new clients or more assets from its present clients. This could lead to decreased provisions from asset management and adverse development of the asset management business. Negative value development or adverse success of asset management could have an adverse effect on the Issuer's results.

Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of not being able to meet its obligations as they fall due or only being able to meet its liquidity commitments at an increased cost

Liquidity risk consists of refinancing risk and market liquidity risk. Refinancing risk is the risk of not being able to fulfil payment obligations on the maturity date without a substantial increase in the cost of obtaining the means of payment. Market liquidity risk refers to the risk of not being able to sell positions at expected market prices, in situation where the market is not liquid enough or is not functioning due to disruptions.

Since the Issuer strives not to rely on other funding sources than customer deposits and covered bonds, a substantial part of the Group's liquidity and funding requirements are met through reliance on customer deposits, as well as ongoing access to wholesale lending markets, including issuance of long-term debt market instruments such as covered bonds.

As at 31 December 2019, deposits accounted for 65 per cent. of the Group's funding. Should the Group encounter a significant outflow of deposits, the Group's funding structure would change substantially, and its average cost of funding would most likely increase. The volume of long-term funding may be constrained

during periods of liquidity stress. Turbulence in the global financial markets and economy may adversely affect the Group's liquidity and the willingness of certain counterparties and customers to do business with the Group.

This might jeopardise the Group's liquidity, and the Group could be unable to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs, both expected and unexpected. Such events or a general decline in the Group's liquidity may adversely affect the availability and price of the Group's funding and, as a consequence, have a material adverse effect on the Group's operations, thereby, on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Programme as well as the market price and value of the Notes.

In order to ensure access to liquidity even during periods without external borrowing opportunities, Ålandsbanken has a liquidity reserve and a well-diversified instrument and maturity structure on its borrowing. The quality of the Ålandsbanken's liquidity reserve and liquidity position is measured with the key ratios Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). As of December 2019, the LCR amounted to 139 % and the NSFR to 115%.

Market risk

Changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates could adversely affect the Group

Market risk is the risk of losses due to changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Group's market risk is mainly represented in terms of interest rate risk due to differences in the interest rate repricing periods and repricing dates between its lending and funding and its treasury operations in which it holds investment and liquidity portfolios for its own account. The Issuer does not trade for its own account.

Like all banking groups, the Group earns interest from loans and other assets, and pays interest to its depositors and other creditors. The net effect of changes to the Group's net interest income depends on the relative levels of assets and liabilities that are affected by changes in interest rates. The Group is exposed to structural interest income risk when there is a mismatch between the interest rate re-pricing periods, volumes or reference rates of its assets, liabilities and derivatives. This mismatch in any given period in the event of changes in interest rates could lead to significant losses or protracted periods of low profitability or losses. Adverse movements in interest rates or other market prices could therefore have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations and, thereby, on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Programme as well as the market price and value of the Notes.

To the extent volatile market conditions persist or recur, the fair value of the Group's assets could fall substantially and cause the Issuer or other members of the Group to write-down values. In addition, because the Group's investment income from assets held in its liquidity portfolio depends to a great extent on the performance of financial markets, volatile market conditions could result in a significant decline in the Group's investment income or result in a loss.

The Issuer is exposed to foreign exchange risk

The Issuer's operations occur mainly in its two base currencies, euros and Swedish kronor, but a limited proportion of its lending and deposits occurs in other currencies, creating a certain foreign exchange risk. To control the foreign exchange risk exposure, measured as the aggregated net position (sum of the absolute amounts for each individual net position), limits are set out by the Board of Directors.

The issuer also has a structural foreign exchange risk in Swedish kronor, since the issuer's financial accounts are prepared in euros while the reporting currency of its Swedish branch is Swedish kronor. The structural foreign exchange risk exposures arise due to accrued profits/losses in the branch as well as the branch's endowment capital in Swedish kronor. The Issuer is therefore exposed to adverse exchange rate movements between SEK and EUR. A significant movement in the SEK and EUR exchange rate could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's balance sheet positions.

Operational risk

The Group has defined tolerance levels for realised operational risks and the events and losses are reported monthly to the Executive Management. The most critical functions are regularly assessing their operational risks and the most essential risks are presented to the Executive Management at least yearly. The operational risk losses have historically been low in the Group.

The Group depends on information technology to manage critical business processes. The IT-development is an ongoing process and most of the development is done by the subsidiary Crosskey Banking Solutions. There is a risk for disruptions or failure due to implementation of systems which may cause errors and therefore possible losses.

Although the Group has implemented risk controls and taken other actions to mitigate exposures and/or losses, there can be no assurance that such procedures will be effective in controlling each of the operational risks faced by the Group, or that the Group's reputation will not be damaged by the occurrence of any operational risks. Business expansion, mainly forming new partnerships in different areas of business increases the importance of documented and functioning internal routines. Documentation of internal routines is emphasized as a risk mitigation action.

As a part of its banking and asset management activities, the Group provides its clients with investment advice and access to internally, as well as externally, managed funds. In the event of losses incurred by the Group's clients due to such of investment advice, or an investment in such funds, such Group's clients may seek compensation from the Group, which may result in losses for the Group. Such compensation might be sought even if the Group has no direct exposure to such risks or has not recommended such counterparties to its customers.

Risk of losing key persons

Financial markets are highly dependent on competent people and there is high demand for such people. Risk relating to losing key personnel or not being able to employ new competent people is identified within the Group being active in many different areas of business. The Issuer is a small bank and many functions are taken care of by less personnel than in larger banks. Losing certain people with specific skills could constitute a risk for the bank's operations.

System risk

Due to the dependences in the domestic and international financing, securities and capital markets the financial difficulties of one market participant can cause difficulties also to the other participants and to the whole market. This system risk could have adverse effect to financial markets in general and consequently to the Issuer.

Reputational risk

The Group's reputation is one of its most important assets. Reputational risk, including the risk to earnings and capital from negative public opinion, is inherent in the financial services business. Negative public opinion can result from any number of causes, including misconduct by employees, the activities of business partners over which the Group has limited or no control, severe or prolonged financial losses, or uncertainty about the Group's financial soundness or reliability. Negative public opinion may adversely affect the Group's ability to keep and attract customers, depositors and investors, as well as its relationships with regulators and the general public. The Group cannot ensure that it will be successful in avoiding damage to its business from reputational risk. The Group's strategy is to be a bank for investors that builds and maintains customer relationships. Negative public opinion and reputational risks are likely to have a particularly adverse effect on the Group's ability to implement that strategy, which could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, and, thereby, on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Programme as well as the market price and value of the Notes.

The Group faces competition in all markets

There is competition for the types of banking and other products and services that the Group provides and there can be no assurances that the Group can maintain its competitive position.

A key success factor in the Group's strategy to be a bank for investors is the provision of high service levels to its Premium and Private Banking clients. The Group faces competition in this market in both Sweden and Finland from several smaller specialised firms as well as large Nordic banks. There can be no assurance that the business strategy adopted by the Group will be successful. If the Group's strategy proves unsuccessful, it could lead to a decrease in market share, protracted periods of low profitability or losses and a deterioration of its financial condition.

The financial services market may face significant changes due to the development of digital banking solutions, changes in consumer behaviour, regulatory reforms, such as the implementation of the revised Payment Services Directive (EU) 2015/2366, as well as new operators entering the market. The mortgage loan business in Finland and Sweden is also competitive. Lenders advertise extensively and use targeted marketing and loyalty schemes in an effort to expand their presence in the market and compete for customers. If the Group is unable to provide competitive product and service offerings, it may fail to attract new customers, retain existing customers, experience decreases on its interest, fee and commission income, and/or lose market share. Competition may adversely impact the Group's position in the Premium and Private Banking segments and the mortgage loan business.

Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, and, thereby, on the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Programme as well as the market price and value of the Notes.

C. Regulatory risks

Regulatory changes may adversely affect the Group, and the Group operates in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes it to potentially significant litigation and regulatory risks

The Group is subject to financial services laws, regulations, administrative actions and policies in Finland, Sweden and the EU. The Group must meet the requirements set forth in the regulations regarding, *inter alia*, minimum capital and capital adequacy, reporting with respect to financial information and financial condition, marketing and selling practices, advertising, terms and conduct of business and permitted investments, liabilities and payment of dividends. In addition, certain decisions made by the Group may require approval or notification to the relevant authorities in advance.

Changes in supervision and regulation, particularly in Finland, could materially affect the Group's business, the products and services offered or the value of its assets. Such changes in regulation and supervision may, for example, expose the Group to additional costs and liabilities and require it to change how it conducts business.

Increased capital requirements may adversely affect the Group

On 6 June 2019 material updates to both the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (the **CRR**) and The Capital Requirements Directive 2013/36/EU (the **CRD**) were published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The updates to the CRR (the **CRR II**) introduces binding requirements for a leverage ratio of 3 per cent. and a binding requirement for a Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of 100 per cent. CRR II also includes a new standardised method to compute the exposure value of derivatives exposures, calculations for markets risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to investment undertakings, large exposures and lending to small and medium sized enterprises (SME's). The updates to the directive (the **CRD V**) include updates to supervisory measures and capital conservation measures. Among other changes, it updates the rules governing Pillar 2. Specifically, CRD V introduces a split of Pillar 2 add-ons into Pillar 2 Requirements (P2R) and Pillar 2 Guidance (P2G), where the P2R will increase the MDA level (maximum distributable amount)

while the P2G does not affect the MDA level. Both the CRR II and the CRD V entered into force on 27 June 2019. The CRR II will generally apply as of 28 June 2021 and the CRD V as of 28 December 2020.

In December 2017, the finalised Basel III framework (the **Basel IV** package), was published by the Basel committee. The Basel IV package will be implemented in 2022 at the earliest and includes revisions to capital requirements calculation of credit risk, operational risk, credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk. The Basel IV package sets a minimum leverage ratio buffer for large and systemically important institutions and introduces a new output floor for banks using internal models. In addition, revisions to market risk (so called Fundamental Review of the Trading Book) was initially agreed in 2016 (a revision was published on 14 January 2019) and will be implemented together with the Basel IV package in 2022. On credit risk, the package includes revisions to both the IRB approach, where restrictions to the use of IRB for certain exposures are implemented, as well as to the standardised approach. The output floor is to be set to 72.5 per cent. of the standardised approaches on an aggregate level, meaning that the capital requirement under the floor will be 72.5 per cent. of the total Pillar 1 risk exposure amount calculated with the standardised approaches for credit-, market- and operational risk. The output floor generally leads to higher capital requirements for banks using IRB approaches, especially for Nordic banks. Both the current updates to the CRR and the CRD as well as the Basel IV package could affect the Groups capital relations negatively.

As of 1 January 2018, the international accounting regulation IAS 39, “Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement” was replaced by IFRS 9, “Financial Instruments”. Under IFRS 9, banks are required, *inter alia*, to apply a forward-looking approach to impairments by estimating expected credit losses based on each bank’s view of the market. Banks may employ statistical methods to calculate loan loss provisions in respect of essentially all credit risk-bearing assets, thus also including loans that have not yet defaulted. This approach will lead to an increase in provision amounts, which may affect the banks’ capital adequacy ratios. For banks that apply IRB and have a substantial surplus of regulatory expected losses to loan loss provisions, the effect on the capital base is limited, since the surplus has already been subtracted from the capital base today. In practise, Ålandsbanken has included only exposures that are handled according to the standardised approach, since the exposures calculated using the IRB approach have a substantial surplus of regulatory expected loss. Accordingly, the initial application of the expected credit loss impairment model increased the loan loss reserve by EUR 2.4 million as of 1 January 2018. The EU has provided an optional 5-year phase-in of the effect of IFRS 9 on the capital base, with a gradually declining recovery to the capital base. During 2018, 95 per cent. , during 2019 85 per cent. and during 2020 70 per cent. of expected impairment losses may be restored to common equity Tier 1 Capital in the capital adequacy assessment.

In 2017, the FIN-FSA announced a macro prudential supervisory decision to introduce a 15 per cent. risk weight floor for home mortgage loans. This minimum level applies to banks that use IRB models in their capital requirement calculations for mortgage loans. The requirement went into effect on 1 January 2018 and will be in effect for two years. Given the situation on 30 December 2019, the new risk weight floor implied an extra capital requirement of EUR 8.0 million.

The FIN-FSA has established buffer requirements related to Pillar 2 capital adequacy regulations totalling 1.5 per cent. of the Group’s risk exposure amount starting in the third quarter of 2018. This requirement comprises credit concentration risk (1.0 per cent) and interest rate risk in the balance sheet (0.5 per cent). The requirement must be covered by common equity Tier 1 Capital. Any updates to the Pillar 2 capital requirement by the FIN-FSA could affect the Group’s capital position negatively.

On 29 June 2018, the FIN-FSA announced a macro prudential supervisory decision to introduce an additional capital requirement based on systemic risk buffer, which amounts to 1 per cent. of the Group’s risk exposure amount for Ålandsbanken. The decision came into effect on 1 July 2019.

These and other changes to capital adequacy and liquidity requirements imposed on the Issuer may require the Issuer to raise additional Tier 1, common equity Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital by way of further issuances of securities and could result in existing Tier 1 and Tier 2 securities ceasing to count towards the Issuer’s regulatory capital, either at the same level as at present or at all. Any failure by the Issuer to maintain any increased regulatory capital requirements or to comply with any other requirements introduced by regulators

could result in intervention by regulators or the imposition of sanctions, which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's, business, financial condition and results of operations and may also have other effects on the Issuer's financial performance and on the pricing of the Notes, both with or without the intervention by regulators or the imposition of sanctions.

Finland has implemented a bank recovery and resolution directive which is intended to enable a range of actions to be taken in relation to credit institutions and investment firms considered to be at risk of failing. The implementation of the directive or the taking of any action under it may result in the Noteholders losing some or all of their investment

On 2 July 2014, Directive 2014/59/EU providing for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the **BRRD**) entered into force. The BRRD is designed to provide authorities with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions, while minimising the impact of an institution's failure on the economy and financial system. The BRRD was implemented in Finland through the Act on Resolution of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms (*laki luottolaitosten ja sijoituspalveluyritysten kriisinratkaisusta* 1194/2014) (as amended) (the **Resolution Act**) and the Act on Financial Stability Authority (*laki rahoitusvakausviranomaisesta* 1195/2014) (as amended), together the **Finnish Resolution Laws**.

The Resolution Act contains resolution tools and powers which may be used alone or in combination where the Resolution Authority considers that (a) an institution is failing or likely to fail, (b) there is no reasonable prospect that any alternative private sector measures would prevent the failure of such institution within a reasonable timeframe, and (c) a resolution action is in the public interest. One of these tools is bail-in - which gives the Resolution Authority the power to write down certain claims of unsecured creditors of a failing institution (which write-down may result in the reduction of such claims to zero) and to convert certain unsecured debt claims to equity or other instruments of ownership (the **general bail-in tool**), which equity and other instruments could also be subject to any future cancellation, transfer or dilution. Relevant claims for the purposes of the bail-in tool would include the claims of the holders in respect of any Notes issued under the Programme, although in the case of Covered Bonds, this would only be the case if and to the extent that the amounts payable in respect of the Covered Bonds exceeded the value of the cover pool collateral against which payment of those amounts is secured.

The general bail-in tool power can be used to ensure that Tier 1 and Tier 2 Instruments fully absorb losses at the point of non-viability of an institution (or, if applicable, its group) and before any other resolution action is taken. The BRRD specifies the order in which the bail-in tool should be applied, reflecting the hierarchy of capital instruments under CRD IV and otherwise respecting the hierarchy of claims in an ordinary insolvency. In addition, the bail-in power contains a specific safeguard with the aim that shareholders and creditors do not receive a less favourable treatment than they would have received in ordinary insolvency proceedings of the relevant entity, however such safeguard may not be applicable to the statutory write-down and conversion power available to resolution authorities in connection with Tier 1 and Tier 2 Instruments.

The powers set out in the Finnish Resolution Laws will impact how credit institutions and investment firms are managed as well as, in certain circumstances, the rights of creditors. The Notes could be subject to general bail-in tool and Tier 2 Notes could be subject to the statutory write-down power. The determination that all or a part of the principal amount of the Notes will be subject to the general bail-in tool, or in the case of Tier 2 Notes, statutory write-down, is likely to be inherently unpredictable and may depend on a number of factors which may be outside of the Group's control. The application of the general bail-in tool with respect to the Notes, or in the case of Tier 2, exercise of the statutory write-down power, may result in the cancellation of all or a portion of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Notes. Accordingly, potential investors in the Notes should consider the risk that the general bail-in tool and/or the statutory write-down power (as the case may be) may be applied in such a manner as to result in Noteholders losing all or a part of the value of their investment in the Notes or receiving a different security than the Notes, which may be worth significantly less than the Notes and which may have significantly fewer protections than those typically afforded to debt securities. Moreover, the Resolution Authority may exercise its authority to apply the general bail-in tool

and/or the statutory write-down power (as the case may be) without providing any advance notice to the holders of the Notes. Noteholders may also have limited or no rights to challenge any decision of the Resolution Authority to exercise the general bail-in tool and/or the statutory write-down power (as the case may be) or to have that decision reviewed by a judicial or administrative process or otherwise.

Application of the general bail-in tool could also involve modifications to or the disapplication of provisions in the conditions of the Notes, including alteration of the nominal amount or any interest payable on the Notes, the maturity date or any other dates on which payments may be due, as well as the suspension of payments for a certain period. As a result, the exercise of any power under the Finnish Resolution Laws or any suggestion of such exercise could materially adversely affect the rights of Noteholders, the price or value of their investment in any Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under any Notes.

The BRRD and the Resolution Act introduced a requirement for credit institutions and investment firms to meet the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (**MREL**) for the purposes of ensuring sufficient loss absorbing capacity to enable the continuity of critical functions without recourse to public funds. As at 1 October 2018, the Resolution Authority has informed the Issuer that for the time being it will not impose an additional MREL requirement in relation to the Issuer.

Risks arising from processing of personal data

Processing of personal data (such as customer data) is part of the daily business of the Issuer. Such processing is regulated by the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (EU) No 2016/679 (the **GDPR**) and national laws providing strict confidentiality obligations and sector-specific data protection rules applicable to financial institutions.

Privacy issues and the protection of personal data, in particular the protection of data relating to the Issuer's customers and employees, are of the essence to the Issuer. However, although the Group has assessed its data protection processes and practices and issued related internal guidelines, it may not be able to prevent intentional or unintentional misuse of its systems containing personal data. Such personal data breaches may be attributable, for instance, to human error or faults in ICT systems or software and they may result in identity frauds or other types of misuse of personal data if, for instance, customer data is leaked outside the Group.

A breach of data protection legislation by the Group (or its supplier) could result in administrative sanctions, claims for damages and/or loss of reputation and customers. The GDPR includes an extensive sanction mechanism, according to which breaches of the GDPR can result in administrative fines of up to 4 per cent. of the worldwide annual turnover or 20 million euros (whichever is higher). A breach of personal data legislation could, therefore, have a material adverse effect on the Group's business and results of operations.

D. Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme

The Notes may have features which contain particular risks for prospective investors. Set out below are the risks relating to the most common of such features:

An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit the market value of the Notes.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes, thus exposing the investor to the risk that it may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the redeemed Notes

If the Issuer has the right to convert the interest rate on any Notes from a fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate, or vice versa, this may affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes concerned

Fixed/floating interest rate Notes are Notes which may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate, or from a floating interest rate to a fixed interest rate. Where the Issuer has the

right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market in, and the market value of, the Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to result in a lower overall cost of borrowing for the Issuer. If the Issuer converts from a fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate in such circumstances, the spread on the fixed/floating interest rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable floating interest rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating interest rate at any time may be lower than the interest rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating interest rate to a fixed interest rate in such circumstances, the fixed interest rate may be lower than then prevailing market rates.

Notes which are issued at a substantial discount or premium may experience price volatility in response to changes in market interest rates

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount (such as zero coupon Notes) or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for more conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of such securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to more conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

E. Risks related to Covered Bonds

Each Cover Pool shall be separate from the other

The Finnish Cover Pool only secures the Category FIN Covered Bonds and the Swedish Cover Pool only secures the Category SWE Covered Bonds. In the bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer, it is possible that both Categories of Covered Bonds may have incurred losses or that only one or neither Category of Covered Bonds has incurred losses. If the proceeds from the assets in the relevant Cover Pool are not sufficient to cover the amount owed in respect of the relevant Covered Bonds, the holders of those Covered Bonds will have no priority to the assets of the other Cover Pool in respect of the shortfall.

No events of default in Covered Bonds

The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds do not include any events of default relating to the Issuer and therefore the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds do not entitle holders to accelerate the Covered Bonds. As such, it is envisaged that holders will only be paid the scheduled interest payments under the Covered Bonds as and when they fall due under the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds.

Certain Covered Bonds issued under the Issuer's 2013 EMTN Covered Bond Programme which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool have been issued with terms that contain a liquidity reserve provision (see "*Characteristics of the Cover pool*"), whereby any Covered Bonds issued under this Programme which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover pool benefit from the fact that the Finnish Cover Pool is required to be maintained in this way. On the date of this Base Prospectus, there is one outstanding issue which terms include the liquidity reserve provisions, namely a EUR 100 million covered bond issue due 30 January 2023. Following redemption of the covered bonds issued with terms containing the liquidity reserve provision, Covered Bonds which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool will no longer benefit from such liquidity provisions.

In the event of a failure of a Cover Pool to meet the matching requirements, holders of the relevant Category of Covered Bonds may receive payments according to a schedule that is different from that contemplated by the terms of the relevant Category of Covered Bonds

The Issuer will be required under the Covered Bond Act to comply with certain matching requirements as long as there is any Covered Bond outstanding. Under the Covered Bond Act, if the assets in the Cover Pool do not fulfil the requirements provided for in the Covered Bond Act, the FIN-FSA may set a time limit within which the Issuer shall place more collateral in compliance with the Covered Bond Act and the conditions of the relevant Category of Covered Bonds. If these requirements are not complied with, the Issuer's license for mortgage credit bank operations may be withdrawn. If the Issuer is placed in liquidation or declared bankrupt,

and the requirements for the total amount of collateral of the Covered Bonds in Sections 16 and 17 of the Covered Bond Act are not fulfilled, a supervisor appointed by the FIN-FSA may demand that the Issuer's bankruptcy administrator declare the Covered Bonds due and payable and sell the assets in the relevant Cover Pool. This could result in the holders of Covered Bonds receiving payment according to a schedule that is different from that contemplated by the terms of the Covered Bonds (with accelerations as well as delays). See "*Summary of the Finnish Legislation regarding Covered Bonds—Right of Priority in Bankruptcy or Liquidation of the Issuer*".

If any relevant claims in respect of a Category of Covered Bonds are not met out of the Cover Pool, any remaining claims will subsequently rank pari passu with the Issuer's obligations under the MTNs and other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer

In the event of liquidation or the bankruptcy of the Issuer, the holders of Covered Bonds (along with counterparties to related Derivative Transactions and providers of Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans registered in the relevant Cover Pool) have the benefit of priority in relation to the assets in the relevant Cover Pool. Under the Covered Bond Act, this priority is limited to (i) 70 per cent. of the value at the relevant time of the assets securing residential mortgages in the relevant Cover Pool and (ii) 60 per cent. of the value at the relevant time of the assets securing commercial mortgages in the relevant Cover Pool. If the proceeds from the assets in the relevant Cover Pool are not sufficient to discharge the relevant Covered Bonds in full, the holders of the relevant Covered Bonds will be general creditors in the Issuer's bankruptcy or liquidation with no priority as to the shortfall. In such circumstances, the holders of the relevant Covered Bonds may not be paid in full. See "*Summary of the Finnish Legislation regarding Covered Bonds—Right of Priority in Bankruptcy or Liquidation of the Issuer*".

Transfer of Covered Bonds and Cover Pools in bankruptcy

In bankruptcy, a bankruptcy administrator may, with the permission of the FIN-FSA, transfer the liability for a covered bond and the corresponding collateral to a mortgage credit bank, deposit bank or credit entity that has acquired a license to issue covered bonds or to a foreign mortgage credit bank which is subject to supervision corresponding to that of the Covered Bond Act unless the terms of the covered bond provide otherwise. See "*Summary of the Finnish Legislation regarding Covered Bonds—Right of Priority in Bankruptcy or Liquidation of the Issuer*".

No market for collateral in Finland after an insolvency of the Issuer

There is no assurance that there will be a trading market for the collateral in either Cover Pool or an eligible transferee to take over the obligations relating to the Covered Bonds and the corresponding collateral after an insolvency of the Issuer.

Liquidity post Issuer bankruptcy

It is believed that neither an insolvent issuer nor its bankruptcy estate would have the ability to issue Covered Bonds. Under the Covered Bond Act, the bankruptcy administrator (upon the demand or the consent of a supervisor appointed by the FIN-FSA) may, however, raise liquidity through the sale of mortgage loans and other assets in a Cover Pool to fulfil the obligations relating to the relevant Covered Bonds. Further, the bankruptcy administrator (upon the demand or the consent of the supervisor appointed by the FIN-FSA) may take out liquidity loans and enter into other agreements for the purpose of securing liquidity of the relevant Cover Pool. Counterparties in such transactions will rank *pari passu* with holders of the relevant Covered Bonds and existing derivative counterparties with respect to assets in the relevant Cover Pool. However, there can be no assurance as to the actual ability of the bankruptcy estate to raise post-bankruptcy liquidity, which may result in a failure by the Issuer to make full and timely payments to holders of Covered Bonds and existing derivative counterparties registered in the relevant Cover Pool.

Collection of mortgage loans and default by borrowers

The mortgage loans which secure the Covered Bonds will comprise loans secured on property. A borrower may default on its obligation under such mortgage loan. Defaults may occur for a variety of reasons, which may vary between Finland and Sweden. Defaults under mortgage loans are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks and rental yield reduction (in the case of investment properties). Various factors influence mortgage delinquency rates, prepayment rates, repossession frequency and the ultimate payment of interest and principal, such as changes in the national or international economic climates, regional economic or housing conditions, changes in tax laws, interest rates, inflation, the availability of financing, yields on alternative investments, political developments and government policies. Other factors relating to borrowers' individual, personal or financial circumstances may affect the ability of the borrowers to repay the mortgage loans. Loss of earnings, illness, divorce, weakening of financial conditions or the results of business operations and other similar factors may lead to an increase in delinquencies by and bankruptcies of borrowers, and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of borrowers to repay the mortgage loans. In addition, the ability of a borrower or the Issuer to sell a property given as security for a mortgage loan at a price sufficient to repay the amounts outstanding under that mortgage loan will depend upon a number of factors, including the availability of buyers for that property, the value of that property and property values in general at the time. The registered value of a property in the Cover Pool may be higher than the price for which such property can actually be sold on any given day.

Reliance on Swap Providers

To provide a hedge against possible variances in the rates of interest receivable on the mortgage loans and other assets from time to time held by the Issuer (which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, discounted rates of interest, fixed interest rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate) and the interest rate(s) under the Covered Bonds, the Issuer may from time to time enter into Swap Agreements (see "*Derivative Transactions*").

If any swap counterparty defaults on its obligations to make payments under the relevant Swap Agreement, the Issuer will be exposed to changes in the relevant rates of interest. Unless one or more replacement Interest Rate Swap Agreements are entered into, the Issuer may not have sufficient funds to make payments under the Covered Bonds.

Extendable obligations

The applicable Final Terms may provide that an Extended Maturity Date (as defined below) applies to a Series of Covered Bonds.

If the Issuer fails to redeem the relevant Covered Bonds in full on the Maturity Date (or within two (2) Business Days thereafter) the maturity of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds not redeemed will automatically extend up to but not later than 12 months from the Maturity Date, subject as otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms (the **Extended Maturity Date**). In that event, the Issuer may redeem all or part of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date, up to and including the Extended Maturity Date or as otherwise provided for in the applicable Final Terms. The Covered Bonds will also then bear interest on the nominal amount outstanding of the Notes in accordance with the applicable Final Terms.

The extension of the maturity of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds from the Maturity Date to the Extended Maturity Date will not result in any right of the Noteholders to accelerate payments or take action against the Issuer, and no payment will be payable to the Noteholders in that event other than as set out in the conditions as completed by the applicable Final Terms. In these circumstances, failure by the Issuer to make payment in respect of the redemption amount on the Maturity Date shall not constitute a default in payment by the Issuer.

However, failure by the Issuer to pay the redemption amount or the balance thereof on the Extended Maturity Date and/or interest on such amount on any Interest Payment Date falling after the Maturity Date up to (and including) the Extended Maturity Date shall constitute a default in payment by the Issuer.

Furthermore, if the Issuer has the right to convert the interest rate on the Covered Bonds from a fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate or vice versa in relation to all amounts constituting accrued interest due and payable on each Interest Payment Date falling after the Maturity Date up to (and including) the Extended Maturity Date, then the Issuer may pay such interest pursuant to the floating interest rate or fixed interest rate (as the case may be) specified in the applicable Final Terms (see “*If the Issuer has the right to convert the interest rate on any Notes from a fixed interest rate to a floating interest rate, or vice versa, this may affect the secondary market and the market value of the Notes concerned*”).

Where at least three (3) Business Days’ notice is not given to the holders of Covered Bonds by the Issuer of its intention to redeem all or any of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds prior to the Maturity Date, or as applicable, the relevant Interest Payment Date or, as applicable, the Extended Maturity Date, this will not affect the validity or effectiveness of any such redemption of the Covered Bonds or give rise to any such person having any rights in respect of any such redemption but such failure may result in a delay in payment being received by a holder of Covered Bonds through Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, and holders of Covered Bonds shall not be entitled to further interest or any other payment in respect of such delay. Any failure to give notice to holders of Covered Bonds of any decision to extend the maturity of the Covered Bonds will also not affect the validity or effectiveness of such extension.

F. Risks related to the Tier 2 Notes

The Tier 2 Notes are subordinated to most of the Issuer's liabilities.

In case the Issuer is declared insolvent and a winding up is initiated, it will be required to pay the holders of its senior debt and meet its obligations to all its other creditors (including unsecured creditors but excluding any obligations in respect of more subordinated debt) in full before it can make any payments on the relevant Tier 2 Notes. If this occurs, the Issuer may not have enough assets remaining after these payments to pay amounts due under the Tier 2 Notes. The ranking of different classes of Notes is more fully described in Condition 3 of the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

According to item 4 of Subsection 1 of Section 6 of the Finnish Act on Order of Priority of Claims (*laki velkojien maksunsaantijärjestyksestä* 1578/1992) (the **Finnish Priority Act**), a claim subordinated by contract to the claims of all other creditors in liquidation and bankruptcy of the debtor will, in each case, rank in priority to the payment to holders of equity interests in the debtor but junior in right of payment to the claims in respect of all unsubordinated indebtedness and other classes of subordinated indebtedness of the debtor. Pursuant to Subsection 2 of Section 6 of the Finnish Priority Act, claims falling within the same category shall have equal priority unless otherwise agreed in respect of claims set forth in item 4 of Subsection 1 of Section 6 of the Finnish Priority Act.

The Tier 2 Notes may be subject to permanent write-down

If the common equity tier 1 (**CET1**) ratio of the Issuer or the Group falls below 7 per cent, the Issuer shall permanently write down 50 per cent. of the Tier 2 Notes as well as the entire accrued and unpaid interest as described in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes (see “*General Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Condition 13, Loss Absorption Mechanism of Tier 2 Notes*”). Therefore, a Noteholder will permanently lose the part of the nominal amount of the Tier 2 Notes that has been subject to Write-Down. After the date of the write-down, the interest will be calculated for the remaining nominal amount of the Tier 2 Notes and therefore the Noteholder will also lose the entire accrued and unpaid interest as well as the interest in respect of the part of the Tier 2 Notes that has been subject to write-down and has not fallen due as at the date of the write-down. The Tier 2 Notes may only be subject to write-down once.

In case the Issuer were to face severe financial difficulties and become subject to resolution measures under the EU bank resolution mechanism, the Tier 2 Notes may become subject to write-down, in which case a Noteholder may lose the entire or part of the principle as well as the accrued and unpaid interest.

An early redemption of Tier 2 Notes is likely to limit their market value

Pursuant to the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the Issuer may redeem the Tier 2 Notes subject to the consent of the Competent Authority in case of (i) a Capital Event, (ii) a Withholding Tax Event, (iii) a Tax Event, or (iv) a Rating Event, each as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

At those times, a Noteholder generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Tier 2 Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Prospective investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Under certain circumstances, the Issuer's ability to redeem or repurchase the Tier 2 Notes may be limited

The rules under CRD IV (as defined in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes) prescribe certain conditions for the granting of permission by the Competent Authority (or, as the case may be, another competent authority) to a request by the Issuer to redeem or repurchase the Tier 2 Notes. In this respect, the CRR provides that the Competent Authority shall grant permission to a redemption or repurchase of the Tier 2 Notes provided that either of the following conditions is met:

- (i) on or before such redemption or repurchase of the Tier 2 Notes, the Issuer replaces the Tier 2 Notes with capital instruments of an equal or higher quality on terms that are sustainable for its income capacity; or
- (ii) the Issuer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority or the Resolution Authority (as applicable) that its tier 2 capital would, following such redemption or repurchase, exceed the capital ratios required under CRD IV by a margin that the Competent Authority or the Resolution Authority (as applicable) may consider necessary on the basis set out in CRD IV for it to determine the appropriate level of capital of an institution.

In addition, the rules under CRD IV provide that the Competent Authority may only permit the Issuer to redeem the Tier 2 Notes before five years after the Issue Date of the Tier 2 Notes (as applicable) if:

- (a) the conditions listed in paragraphs (i) or (ii) above are met; and
- (b) in the case of redemption due to the occurrence of a Capital Event, (i) the Competent Authority considers such change to be sufficiently certain and (ii) the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that the Capital Event was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of the issuance of the Tier 2 Notes ; or
- (c) in the case of redemption due to the occurrence of a Withholding Tax Event, a Tax Event or a Rating Event, the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that such Withholding Tax Event, Tax Event or Rating Event is material and was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of issuance of the Tier 2 Notes.

The rules under CRD IV may be modified from time to time after the Issue Date of the Tier 2 Notes.

Remedies in case of default on the Tier 2 Notes and are severely limited

The Tier 2 Notes will contain limited enforcement events relating to:

- (i) non-payment by the Issuer of any amounts due under the Tier 2 Notes. In such circumstances, as described in more detail in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes and subject as provided below, the Noteholder may institute proceedings in Finland or elsewhere for the Issuer to be declared bankrupt or its winding-up or liquidation and prove or claim in the bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer; and

(ii) the bankruptcy or the winding-up or liquidation of the Issuer, whether in Finland or elsewhere. In such circumstances, as described in more detail in the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes, a Noteholder may declare its Tier 2 Notes to be due and payable at their Outstanding Principal Amount, and prove or claim in the bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer.

However, in each case, the Noteholder may claim payment in respect of the Tier 2 Notes only in the winding-up or liquidation or, as the case may be, bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer.

Under Finnish law, a creditor may not institute proceedings for the liquidation of the debtor, except under the following limited circumstances: (i) the debtor has no registered and competent board of directors; (ii) the debtor has no registered representative within the meaning of the Act on the Freedom of Enterprise Act (in Finnish *laki elinkeinon harjoittamisen oikeudesta 122/1919*); (iii) despite the request of the register authority, the debtor has not filed its annual accounts for registration within one year from the end of the financial period; or (iv) the debtor has been declared bankrupt and the bankruptcy has expired due to the lack of funds.

The Issuer is not prohibited from issuing further debt, which may rank pari passu with or senior to the Tier 2 Notes

There is no restriction on the amount of debt that the Issuer may issue that ranks senior to the Tier 2 Notes or on the amount of securities that it may issue that rank *pari passu* with the Tier 2 Notes. The issue of any such debt or securities may reduce the amount recoverable by the Noteholders in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer.

In addition, the Issuer reserves the right to issue other securities counting as additional Tier 1 Capital or Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer in the future, provided, however, that any such obligations may not in the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer rank prior to T2 Notes.

The Issuer's gross-up obligation under the Tier 2 Notes is limited

The Issuer's obligation to pay additional amounts in respect of any withholding or deduction in respect of taxes under the terms of Series of Tier 2 Notes applies only to payments of interest due and paid under such Notes and not to payments of principal (which term, for these purposes, includes any premium, final redemption amount, early redemption amount, optional redemption amount and any other amount (other than interest) which may from time to time be payable in respect of such Notes).

As such, the Issuer would not be required to pay any additional amounts under the terms of any Series of Tier 2 Notes to the extent any withholding or deduction applied to payments of principal. Accordingly, if any such withholding or deduction were to apply to any payments of principal under any Series of Tier 2 Notes, such Noteholders would, upon repayment or redemption of such Notes, be entitled to receive only the net amount of such redemption or repayment proceeds after deduction of the amount required to be withheld. Therefore, Noteholders may receive less than the full amount due under such Notes, and the market value of such Notes may be adversely affected as a result.

There is uncertainty regarding the tax treatment of the Tier 2 Notes

There are unpublished tax rulings supporting the interpretation that Tier 2 Notes are treated as loans in the Issuer's taxation and that the possible Write-Down of Tier 2 Notes would not generate taxable income for the Issuer when the Write-Down corresponds to the amount considered to be without value. However, as there are no tax rulings that directly concern the Issuer and the Tier 2 Notes in question, there can be no assurance on the tax treatment of the Tier 2 Notes in the Issuer's taxation.

H. Risks related to the Notes generally

Set out below is a description of material risks relating to the Notes generally:

The conditions of the Notes contain provisions which may permit their modification without the consent of all investors

The conditions of the Notes contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Modifications of the conditions of the Notes and other resolutions made at the Noteholders' Meetings may not be in all Noteholders' interest.

The value of the Notes could be adversely affected by a change in law or administrative practice

The terms and conditions of the Notes are governed by Finnish law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus, except for the registration of Notes in Euroclear Sweden, which will be governed by Swedish law. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to Finnish law or Swedish law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Notes affected by it.

Reliance on Euroclear Finland's and Euroclear Sweden's procedures

The Notes are issued in book-entry form in the book-entry system of Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Notes will not be evidenced by any physical note or document of title other than statements of account made by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, or account operators. The Notes are uncertificated and dematerialised securities and title to the Notes is recorded and transfers of the Notes are affected only through the relevant entries in the relevant book-entry system and registers maintained by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, and account operators. Therefore, timely and successful completion of transactions relating to the Notes, including but not limited to transfers of, and payments made under, the Notes, depend on the relevant book-entry system being operational and that the relevant parties, including but not limited to the payment transfer bank and the account operators of the holders of the Notes, are functioning when transactions are executed.

Consequently, in order to affect such entries, Noteholders must establish a book-entry account through a credit institution or a securities firm acting as an account operator with Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable.

The regulation and reform of "benchmarks" may adversely affect the value of the Notes linked to such "benchmarks"

The Euro Interbank offered Rate ("EURIBOR"), the Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate ("STIBOR") and other indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks" are the subject of recent international, national and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective while others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, or to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes linked to such a "benchmark".

The Benchmarks Regulation was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 June 2016 and came into force on 1 January 2018. The Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark, within the EU. It will, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevent certain uses by EU supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed to be equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The Benchmarks Regulation could have a material impact on any Notes linked to a rate or index deemed to be a "benchmark", in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the "benchmark" are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulation. Such changes could, among other things, have

the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the “benchmark”.

More broadly, any of the international, national or other proposals for reform, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of “benchmarks”, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a “benchmark” and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

Such factors that may have the following effects on certain “benchmarks”: (i) discourage market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to such “benchmark”; (ii) trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in the “benchmarks” or (iii) lead to disappearance of the “benchmark”. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international, national or other proposals for reform or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Notes linked to a “benchmark”.

The assets comprising the Cover Pools do not form part of the general assets of the Issuer that would be available to holders of MTNs in the case of bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer

In the event of a liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer, the holders of Covered Bonds (along with counterparties to related Derivative Transactions and providers of Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans) have the benefit of priority to the assets in the relevant Cover Pool. Holders of MTNs do not have the same benefit. In the bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer, holders of MTNs will therefore be subordinated in right of payment to holders of Covered Bonds and rank pari passu with other unsecured obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Issuer’s remaining assets and may lose, in full or in part, the invested nominal amount and interest payable on such Notes.

H. Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a description of material market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

An active secondary market in respect of the Notes may never be established or the secondary market may be illiquid and this would adversely affect the value at which an investor could sell its Notes

Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market for the Notes does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market.

If an investor holds Notes which are not denominated in the investor’s home currency, it will be exposed to movements in exchange rates adversely affecting the value of its holding. In addition, the imposition of exchange controls in relation to any Notes could result in an investor not receiving payments on those Notes.

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the currency of the relevant Notes specified in the Final Terms. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor’s financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the **Investor’s Currency**) other than the currency of the relevant Notes. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the currency of the Notes or revaluation of the Investor’s Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor’s Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor’s Currency relative to the currency of the Notes would decrease (1) the Investor’s Currency equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor’s Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor’s Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Notes. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer, a Cover Pool or any Notes may not reflect all the risks associated with an investment in those Notes

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes, the Issuer or a Cover Pool. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by its assigning credit rating agency at any time.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended). Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings is set out on the cover of this Base Prospectus.

IMPORTANT NOTICES TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

Each prospective investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each prospective investor may wish to consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the prospective investor's currency;
- understands thoroughly the terms of the Notes and is familiar with the behaviour of financial markets; and
- is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each prospective investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

Cautionary statement regarding forward looking statements

Some statements in this Base Prospectus may be deemed to be forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include statements concerning the Issuer's plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future operations and performance and the assumptions underlying these forward looking statements. When used in this Base Prospectus, the words "anticipates", "estimates", "expects", "believes", "intends", "plans", "aims", "seeks", "may", "will", "should" and any similar expressions generally identify forward looking statements. These forward looking statements are contained in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" and "Description of Ålandsbanken" and other sections of this Base Prospectus. The Issuer has based these forward looking statements on the current view of its management with respect to future events and financial performance. Although the Issuer believes that the expectations, estimates and projections reflected in its forward looking statements are reasonable as of the date of this Base Prospectus, if one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, including those identified below or which the Issuer has otherwise identified in this Base Prospectus, or if any of the Issuer's underlying assumptions prove to be incomplete or inaccurate, the Issuer's actual results of operation may vary from those expected, estimated or predicted.

Any forward looking statements contained in this Base Prospectus speak only as at the date of this Base Prospectus. Without prejudice to any requirements under applicable laws and regulations, the Issuer expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate after the date of this Base Prospectus any updates or revisions to any forward looking statements contained in it to reflect any change in expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Use of benchmarks:

Amounts payable under the Notes are calculated by reference to EURIBOR or STIBOR. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the administrator of EURIBOR is EMMI (European Money Market Institute). EMMI is registered in the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by European Securities and Market Authority (ESMA) pursuant to Article 36 of the Regulation (EU) no 2016/1011 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the Benchmarks Regulation). EURIBOR is now considered compliant according to the Benchmarks Regulation and has been added to the European Securities and Market Authority's (ESMA) Benchmark Register.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the administrator of STIBOR is the Financial Benchmarks Sweden AB (FBS), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Swedish Bankers' Association. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the FBS is not included in ESMA's register of administrators under Article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation. As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the Benchmarks Regulation apply, such that the administrators are not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration.

In the spring of 2019, the European Commission announced a political agreement, to grant providers of critical benchmarks, such as STIBOR, two additional years until December 2021 to comply with the new Benchmarks Regulation requirements.

Presentation of financial and certain other information

Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information in this Base Prospectus relating to the Issuer has been derived from (i) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2017 (the **2017 Financial Statements**); (ii) 31 December 2018 (the **2018 Financial Statements**); and (iii) 31 December 2019 (the **2019 Financial Statements**). The Issuer's financial year ends on 31 December, and references in this Base Prospectus to any specific year are to the 12-month period ended on 31 December of such year. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (*IFRS*) as adopted by the European Union

OVERVIEW OF ISSUER'S COVER POOLS

Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will have the benefit of one of two separate pools of qualifying assets that have been established by the Issuer in accordance with the Covered Bond Act, as follows:

- the Finnish cover pool (the **Finnish Cover Pool**), which was established in September 2012 and which comprises primarily of residential mortgages granted to debtors in Finland. Covered Bonds that are secured by the Finnish Cover Pool shall be specified as Category FIN Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms (the **Category FIN Covered Bonds**); and
- the Swedish cover pool (the **Swedish Cover Pool** and, together with the Finnish Cover Pool, the **Cover Pools**) that comprises primarily of residential mortgages granted to debtors in Sweden. Covered Bonds that are secured by the Swedish Cover Pool shall be specified as Category SWE Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms (the **Category SWE Covered Bonds** and, together with the Category FIN Covered Bonds, each a **Category of Covered Bonds**).

The Issuer will maintain a separate register for each of the Cover Pools in accordance with the Covered Bond Act. Each Cover Pool shall be separate from the other and, accordingly, Category FIN Covered Bonds shall only be secured by the Finnish Cover Pool and Category SWE Covered Bonds shall only be secured by the Swedish Cover Pool.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

ÅLANDSBANKEN ABP

Issue of [] []
under the EUR 3,000,000,000
Medium Term Note, Covered Bond and Tier 2 Note Programme

PRIIPS Regulation/Prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors: The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the **EEA**). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended) (**MiFID II**); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Mediation Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in point e) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. (as amended) (the **Prospectus Regulation**). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (as amended) (the **PRIIPs Regulation**) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

MiFID II product governance / target market: The Final Terms in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled “MiFID II product governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a **Distributor**) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

FINAL TERMS

This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated [] 2020 [and the supplement[s] to it dated [] [and []] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the **Base Prospectus**), including but not limited to, the General Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the **Conditions**) set forth in the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions.

The Base Prospectus [and the supplement[s] to it dated [] [and []] and the Final Terms are available at the website of the Issuer at [<https://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme>] and upon request from the Issuer or at the subscription places specified herein.

Issuer:

Ålandsbanken Abp

Type of Notes:

[MTNs][Covered Bonds][Tier 2 Notes]

Category of Covered Bonds:	[Category FIN Covered Bonds][Category SWE Covered Bonds][Not Applicable]
Series number:	[]
Tranche number:	[] [Not Applicable]
[Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series:	[The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with <i>[insert description of relevant Series of Notes]</i> on the Issue Date][Not Applicable]
Dealer(s)	<i>[insert name and address]</i> [Not Applicable]
Subscription place(s)	<i>[insert name and address]</i> [Not Applicable]
Issuer Agent	<i>[insert name and address]</i> [The Issuer acts as the Issuer Agent]
Paying Agent	<i>[insert name and address]</i> [The Issuer acts as the Paying Agent] [Not Applicable]
Calculation Agent	<i>[insert name and address]</i> [The Issuer acts as the Calculation Agent] [Not Applicable]
Currency:	[EUR][SEK]
Aggregate nominal amount:	
(a) Series:	[]
(b) Tranche:	[]
Denomination of each book-entry unit:	[EUR []] [[]][SEK []]
Number of book-entry units:	[]
Form of the Notes:	[Book-entry securities of Euroclear Finland's Infinity book-entry system][Book-entry securities registered in a register (Sw. <i>avstämningsregister</i>) of Euroclear Sweden]
Minimum subscription amount:	[EUR []] [[]][SEK []]
Subscription fee:	[The Dealer(s) [and potential other subscription places] do not charge the costs relating to the issue and offering to the Noteholders][[] charges [] to the Noteholders as a cost relating to the issue and offering]
Payment of subscription:	[Subscriptions shall be paid for as instructed in connection with the subscription][The subscription shall be paid at the time of subscription]
Issue price:	[The issue price is fixed and is [] per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount][The issue price is floating and will not exceed []]

Issue Date: []

Commencement of first Interest Period: [Issue Date][]

Rate of interest: [Fixed interest rate [] per cent.]

[Floating interest rate [] months
[EURIBOR][STIBOR] + margin of []]

[Zero coupon]

[specify details of changes(s) in rate of interest and the relevant Interest Periods to which the change(s) in interest rate applies, if applicable]

(further particulars specified below)

Change of rate of interest *[Specify the date when any change occurs]*[Not Applicable]

Redemption amount: The Notes will be redeemed at [] per cent. of their aggregate nominal amount

Manner of redemption: [The Notes will be redeemed in one instalment.][The Notes will be redeemed in several instalments *[insert details on the amounts and redemption dates of each instalment]*]

Maturity Date: []

(a) Extended Maturity: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

(b) Extended Maturity Date: *[Insert date]*

[In accordance with Condition 6.10, if the Issuer fails to redeem the Covered Bonds in full on the Maturity Date or within two (2) Business Days thereafter, the maturity of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds will be extended automatically to the Extended Maturity Date set out above without constituting an event of default or giving holders of the Covered Bonds any rights other than as expressly set out in the Conditions. In that event, the interest rate payable on, and the Interest Periods and Interest Payment Dates, in respect of the Covered Bonds, will change from those that applied up to the Maturity Date and the Issuer may redeem all or part of the nominal amount outstanding of those Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date up to and including the

	Extended Maturity Date, all in accordance with Condition 6.10.]
	[Not Applicable]
Delivery of book-entry securities:	The time when the book-entry securities are recorded in the book-entry accounts specified by the subscribers is estimated to be []
ISIN code of the Series of Notes:	[]
Registrar:	[Euroclear Finland Ltd][Euroclear Sweden AB]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST

Fixed interest rate provisions:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(a) Interest Payment Date(s):	[]
(b) Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)][Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365][Actual/360][30E/360][30/360] [Not Applicable]
(c) Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention][Modified Following Business Day Convention][Preceding Business Day Convention][Not Applicable]
Floating interest rate provisions:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
(a) Interest Payment Date(s):	[]
(b) Minimum rate of interest:	[[] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(c) Maximum rate of interest:	[[] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
(d) Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)][Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365][Actual/360][30E/360][30/360] [Not Applicable]
(e) Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention][Modified Following Business Day Convention][Preceding Business Day Convention][Not Applicable]
Extended Maturity interest provisions:	[Applicable from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extended Maturity Date][Not Applicable][Applicable from (but excluding) the Maturity Date to (and including) the Extended Maturity Date]
(a) Rate of interest:	[Fixed interest rate [] per cent]

- [Floating interest rate [] months
 EURIBOR][STIBOR] + margin of []]
 [Zero coupon]
 [Not Applicable]
- (b) Interest Payment Date(s) [] [Not applicable]
- (c) Minimum rate of interest: [[] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
- (d) Maximum rate of interest: [[] per cent. per annum][Not Applicable]
- (e) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)][Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
 [Actual/365][Actual/360][30E/360][30/360]
 [Not Applicable]
- (f) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention][Modified
 Following Business Day Convention][Preceding
 Business Day Convention]
 [Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

Early Redemption for tax reasons:

Early Redemption Amount: [Nominal amount of the Notes] []

Issuer Call: [Applicable][Not Applicable]

Early redemption amount: [] of the relevant proportion of the nominal amount
 being redeemed in accordance with Condition 6.4]

OTHER INFORMATION

Decisions and authority pursuant to which the Notes are issued: [Based on the authorisation dated [] of the Issuer's
 Board of Directors][Based on the resolution of the
 Issuer's Board of Directors dated []]

Subscription period: []

Conditions for issue: [] [Not Applicable]

Indication of yield (fixed interest rate Notes with fixed
 issue price only): [] [Not Applicable]

The yield is calculated on the Issue Date based on
 the issue price. It is not an indication of future
 yield.] [Not Applicable]

Credit rating: [] [Not Applicable][Expected]

Listing:	The Issuer [will][will not] be applied for the Notes to be listed on [the Helsinki Stock Exchange]
Use of Proceeds:	[The net proceeds from the issue of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, which include making a profit.]
Estimated time of listing:	[] [Not Applicable]
Estimate of total expenses related to listing:	[] [Not Applicable]
Interests of natural and legal persons involved in the issue	[Save for any fees payable to the Dealer(s), so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the issue. The Dealer(s) and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business] / [<i>insert details of other interests that may be material to the issue</i>].

In [*insert place*], on [*insert date*]

ÅLANDSBANKEN ABP

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

*The following General Terms and Conditions (the **Conditions**) of the Programme must be read in their entirety together with the applicable Final Terms for the relevant Notes.*

Words and expressions defined in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in the Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated.

The term Noteholder refers to a holder of MTNs, Covered Bonds or Tier 2 Notes, as applicable .

1. DEFINITIONS

In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meaning:

Administrative Action means any judicial decision, official administrative pronouncement, and regulatory procedure affecting taxation.

Applicable Banking Regulation means at any time the laws, regulations, delegated or implementing acts, regulatory or implementing technical standards, rules, requirements, guidelines and policies relating to capital adequacy and/or minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities and/or loss absorbing capacity then in effect in the jurisdiction in which the Issuer is incorporated including, without limitation to the generality of the foregoing, the Capital Regulations, CRD IV, the SRM Regulation, BRRD and those regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies relating to capital adequacy and/or minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liability and/or loss absorbing capacity adopted by the Competent Authority, the Resolution Authority or any other national or European authority from time to time, and then in effect (whether or not such requirements, guidelines or policies have the force of law and whether or not they are applied generally or specifically to the Issuer or the Group).

BRRD means Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council Text with EEA relevance.

Capital Event is deemed to have occurred if there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Tier 2 Notes under the Capital Regulations that was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of the issuance of the Tier 2 Notes and that would be likely to result in their exclusion in full or in part from the Issuer's own funds (other than as a consequence of write-down or conversion, where applicable) or in reclassification as a lower quality form of the Issuer's own funds and that the Competent Authority considers to be sufficiently certain.

Capital Regulations means any requirements of Finnish law or contained in the relevant rules of EU law that are then in effect at the Issue Date in Finland relating to capital adequacy and applicable to the issuer, including but not limited to the CRR, national laws and regulations implementing the CRD IV Directive and the BRRD, delegated or implementing acts adopted by the European Commission and guidelines issued by the European Banking Authority, as amended from time to time, or such other acts as may come into effect in place thereof.

CDR means Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014 of 7 January 2014 supplementing the CRR with regard to the RTS for Own Funds requirements for institutions (Capital Delegated Regulation), as amended from time to time.

CET1 Ratio means, with respect to the Issuer, at any time, the CET1 Capital as of such time expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount of the Issuer.

Competent Authority means the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority (the **FIN-FSA**) or or such other or successor authority that is responsible for prudential supervision and/or empowered by national law to supervise the Issuer as part of the supervisory system in operation in Finland.

CRD IV means the legislative package consisting of the CRD IV Directive, the CRR and any CRD IV Implementing Measures.

CRD IV Directive means Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directive 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC, amended from time to time, or such other directive as may come into effect in place thereof.

CRD IV Implementing Measures means any regulatory capital rules or regulations, or other requirements, which are applicable to the Issuer or the Group and which prescribe (alone or in conjunction with any other rules or regulations) the requirements to be fulfilled by financial instruments for their inclusion in the regulatory capital of the Issuer or the Group (on a solo or consolidated basis, as the case may be) to the extent required by the CRD IV Directive or the CRR, including for the avoidance of doubt any regulatory technical standards released by the European Banking Authority (or any successor or replacement thereof).

CRR means Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, amended from time to time, or such other regulation as may come into effect in place thereof.

SRM Regulation means Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.

Subordinated Indebtedness means any obligation of the Issuer whether or not having a fixed maturity, which by its terms is, or is expressed to be, subordinated in the event of liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer to the claims of depositors and all other unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer.

Tax Event means

- (i) any amendment to, or clarification of, or change in the laws or treaties (or any regulations promulgated thereunder) of the Tax Jurisdiction or any political subdivision or tax authority thereof or therein affecting taxation;
- (ii) any Administrative Action; or
- (iii) any amendment to, clarification of, or change in the official position or the interpretation of such Administrative Action or any interpretation or pronouncement that provides for a position with respect to such Administrative Action that differs from the theretofore generally accepted position (in each case) by any legislative body, court, governmental authority or regulatory body, irrespective of the manner in which such amendment, clarification or change is made known, which amendment, clarification or change is effective, or which pronouncement or decision is announced, on or after the Issue Date, and, in any such case, where this changes the applicable tax treatment of the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, changes in the assessment of the Competent Authority regarding tax effects are not considered as a Tax Event.

Tier 2 Capital means tier 2 capital for the purposes of the Applicable Banking Regulations.

Tier 2 (T2) Instruments has the meaning given to it in the Capital Regulations.

2. FORM, DENOMINATION AND ISSUANCE

The Notes are issued by Ålandsbanken Abp (the **Issuer**) pursuant to the Programme.

The Notes are issued in a series (each a **Series**) of either as

- 1) medium term notes (**MTNs**);
- 2) covered bonds (Fi. *katetut joukkolainat*) (**Covered Bonds**) under the Finnish Act on Mortgage Credit Bank Operations (Fi. *laki kiinnitysluottopankkitoiminnasta 688/2010*) (as amended) (the **Covered Bond Act**), as specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- 3) tier 2 notes (**Tier 2 Notes**), which serve the purpose of being regulatory Tier 2 Capital to fulfil capital requirement rules for the Issuer, provided that the requirements set out in the CRR are fulfilled

The denomination of each book-entry unit (Fi. *arvo-osuuden yksikkökoko*) relating to the Notes shall be at least EUR 100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in SEK, the equivalent amount in SEK). All Notes of the same Series shall have the same denomination. The minimum subscription amount shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms and shall be at least EUR 100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in SEK, the equivalent amount in SEK).

Each Series of Notes may comprise one or more tranches (each a **Tranche**) of Notes.

The Notes shall be offered for subscription mainly to institutional investors.

The Notes will be issued in uncertificated and dematerialised form in:

- (a) the Infinity book-entry system (Fi. *arvo-osuusjärjestelmä*) of Euroclear Finland Ltd (**Euroclear Finland**), incorporated in Finland with registration number 1061446-0 and having its registered address at Urho Kekkosen katu 5 C, FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland, in accordance with Finnish legislation governing the book-entry system, clearing operations and book-entry accounts as well as the Euroclear Rules; or
- (b) the register (Sw. *avstämningsregister*) held by Euroclear Sweden AB (**Euroclear Sweden**), incorporated in Sweden with registration number 556112-8074 and having its registered address at Klarabergsviadukten 63, P.O. Box 191, SE-101 23 Stockholm, Sweden, formed in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act 1998 (Sw. *lagen (1998:1479) om värdepapperscentraler och kontoföring av finansiella instrument*), other applicable Swedish legislation and the Euroclear Rules,

as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The registrar in respect of the Notes will be Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Issuer may appoint an issuer agent (Fi. *liikkeeseenlaskijan asiamies*; Sw. *emissionsinstitut*) (the **Issuer Agent**) referred to in the Euroclear Rules and applicable laws, a paying agent (the **Paying**

Agent) for a Series of Notes or the Issuer may act as the Issuer Agent and/or Paying Agent, in each case as specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may appoint one or more dealers (the **Dealers**) for a Series of Notes or Tranche of Notes as specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may appoint a calculation agent (the **Calculation Agent**) for a Series of Notes or Tranche of Notes or the Issuer may act as the Calculation Agent, in each case as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of the Conditions, the **Euroclear Rules** means regulations, decisions and operating procedures applicable to and/or issued by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable.

3. STATUS AND SECURITY

3.1 Medium term notes (MTNs)

If the Notes are issued as MTNs as specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, unsecured and unguaranteed obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by mandatory law) equally with all other unconditional, unsubordinated, unsecured and unguaranteed obligations of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

3.2 Covered Bonds

If the Notes are issued as Covered Bonds as specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Notes are obligations issued in accordance with the Covered Bond Act. The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether the Covered Bonds are Category FIN Covered Bonds or Category SWE Covered Bonds.

(a) Category FIN Covered Bonds

(i) Ranking

The Category FIN Covered Bonds rank *pari passu* among themselves and with Derivative Transactions and Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans in respect of the statutory right of preference to assets registered in the Finnish Cover Pool in accordance with the Covered Bond Act. The Category FIN Covered Bonds shall not have a statutory right of preference to the assets registered in the Swedish Cover Pool.

(ii) Finnish Cover Pool asset cashflow

For so long as the Category FIN Covered Bonds are outstanding,

- (A) where Public-Sector Debt and/or Supplemental Assets are included in the Finnish Cover Pool, the Issuer shall ensure that the debtors in respect of such Public-Sector Debt and Supplemental Assets make all payments of principal and/or interest to which the Issuer is entitled in respect of its holding of such Public-Sector Debt and/or Supplemental Assets to a bank account designated by the Issuer which must be held with an Eligible Bank;
- (B) as soon as practicable after the occurrence of a Payment Default, the Issuer shall instruct the debtors in respect of Mortgages in the Finnish Cover Pool to make all payments of principal and/or interest to which the Issuer is entitled in respect of such Mortgages to a bank account designated by the Issuer which must be held with an Eligible Bank.

If a bank or credit institution to which debtors have been instructed to make payments in accordance with this Condition 3.2(a)(ii) ceases to be an Eligible Bank, then the Issuer shall ensure that, for

purposes of this Condition 3.2(a)(ii), such bank or credit institution is replaced with an Eligible Bank as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event not later than 60 calendar days, after the date when such bank or credit institution ceased to be an Eligible Bank.

(b) Category SWE Covered Bonds

(i) Ranking

The Category SWE Covered Bonds rank *pari passu* among themselves and with Derivative Transactions and Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans in respect of the statutory right of preference to assets registered in the Swedish Cover Pool in accordance with the Covered Bond Act. The Category SWE Covered Bonds shall not have a statutory right of preference to the assets registered in the Finnish Cover Pool.

(ii) Swedish Cover Pool asset cashflow

For so long as the Category SWE Covered Bonds are outstanding,

- (a) where Public-Sector Debt and/or Supplemental Assets are included in the Swedish Cover Pool, the Issuer shall ensure that the debtors in respect of such Public-Sector Debt and Supplemental Assets make all payments of principal and/or interest to which the Issuer is entitled in respect of its holding of such Public-Sector Debt and/or Supplemental Assets to a bank account designated by the Issuer which must be held with an Eligible Bank;
- (b) as soon as practicable after the occurrence of a Payment Default, the Issuer shall instruct the debtors in respect of Mortgages in the Swedish Cover Pool to make all payments of principal and/or interest to which the Issuer is entitled in respect of such Mortgages to a bank account designated by the Issuer which must be held with an Eligible Bank.

If a bank or credit institution to which debtors have been instructed to make payments in accordance with this Condition 3.2.(b)(ii) ceases to be an Eligible Bank, then the Issuer shall ensure that, for purposes of this Condition 3.2.(b)(ii), such bank or credit institution is replaced with an Eligible Bank as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event not later than 60 calendar days, after the date when such bank or credit institution ceased to be an Eligible Bank.

For the purposes of the Conditions:

Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans means loans made by the bankruptcy administrator of the Issuer to secure liquidity or take out liquidity credit in accordance with Section 26 of the Covered Bond Act and recorded in the relevant register of the relevant covered bonds;

Derivative Transactions means derivative transactions entered into by the Issuer to hedge against risks relating to the Notes or the underlying assets in the relevant cover pool and recorded in the relevant register of the relevant covered bonds;

Eligible Bank means (a) the Bank of Finland provided that the long-term credit rating assigned by Standard & Poor's to the Republic of Finland is at least "AA" or (b) a bank or credit institution which has a long-term credit rating assigned by Standard & Poor's of at least "A" or, if such bank or credit institution (or its debt securities) are not rated by Standard & Poor's, such bank or credit institution shall be deemed to be an Eligible Bank if Standard & Poor's confirms to the Issuer in writing, with a copy to the Paying Agent, that the use of such bank or credit institution for the purpose stated in this Condition 3 does not adversely impact the then current Standard & Poor's rating of the Notes;

Finnish Cover Pool means the cover pool maintained by the Issuer in accordance with the Covered Bond Act and this Condition 3 and that secures the Category FIN Covered Bonds;

Mortgage shall mean commercial mortgages (Fi. *liikekiinteistöluotto*) and residential mortgages (Fi. *asuntoluotto*), each as defined in the Covered Bond Act;

Payment Default means a default by the Issuer in the payment of any principal or interest due in respect of any of its material Indebtedness where the default continues for a period of five (5) days in the case of principal and three (3) days in the case of interest;

Public-Sector Debt means public sector debt (Fi. *julkisyhteisöluotto*) as defined in the Covered Bond Act;

Supplemental Assets means supplemental assets (Fi. *täytevakuus*) within the meaning of Section 15 of the Covered Bond Act; and

Swedish Cover Pool means the cover pool maintained by the Issuer in accordance with the Covered Bond Act and this Condition 3 and that secures the Category SWE Covered Bonds.

3.3 Tier 2 Notes

The Issuer expects the Tier 2 Notes to be Tier 2 Instruments of the Issuer. The Tier 2 Notes constitute direct and unsecured obligations of the Issuer. In the event of voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer, the rights and claims (if any) of the Noteholders to payments of the Outstanding Principal Amount and any other amounts in respect of the Tier 2 Notes (including any accrued and unpaid interest amount or damages awarded for breach of any obligations under these Conditions, if any are payable) shall, at all times:

- (i) be subordinated to the claims of all senior creditors of the Issuer; and
- (ii) rank at least *pari passu* with the claims of all Tier 2 Notes of the Issuer which in each case by law rank, or by their terms, are expressed to rank *pari passu* with the Tier 2 Notes. The Tier 2 Notes can be calculated into the Tier 2 Capital as set out in Article 63 of the CRR, provided that the requirements set out in the CRR are fulfilled. No holder of Tier 2 Notes shall be entitled to exercise any right of setoff or counterclaim against amounts owed by the Issuer in respect of the Tier 2 Notes held by it.

4. NOMINAL AMOUNT AND CURRENCY

The aggregate nominal amount of Notes issued and outstanding under the Programme at any time can be a maximum of EUR 3,000,000,000. The Issuer may raise or lower the aggregate nominal amount.

The nominal amount and currency of a Series of Notes and each Tranche of Notes shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may increase or decrease such nominal amount during the relevant subscription period.

Each Series of Notes will be numbered in numerical order. Each Tranche of Notes under a Series of Notes will be numbered in numerical order.

5. INTEREST

5.1 General

The Notes may be issued as fixed interest rate, floating interest rate or zero coupon Notes, or a combination of any of the foregoing, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

5.2 Zero coupon

Zero coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount, at par or premium to their nominal amount and, subject to Condition 5.1, will not bear interest. The yield (which may be negative) of zero coupon Notes will be the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price. The redemption amount of a zero coupon Note is the nominal amount that the Issuer shall repay to the holder of a zero coupon Note in accordance with Condition 6.2.

5.3 Fixed interest rate

Each Note to which a fixed rate of interest is applicable pursuant to the applicable Final Terms, bears interest at the rate per annum specified in the applicable Final Terms.

5.4 Floating interest rate

(a) Rate of interest

Each Note to which a floating rate of interest is applicable pursuant to the applicable Final Terms, bears interest at the rate per annum, consisting of a floating reference rate and a margin, each specified in the applicable Final Terms. The margin will be added to the reference rate.

The floating reference rate shall be EURIBOR where the issue has been made in EUR and STIBOR where the issue has been made in SEK.

EURIBOR is the rate for deposits in EUR and STIBOR is the rate for deposits in SEK, in each case, for a period corresponding to the Interest Period (as defined below) of the relevant Series of Notes quoted on the relevant Thomson Reuters page (or such replacement page on a service which displays the information) at or about 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time in relation to EURIBOR and Stockholm time in relation to STIBOR) two (2) Business Days prior to the commencement of the Interest Period. If the Interest Period does not correspond to any period of times shown on the relevant Thomson Reuters page (or such replacement page on a service which displays the information) for EUR or SEK, as applicable, the rate of interest for such Interest Period shall be interpolated on a linear basis from the rates of interest of the two (2) periods between which the relevant Interest Period falls.

If EURIBOR or STIBOR, as applicable, or a replacement quotation is not available, a reference rate of the nearest comparable maturity, as determined by the Issuer and relevant Dealer(s), as applicable, on the basis of the level of interest rates prevailing in Finland or Sweden, as applicable, shall be used.

(b) Minimum rate of interest and/or maximum rate of interest

A minimum rate and/or a maximum rate of interest may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

5.5 Interest period

Interest period (the **Interest Period**) means each period of time, for which the interest is calculated.

The first Interest Period shall begin on the Issue Date or on any other date as specified in the applicable Final Terms and end on the following Interest Payment Date specified in the applicable Final Terms. Each following Interest Period begins on the previous Interest Payment Date and ends on the following Interest Payment Date.

With respect to Notes registered with Euroclear Finland, interest shall accrue for each Interest Period from (and including) the first day of the Interest Period to (but excluding) the last day of such Interest Period on the nominal amount of the Notes outstanding from time to time. With respect to Notes registered with Euroclear Sweden, Interest shall accrue for each Interest Period from (but excluding)

the first day of the Interest Period to (and including) the last day of such Interest Period on the nominal amount of the Notes outstanding from time to time.

The last Interest Period ends on the Maturity Date (or if applicable, the Extended Maturity Date).

5.6 Market conventions

(a) Day count fractions

Day Count Fractions of a Series of Notes shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms and means:

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by the number received when multiplying the actual number of days in the Interest Period with the number of Interest Periods within a year (subject to exceptions in relation to irregular Interest Periods);
- (ii) if “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if “**Actual/365**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (v) if “**30E/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, a year consists of 12 months of 30 days each (except in case where the last day of the last Interest Period is the last day of February, February shall not be deemed to be a 30-day month) divided by 360; or
- (vi) if “**30/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, a year consists of 12 months of 30 days each.

(b) Business day convention

The Business Day Convention shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms and (i) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (ii) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (a) the “**Following Business Day Convention**”, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day;
- (b) the “**Modified Following Business Day Convention**”, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (c) the “**Preceding Business Day Convention**”, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

For the purposes of the Conditions, **Business Day** means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business in Helsinki or Stockholm,

as applicable, and (in relation to payments in EUR), the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express (TARGET 2) System is open.

5.7 Payment of interest

Interest shall be paid on the dates (each an **Interest Payment Date**) specified in the applicable Final Terms in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date (or if applicable, the Extended Maturity Date).

Payment of interest shall be made in accordance with Finnish or Swedish legislation, as applicable, governing the book-entry system, clearing operations and book-entry accounts as well as the Euroclear Rules, to the Noteholder that is entitled to receive such payment according to the book-entry account information.

6. MATURITY AND REDEMPTION OF MTNS, COVERED BONDS AND TIER 2 NOTES

6.1 Term of the Notes

The term of the MTNs and Covered Bonds is at least one (1) year from the Issue Date.

The term of the Tier 2 Notes is at least five (5) years from the Issue Date.

The principal of the MTNs and Covered Bonds is to be repaid on the Maturity Date as defined in the Final Terms or on, in case of the Covered Bonds, the Extended Final Maturity Date if an Extended Final Maturity Date has been specified in the applicable Final Terms and the maturity of the Covered Bonds has been extended in accordance with Condition 6.10. The principal of the notes is to be repaid in instalments if so defined in the Final Terms. The business day convention defined in Final Terms is applicable to the Maturity Date and the Extended Final Maturity Date. The redemption amount is the nominal amount of the principal.

6.2 Redemption at maturity

Each Note will be redeemed by the Issuer on the maturity date (the **Maturity Date**) (or if applicable, the Extended Maturity Date) as specified in the applicable Final Terms. The redemption amount shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The applicable Final Terms may specify that the redemption amount shall be paid in instalments, in which case the final instalment shall be paid on the Maturity Date (or if applicable, the Extended Maturity Date).

Payment of the redemption amount will be made in accordance with Finnish or Swedish legislation, as applicable, governing the book-entry system, clearing operations and book-entry accounts as well as the Euroclear Rules, to the Noteholder that is entitled to receive such payment according to the book-entry account information.

6.3 Redemption of the MTNs and Covered Bonds for tax reasons

The Notes issued as MTNs or Covered Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Note is not a floating interest rate Note) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is a floating interest rate Note) at their nominal amount or a higher amount (the **Early Redemption Amount**), as specified in the applicable Final Terms, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption, having given not less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 16, if:

- (a) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 15 as a result

of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 15) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and

- (b) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts in relation to a payment in respect of the Notes then due.

6.4 Redemption of the MTNs, Covered Bonds and Tier 2 Notes at the option of the Issuer

If redemption at the option of the Issuer (**Issuer Call**) is specified as applying to a Series of Notes issued as MTNs, Covered Bonds or Tier 2 Notes in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than 30 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (which notice shall specify the date fixed for redemption (the **Early Redemption Date**)), redeem all or some only of the then outstanding on the Early Redemption Date. The early redemption amount shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms and shall be paid together with, if applicable, interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Early Redemption Date.

Tier 2 Notes may only be redeemed subject to the approval of the Competent Authority and no earlier than five years from the Issue Date.

Payment of the early redemption amount will be made in accordance with Finnish or Swedish legislation, as applicable, governing the book-entry system, clearing operations and book-entry accounts as well as the Euroclear Rules, to the Noteholder that is entitled to receive such payment according to the book-entry account information.

No interest shall accrue on the nominal amount of the redeemed portion of the Notes after the Early Redemption Date.

6.5 Early Redemption of the Tier 2 Notes for Withholding Tax Event

If:

- (a) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Tier 2 Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 15 as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 15) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date (a **Withholding Tax Event**); and
- (b) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

the Issuer may, subject to approval by the Competent Authority, at its option, having given not less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14, redeem all (but not some only) of the Tier 2 Notes at their Outstanding Principal Amount, together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

6.6 Early Redemption of the Tier 2 Notes for Tax Event

Upon the occurrence of a Tax Event and subject to approval by the Competent Authority, the Issuer may, at its option, having given not less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 redeem all (but not some only) of the Tier 2 Notes at their Outstanding Principal Amount, together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

6.7 Early Redemption of the Tier 2 Notes as a result of a Capital Event

Upon the occurrence of a Capital Event and subject to approval by the Competent Authority, the Issuer may, at its option, having given not less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14, redeem all (but not some only) of the Tier 2 Notes at their Outstanding Principal Amount, together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

6.8 Early Redemption of the Tier 2 Notes as a result of a Rating Event

To the extent permitted by the Applicable Banking Regulations, upon the occurrence of a Rating Event and subject to approval by the Competent Authority, the Issuer may, at its option, having given not less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14, redeem all (but not some only) of the Tier 2 Notes at their Outstanding Principal Amount, together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

6.9 **“Rating Event”** means the determination by the Issuer, after consulting with Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, that the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Tier 2 Notes ceases or would be likely to cease to be included in whole or in any part, or count in whole or in any part, towards the “Intermediate” or a higher category of the Issuer's total adjusted capital based on Standard & Poor's Ratings Services rating criteria in force from time to time (or any category replacing the category “Intermediate” as defined in the “Bank Hybrid Capital And Nondeferrable Subordinated Debt Methodology And Assumptions” dated 29 January 2015).

6.10 Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date of the Covered Bonds.

An Extended Maturity Date may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and may be up to one (1) year from the Maturity Date.

If “Extended Maturity” is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms and the Issuer does not redeem all of the Covered Bonds in full on the Maturity Date or within two (2) Business Days thereafter, the maturity of the Covered Bonds and the date on which the Covered Bonds will be due and repayable for the purposes of the Conditions will be automatically extended up to but no later than the Extended Maturity Date, subject as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms. In that event, the Issuer may redeem all or any part of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date up to and including the Extended Maturity Date or as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms.

The Issuer shall give notice to the Issuer Agent and the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 14) of (a) any decision to so extend the maturity of the Covered Bonds, in whole or in part, as soon as practicable after any such decision is made and (b) its intention to redeem all or any of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds in full at least three (3) Business Days prior to (i) the Maturity Date, where practicable for the Issuer to do so and otherwise as soon as practicable after the relevant decision to redeem the Covered Bonds (if any) is made or, as applicable (ii) the relevant Interest Payment Date or, as applicable (iii) the Extended Maturity Date.

Any failure by the Issuer to so notify the Noteholders shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of any such extension of the maturity of the Covered Bonds or, as applicable, redemption by the Issuer on the Maturity Date or, as applicable, the relevant Interest Payment Date or, as applicable, the

Extended Maturity Date or give rise to any Noteholder having any rights in respect of any such redemption but such failure may result in a delay in payment being received by a Noteholder through Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, (including on the Maturity Date where at least three (3) Business Days' notice of such redemption is not given to the Noteholders (in accordance with Condition 14)) and Noteholders shall not be entitled to further interest or any other payment in respect of such delay.

In the case of Covered Bonds which are zero coupon notes up to (and including) the Maturity Date and for which an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms, for the purposes of this Condition 6.10, the nominal amount outstanding shall be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer on the Maturity Date less any payments made by the Issuer in respect of such amount in accordance with the Conditions.

Any extension of the maturity of the Covered Bonds under this Condition 6.10 shall be irrevocable. Where this Condition 6.10 applies, any failure to redeem the Covered Bonds on the Maturity Date or any extension of the maturity of the Covered Bonds under this Condition 6.10 shall not constitute an event of default for any purpose or give any Noteholder any right to receive any payment of interest, principal or otherwise on the relevant Covered Bonds other than as expressly set out in the Conditions.

In the event of the extension of the maturity of the Covered Bonds under this Condition 6.10 interest rates and Interest Payment Dates on the Covered Bonds from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extended Maturity Date shall be determined in accordance with the applicable Final Terms.

If the Issuer redeems part and not all of the nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date, the redemption proceeds shall be applied rateably across the Covered Bonds and the nominal amount outstanding on the Covered Bonds shall be reduced by the level of that redemption.

If the maturity of the Covered Bonds is extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with this Condition 6.10, subject as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms, for so long as any of the Covered Bonds remains outstanding, the Issuer shall not issue any further Covered Bonds, unless the proceeds of issue of such further Covered Bonds are applied by the Issuer on issue in redeeming in whole or in part the relevant Covered Bonds the maturity of which has been extended in accordance with this Condition 6.10.

This Condition 6.10 shall only apply to Covered Bonds for which "Extended Maturity" is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms and if the Issuer fails to redeem those Covered Bonds in full on the Maturity Date (or within two (2) Business Days thereafter).

6.11 Purchases

The Issuer or any subsidiary of the Issuer may at any time purchase the MTNs, the Covered Bonds and/or the Tier 2 Notes at any price in the open market or otherwise. The MTNs, the Covered Bonds and/or the Tier 2 Notes may be held, reissued, resold or cancelled at the Issuer's discretion. However, Tier 2 Notes can only be repurchased subject to Applicable Banking Regulations and after receiving an approval from the Competent Authority. Any refusal by the Competent Authority to grant its approval will not constitute an event of default under the Tier 2 Notes.

7. SUBSCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

7.1 Method of subscription and payment

Each Series of Notes is offered for subscription at the subscription places during the subscription period, each specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may shorten or lengthen the subscription period.

The subscription amount equals the nominal amount of the Notes being subscribed for multiplied by the issue price, each specified in the applicable Final Terms. When subscription takes place after the Issue Date, accrued interest (if any) for the subscribed Notes in accordance with the applicable Final Terms for the period between the Issue Date and date when payment in respect of the Notes subscribed for is effected, must also be paid.

When subscription takes place on a day other than an Interest Payment Date, but following the first Interest Payment Date, accrued interest (if any) for the subscribed Notes in accordance with the applicable Final Terms for the period between the commencement of the current Interest Period and date when payment in respect of the Notes subscribed for is effected, must also be paid.

Payment in respect of Notes subscribed for shall be effected as instructed in connection with the subscription or at the time of the subscription, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Issuer shall accept the subscriptions and may, at its sole discretion, reject a subscription in part or in whole. Approved subscriptions are confirmed after the relevant subscription period has ended.

The Issuer will not charge the subscriber for costs relating to the issue or offering of the Notes. The Dealer(s) and potential other subscription places may charge such costs pursuant to the agreement between the relevant subscriber and Dealer or potential other subscription place. Such costs (if any) will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

7.2 Oversubscription and undersubscription

In the event of oversubscription or undersubscription, as applicable, in relation to a Series of Notes, the Issuer is entitled to increase or decrease the nominal amount of the relevant Series of Notes during the subscription period, discontinue the subscription or cancel the issue of such Series of Notes. The applicable Final Terms may specify that the issue of a certain Series of Notes requires a specified minimum amount of subscriptions or fulfilment of other conditions.

If the issue is cancelled or the subscriptions are decreased due to oversubscription, the Issuer shall refund the price paid to the account notified by the relevant subscriber within five (5) Business Days from the date of the decision concerning the cancellation or decrease.

7.3 Issue price

Notes may be issued at an issue price which is fixed or floating, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the issue price is floating, the Issuer will determine the issue price on a daily basis throughout the subscription period subject to a maximum issue price specified in the applicable Final Terms.

7.4 Cancellation of subscription and interruption of the subscription period in certain circumstances

If the Issuer, during the subscription period of the Notes, or before the Notes have been admitted for public trading, supplements the Base Prospectus due to an error or deficiency contained therein or due to material new information arising after the approval of the Base Prospectus or publishes an updated Base Prospectus during the above-mentioned period, a subscriber, who has made a subscription before

the publication of the supplement or the updated Base Prospectus, is entitled to cancel the subscription within two (2) Business Days from the publication of the supplement or updated Base Prospectus. However, the cancellation right only exists if the error, deficiency or material new information arose or was noted before the delivery of the Notes to the subscribers in accordance with Condition 8.

The supplemented or updated Base Prospectus and information on the time limit and procedure for cancellation will be available at the subscription places specified in the applicable Final Terms and on the Issuer's website at <https://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme>.

The Issuer is entitled to interrupt a subscription period immediately if the Base Prospectus needs to be supplemented. Such discontinuance will be announced at the subscription places and on the Issuer's website at <https://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme>.

8. DELIVERY OF NOTES

Notes subscribed and paid for shall be entered to the respective book-entry accounts of the subscribers on a date set out in the applicable Final Terms in accordance with Finnish or Swedish legislation, as applicable, governing the book-entry system, clearing operations and book-entry accounts as well as the Euroclear Rules.

Each Note is freely transferable after it has been registered into the respective book-entry account.

9. FORCE MAJEURE

The Issuer, the Issuer Agent, the Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, any Dealer, subscription place or account operator shall not be responsible for any loss arising from:

- (a) an act of an authority, war or threat of war, revolt, civil disturbance, or any act of terror;
- (b) disturbance in postal or telephone traffic, electronic communication, or supply of electricity that is beyond the control of, and that has an essential impact on, the operations of the Issuer, the Issuer Agent, the Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, any Dealer, subscription place or account operator;
- (c) interruption or delay of action or measure of the Issuer, the Issuer Agent, the Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, any Dealer, subscription place or account operator that is caused by fire or equivalent accident;
- (d) strike or other industrial action which has an essential impact to the operations of the Issuer, the Issuer Agent, the Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, any Dealer, subscription place or account operator, even when it only affects part of the personnel of the aforementioned entities and irrespective of whether the aforementioned entities are involved in it or not;
- (e) an act of God (such as, but not limited to, fires, explosions, earthquakes, drought, tidal waves and floods); or
- (f) other equivalent force majeure or any similar reason that causes unreasonable difficulty for the operations of the Issuer, the Issuer Agent, the Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, any Dealer, subscription place or account operator.

10. ENFORCEMENT EVENTS

In the event that:

- (i) the Issuer shall in respect of any Tier 2 Notes default for a period of 7 days in the payment of any amount that has become due and payable in accordance with the Conditions; or
- (ii) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*) of the Issuer (except for the purpose of a merger, reconstruction or amalgamation under which any continuing entity effectively assumes the entire obligations of the Issuer under the Securities) or the Issuer is otherwise declared bankrupt (Fi. *konkurssi*) or put into liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*), in each case, by a court or agency or supervisory authority in Finland or elsewhere having jurisdiction in respect of the same,

then the Noteholder may, to the extent permitted by applicable law:

- (a) (in the case of (i) above) institute proceedings for the Issuer to be declared bankrupt (Fi. *konkurssi*) or put into liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*) in each case, in Finland and not elsewhere, and prove or claim in the bankruptcy (Fi. *konkurssi*) or liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*) of the Issuer; and/or
- (b) (in the case of (ii) above) prove or claim in the bankruptcy (Fi. *konkurssi*) or liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*) of the Issuer, whether in the Republic of Finland or elsewhere and instituted by the Issuer itself or by a third party,

but (in either case) the Noteholder may claim payment in respect of the Tier 2 Notes only in the bankruptcy (Fi. *konkurssi*) or liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*) of the Issuer.

In any of the events or circumstances described in (ii) above, the holder of the Tier 2 Notes may, by notice to the Issuer, declare such the Tier 2 Notes to be due and payable, and such the Tier 2 Notes shall accordingly become due and payable at its prevailing outstanding amount, but subject to such Noteholder only being able to claim payment in respect of the Tier 2 Notes in the bankruptcy (Fi. *konkurssi*) or liquidation (Fi. *selvitystila*) of the Issuer and provided that where any such event occurs after the date on which a Trigger Event occurs but before the relevant Write-Down Date, the holder of any such Tier 2 Notes may only declare such Tier 2 Notes to be due and payable to the extent of its prevailing outstanding amount (if any) as reduced by the relevant Write-Down Amount in respect of such Trigger Event.

The holder of any Tier 2 Notes may at its discretion institute such proceedings against the Issuer as it may think fit to enforce any obligation, condition, undertaking or provision binding on the Issuer under the Tier 2 Notes (other than, without prejudice to the above, any obligation for the payment of any principal or interest in respect of the Tier 2 Notes) provided that the Issuer shall not by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings be obliged to pay any sum or sums sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it, except with the prior approval of the Competent Authority.

No remedy against the Issuer, other than as provided above shall be available to the holders of the Tier 2 Notes, whether for the recovery of amounts owing in respect of the Tier 2 Notes or in respect of any breach by the Issuer of any of its obligations or undertakings with respect to the Tier 2 Notes.

11. PRESCRIPTION

In case any payment which has fallen due under the MTNs, Covered Bonds or Tier 2 Notes has not been claimed by the relevant Noteholder entitled to such payment within three (3) years from the original due date thereof, the right to such payment shall become forfeited by the relevant Noteholder and the Issuer shall be permanently free from such payment.

12. EVENTS OF DEFAULT RELATING TO MTNS

This Condition 12 only applies to Notes which are specified as MTNs in the applicable Final Terms.

If any one or more of the following events (each an **Event of Default**) shall occur and be continuing with respect to any Note any Noteholder may, by written notice to the Issuer, effective upon the date of receipt thereof, declare any Note held by it to be due and payable at the earliest on the tenth (10th) day from the date such notice was presented, provided that an Event of Default is continuing on the date of receipt of the notice and on the early maturity date specified in such notice. An Event of Default is **continuing** if it has not been remedied or waived.

- (g) **Non-payment:** Any amount of principal or interest due in respect of Notes has not been paid within seven (7) Business Days from the relevant due date, unless the failure to pay is caused by administrative or technical error.
- (h) **Breach of other obligations:** The Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Conditions and (except in any case where the failure is incapable of remedy when no such continuation or notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required) the failure continues for the period of 30 days next following the service by a Noteholder on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied.
- (i) **Cross default:** (i) Any Indebtedness of the Issuer is declared due or repayable prematurely by reason of an event of default (howsoever described); (ii) the Issuer fails to make any payment in respect of Indebtedness on the relevant due date, as extended by any originally applicable grace period; (iii) any security given by the Issuer in respect of Indebtedness becomes enforceable; (iv) the Issuer defaults in making any payment on the relevant due date, as extended by any originally applicable grace period, under any guarantee in relation to Indebtedness.

No Event of Default will occur under this sub-condition (c) if the aggregate amount of such Indebtedness or other liability is less than EUR 10,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency.

A Noteholder shall not be entitled to demand repayment under this sub-condition (c) if the Issuer has bona fide disputed the existence of the occurrence of an Event of Default under this sub-condition (c) in the relevant court or in arbitration as long as such dispute has not been finally and adversely adjudicated against the Issuer.

- (j) **Cessation of business:** The Issuer ceases to carry on its current business in its entirety.
- (k) **Winding-up:** An order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding-up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer.
- (l) **Insolvency:** (i) The Issuer becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due; (ii) the Issuer makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors; or (iii) an application is filed for it being subject to bankruptcy or re-organisation proceedings, or for the appointment of an administrator or liquidator of any of the Issuer's assets and such application is not discharged within 45 days.

For the purposes of the Conditions, **Indebtedness** means indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) in respect of any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities or any borrowed money or any liability under or in respect of any acceptance or acceptance credit of the Issuer.

13. LOSS ABSORPTION MECHANISM OF TIER 2 NOTES

13.1 Definitions for the purposes of this clause

Outstanding Principal Amount means the principal amount of the Tier 2 Notes as issued on the Issue Date and as reduced by any Write-Down Amount;

Write-Down means the permanent write-down of the Outstanding Principal Amount of each Tier 2 Note by writing down the Outstanding Principal Amount by the Write-Down Amount in accordance with the Write-Down Procedure and “Written Down” shall be construed accordingly.

Write-Down Amount means the amount by which the Outstanding Principal Amount of each Tier 2 Note is to be Written Down on the Write-Down Date, which amount shall be 50 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Amount.

Write-Down Date means the date on which the Write-Down shall take place, or has taken place, as applicable.

Write-Down Notice means the notice to be delivered by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 specifying (i) that a Trigger Event has occurred and (ii) the Write-Down Date or the expected Write-Down Date.

Write-Down Procedure means the procedures set out in Condition 13.

a **Trigger Event** shall occur if the Issuer’s CET1 Ratio falls below 7 per cent.

Loss Absorbing Instrument means at any time any Tier 2 Instrument (other than the Tier 2 Notes) or Tier 1 Instrument of the Issuer which may have all or some of its principal amount written-down (whether on a permanent or temporary basis) on the occurrence or as a result of a Trigger Event.

Original Principal Amount means the principal amount (which, for these purposes, is equal to the nominal amount) of the Tier 2 Notes at the Issue Date without having regard to any subsequent Write-Down.

13.2 Permanent Write-Down upon a Trigger Event

When Trigger Event has occurred at any time, the Issuer shall write down the Outstanding Principal Amount of each Tier 2 Note with the Write-Down Amount on the Write-Down Date in accordance with the Write-Down Procedure. Under no circumstances shall such Written Down Outstanding Principal Amount be reinstated. The Write-Down shall occur without delay (and within one month or such shorter period as the Competent Authority may require at the latest) upon the occurrence of a Trigger Event.

Upon the occurrence of a Trigger Event, the Issuer shall immediately inform the Competent Authority and shall deliver to the Noteholders notice in accordance with Condition 14 specifying (i) that a Trigger Event has occurred and (ii) the Write-Down Date or expected Write-Down Date. Failure to provide such notice will not have any impact on the effectiveness of, or otherwise invalidate, any such Write-Down, or give Noteholders any rights as a result of such failure.

Following a Write-Down, no Noteholder will have any rights against the Issuer with respect to the repayment of any principal amount to the extent so Written Down or the payment of interest on any principal amount that has been so Written Down or any other amount on or in respect of any principal amount that has been so Written Down.

A Write-Down of the Tier 2 Notes shall not constitute an event of default or a breach of the Issuer’s obligations or duties or a failure to perform by the Issuer in any manner whatsoever and shall not, of itself, entitle the Noteholder to petition for the insolvency or dissolution of the Issuer or otherwise.

14.2.1 Write-Down Procedure

Write-Down Notice

If a Trigger Event has occurred at any time, the Issuer shall deliver a Write-Down Notice to the Noteholders, as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event not more than five (5) Business Days after such determination.

The Write-Down Notice shall be sufficient evidence of the occurrence of such Trigger Event and will be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders.

Write-Down

On the Write-Down Date, the Issuer shall write down an aggregate principal amount of each Tier 2 Note equivalent to the Write-Down Amount of each Tier 2 Note by writing down the Outstanding Principal Amount of each Tier 2 Note by the Write-Down Amount. The Tier 2 Note may only be subject to one (1) Write-Down.

14. NOTICES AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Noteholders shall be advised of matters relating to the Notes by a stock-exchange release, a notice published on the Issuer's website at <https://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme> or a notice published in Helsingin Sanomat or any other major Finnish national daily newspaper selected by the Issuer. The Issuer may and shall, if required by the Euroclear Rules or applicable laws, also deliver notices relating to the Notes in writing directly to the Noteholders at the address appearing on the list of the Noteholders provided by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, in accordance with the below paragraph (or through Euroclear Finland's or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, book-entry system or account operators of the relevant book-entry system).

Any notice relating to the Notes shall be deemed to have been received by the Noteholders when published or delivered in accordance with this Condition 14.

Notwithstanding any secrecy obligation, the Issuer shall, subject to the Euroclear Rules and applicable laws, be entitled to obtain information of the Noteholders from Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, and Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, shall be entitled to provide such information to the Issuer. Furthermore, the Issuer shall, subject to the Euroclear Rules and applicable laws, be entitled to acquire from Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, a list of Noteholders, provided that it is technically possible for Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, to maintain such a list. The Issuer shall at the request of the Issuer Agent pass on such information to the Issuer Agent.

The address for notices to the Issuer is:

Ålandsbanken Abp
Nygatan 2
PB 3
AX-22101 Mariehamn, Åland, Finland

15. TAXATION

All payments in respect of the Notes (however, in relation to Tier 2 Notes, any payments of interest only) by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Tax Jurisdiction, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.

In such event, and in relation to Tier 2 Notes, any payment of interest only, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Noteholders after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would otherwise have

been receivable in respect of the Notes, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note:

- (a) presented for payment in Finland;
- (b) the holder of which is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note by reason of his having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Note; or
- (c) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such 30th day assuming that day to have been a Business Day;

For the purposes of the Conditions:

Tax Jurisdiction means the Republic of Finland or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax; and

Relevant Date means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14.

16. MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS AND PROCEDURE IN WRITING

The Issuer may convene a meeting of Noteholders (**Noteholders' Meeting**) or request a procedure in writing among the Noteholders (**Procedure in Writing**) to decide on amendments of the Conditions or other matters as specified below. Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, must be notified of the Noteholders' Meeting or a Procedure in Writing by the Issuer in accordance with the Euroclear Rules and applicable laws. Any modification or waiver of the Conditions which affects Tier 2 Notes may only be effected in accordance with CRR and other Applicable Banking Regulations.

Notice of a Noteholders' Meeting and the initiation of a Procedure in Writing shall be provided to the Issuer Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Noteholders' Meeting or the last day for replies in the Procedure in Writing, and shall include information on the date, place and agenda of the Noteholders' Meeting or the last day and address for replies in the Procedure in Writing (or if the voting is to be made electronically, instructions for such voting) as well as instructions as to any action required on the part of a Noteholder to attend the Noteholders' Meeting or to participate in the Procedure in Writing. No matters other than those referred to in the notice of the Noteholders' Meeting or initiation of the Procedure in Writing may be resolved upon at the Noteholders' Meeting or the Procedure in Writing.

Only those who, according to the register kept by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, in accordance with the Euroclear Rules and applicable laws, in respect of the Notes, were registered as Noteholders on the fifth (5th) Business Day prior to the Noteholders' Meeting or the last day for replies in the Procedure in Writing on the list of Noteholders to be provided by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, in accordance with Condition 14, or proxies authorised by such Noteholders, shall, if holding any of the nominal amount of the relevant Series of Notes at the time of the Noteholders' Meeting or the last day for replies in the Procedure in Writing, be entitled to vote at the Noteholders' Meeting or in the Procedure in Writing and shall be recorded in the list of the Noteholders present at the Noteholders' Meeting or participating in the Procedure in Writing.

The Noteholders' Meeting must be held in Helsinki and the chairman of the meeting shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Issuer.

A Noteholders' Meeting or a Procedure in Writing shall constitute a quorum only if two (2) or more Noteholders present hold or represent at least 50 per cent. or one (1) Noteholder holding one hundred 100 per cent. of the nominal amount of the relevant Series of Notes outstanding attends the Noteholders' Meeting or provides replies in the Procedure in Writing.

If, within 30 minutes after the time specified for the start of a Noteholders' Meeting, a quorum is not present, any consideration of the matters to be dealt with at the meeting may, at the request of the Issuer, be adjourned for consideration at a meeting to be convened on a date no earlier than 14 calendar days and no later than 28 calendar days after the original meeting, at a place to be determined by the Issuer. Correspondingly, if by the last day for replies in the Procedure in Writing a quorum is not constituted, the time for replies may be extended as determined by the Issuer.

The quorum for an adjourned Noteholders' Meeting or extended Procedure in Writing will be at least 25 per cent. of the nominal amount of the relevant Series of Notes outstanding.

Notice of an adjourned Noteholders' Meeting or in relation to a Procedure in Writing, information regarding the extended time for replies, shall be given in the same manner as notice of the original Noteholders' Meeting or the Procedure in Writing. The notice shall also state the requirements for the constitution of a quorum.

Voting rights of Noteholders shall be determined according to the nominal amount of the Notes held. The Issuer and any Group companies shall not hold voting rights at any Noteholders' Meeting or Procedure in Writing.

Resolutions shall be carried by a majority of more than 50 per cent. of the votes cast. A representative of the Issuer and a person authorised to act for the Issuer may attend and speak at a Noteholders' Meeting.

A Noteholders' Meeting or a Procedure in Writing is entitled to make the following decisions that are binding upon all Noteholders:

- (i) change the Final Terms, including approval of any proposal by the Issuer for any modification, abrogation, variation or compromise of the Final Terms or any arrangement in respect of the obligations of the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes;
- (ii) waive any breach or consent to any proposed breach by the Issuer of its obligations under or in respect of the Notes;

provided, however, that consent of at least 75 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the relevant Series of Notes outstanding is required to:

- (a) change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes;
- (b) decrease the nominal amount of, or interest payable on, a Series of Notes;
- (c) extend the term of Notes;
- (d) alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Notes or the date for any such payments;
- (e) change the currency of any payment under the Notes;

- (f) impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of the holder of any Notes of any payment thereunder;
- (g) amend the requirements for the constitution of a quorum at a Noteholders' Meeting or Procedure in Writing; or
- (h) amend the majority requirements of the Noteholders' Meeting or Procedure in Writing.

The consents can be given at a Noteholders' Meeting, in the Procedure in Writing or by other verifiable means in writing.

When consent from the Noteholders representing the requisite majority has been received in the Procedure in Writing, the relevant decision shall be deemed to be adopted even if the time period for replies in the Procedure in Writing has not yet expired, provided that the Noteholders representing such requisite majority are registered as Noteholders on the list of Noteholders provided by Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, in accordance with Condition 14 on the date when such requisite majority is reached.

The Noteholders' Meeting and the Procedure in Writing can authorise a named person to take necessary action to enforce the decisions of the Noteholders' Meeting or the Procedure in Writing.

Resolutions passed at a Noteholders' Meeting or in the Procedure in Writing shall be binding on all Noteholders of the relevant Series of Notes irrespective of whether they have been present at the Noteholders Meeting or participated in the Procedure in Writing. A Noteholder is considered to have become aware of a resolution of a Noteholders' Meeting and a Procedure in Writing when, with respect to Notes registered with Euroclear Finland, a decision has been recorded in the issue account (*Fi. liikkeeseenlaskutili*) of the relevant Notes and, with respect to Notes registered with Euroclear Sweden, when received by the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14. In addition, Noteholders are obligated to inform subsequent transferees of Notes of resolutions made at a Noteholders' Meeting and in a Procedure in Writing. A Noteholders' Meeting's resolutions must also be notified to the Issuer Agent as well as Euroclear Finland or Euroclear Sweden, as applicable, in accordance with the Euroclear Rules and applicable laws.

Any resolution at a Noteholders' Meeting or in a Procedure in Writing, which extends or increases the obligations of the Issuer, or limits, reduces or extinguishes the rights or benefits of the Issuer, shall be subject to the consent of the Issuer.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Conditions, the Issuer is entitled to, without the consent of the Noteholders to make appropriate changes to the Final Terms if such changes do not weaken the position of the Noteholders. Any such changes shall be binding upon the Noteholders. The Issuer shall notify the Noteholders of such changes in accordance with Condition 14 above.

17. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of, or notice to, the Noteholders create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes (or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon, the issue price, the minimum subscription amount and the date from which interest starts to accrue) and so that the same may be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

18. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

18.1 Governing law

The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection herewith, are and shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Finnish law, except for the registration of Notes in Euroclear Sweden, which shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Swedish law.

18.2 Submission to jurisdiction

Any disputes relating to the Notes shall be settled in the first instance at the District Court of Helsinki (Fi. *Helsingin käräjäoikeus*).

If the claimant is a consumer, such claimant may take legal action in a district court of the claimant's place of residence.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, which include making a profit, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

DESCRIPTION OF ÅLANDSBANKEN

General information

Ålandsbanken is a public limited liability company with its registered office in Mariehamn in the autonomous Finnish Province of Åland. Ålandsbanken was incorporated on 3 December 1919 under the laws of Finland with registration number 0145019-3 and its registered address is as follows:

Ålandsbanken Abp
Nygatan 2
AX-22 100 Mariehamn

Ålandsbanken's core markets are the Åland Islands, mainland Finland and Sweden. Ålandsbanken's head office is located in Mariehamn on the Åland Islands. Ålandsbanken has three offices in the Åland Islands and five offices on the Finnish mainland, situated in Helsinki, Parainen, Tampere, Turku and Vaasa. Ålandsbanken's Swedish branch has three offices in Sweden situated in Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö.

As at 31 December 2019, Ålandsbanken had total assets of EUR 5,607 million, total equity of EUR 258 million and net operating profit of EUR 33.2 million (1 January – 31 December 2019). As at 31 December 2018, Ålandsbanken had total assets of approximately EUR 5,558 million, total equity of EUR 242 million and net operating profit of EUR 29.0 million (1 January – 31 December 2018). As at 31 December 2017, Ålandsbanken had total assets of EUR 5,350 million, total equity of EUR 231 million and a net operating profit of EUR 26.0 million (1 January – 31 December 2017). As at 31 December 2019, the Group had 700 employees (based on hours worked, recalculated to full-time equivalent positions).

The Group has two subsidiaries whose operations are connected in various ways with banking. They are Ålandsbanken Fondbolag Ab and Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd.

The focus of Ålandsbanken is on enhancing its role as a bank for investors while also seeking to offer good financing know-how and banking services. Its most important operational areas are Private Banking and Premium Banking. Ålandsbanken's Private Banking service provides individuals and corporate customers with banking, financial and advisory services. Premium Banking, which is offered mainly to individuals, is a concept that combines banking, financial and advisory services with security and lifestyle related services. As a relationship bank, Ålandsbanken seeks to generate value for individual clients and their companies by building, deepening and maintaining long-term personal client relationships.

For further information on the Group and the Group's financial position, please refer to the Financial Statements incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

Strategy of Ålandsbanken

Ålandsbanken's goal is to be a bank for investors that has financing know-how and that thrives in building and maintaining customer relationships. Ålandsbanken functions as one bank. In 2010, the banking operations were divided into three geographical business areas – the Åland Islands, mainland Finland and Sweden. The business areas are supported by common Group functions.

Ålandsbanken's strategy in its two growth markets, mainland Finland and Sweden, is to offer more personal and flexible services than the larger banks, while at the same time offering a broader portfolio of products and services than the smaller banking firms. On the Finnish mainland and in Sweden, Ålandsbanken's strategy is to be a unique, personal bank. Within its Private and Premium Banking concepts, it focuses on administering its clients' financial investments profitably and on providing home financing solutions. In addition, Ålandsbanken offers asset management services to institutional investors.

In its third market, the Åland Islands, Ålandsbanken's strategy is to be the largest bank. As a major employer on the Åland Islands, Ålandsbanken has an important position in the society and a desire to participate in developing the future of the Åland Islands.

A key success factor in Ålandsbanken's strategy is the provision of high service levels to its Premium and Private Banking clients.

Share capital and shareholders

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the share capital of Ålandsbanken was EUR 42,029,289.89.

The Issuer has disclosed on 28 February that it will issue 10 965 B-shares for the implementation of variable compensation system for members of the Executive Team and key individuals. The new B-shares will be registered into the Finnish Trade Register on or about 24 March 2020. After the registration of the new B-shares the shares are divided into 6 476 916 Series A shares and 9 109 916 Series B shares. The share capital of the Issuer will not change due to the issuance of new B-shares. Each Series A share represents twenty votes and each Series B share one vote at the shareholders' meetings. The Articles of Association stipulate that no representative at the annual general meeting may vote for more than one fortieth of the number of votes represented at the meeting.

On 3 April 2019, the annual general meeting of shareholders authorised the Board of Directors of Ålandsbanken to issue shares and option rights. The authorisation is in force for five years from the resolution and a maximum of 3,000,000 Series B shares can be issued pursuant to the authorisation. The Board of Directors launched a share savings programme for all Group employees in 2015 and 2016. This voluntary programme enabled employees to save a portion of their monthly salary to invest in Ålandsbanken's Series B shares. All the shares under the programme have been issued by the date of this Base Prospectus.

As at 31 December 2019, there were six shareholders in Ålandsbanken holding more than two (2) per cent. of the share capital, as shown in the table below. The list below also includes companies within each shareholder's group as well as other companies controlled by each shareholder.

Shareholder	Series A shares	Series B shares	Total	% of shares	% of votes
1. Wiklöf Anders (and Wiklöf controlled companies)	1,993,534	1,332,961	3,326,495	21.39%	29.73%
2. Alandia Group (insurance group)	754,908	302,632	1,057,540	6.80%	11.11%
3. Nominee registered shareholders* in OP Corporate Bank	1,372	922,569	923,941	5.94%	0.69%
4. Fennogens Investments S.A.	569,264	152,088	721,352	4.64%	8.32%
5. Veritas Pension Insurance Company	123,668	265,754	389,422	2.50%	1.98%
6. Nominee registered shareholders in Nordea Bank Plc	22,008	304,475	326,483	2.10%	0.54%

*On 13 January 2012, Ålandsbanken received a notification that the total shareholding of Familjen Kamprads Stiftelse (the Kamprad Family Foundation) in Ålandsbanken's Series B shares has increased to 5.53% (representing 0.58% of votes) as at such date.

As far as Ålandsbanken is aware there are no arrangements that may result in a change of control of Ålandsbanken.

Business activities

Ålandsbanken is focused on banking and securities operations, with the core concepts being Private Banking and Premium Banking. Ålandsbanken provides a wide range of financial services to private individuals, corporate clients and local governments. The Premium Banking service is offered mainly to private individuals by all of Ålandsbanken's offices. The Premium Banking full-service concept includes a broad array of personal banking, financing, lifestyle and security services. During 2010, it was expanded to include more sophisticated financial investment services. The Private Banking service is offered to both private individuals and corporate customers who require more extensive financial advisory services. The service is focused on both discretionary and consultative asset management as well as wealth management with a focus on investments and tax issues. Ålandsbanken also offers a wide range of web-based services, providing its clients with an internet-based tool for monitoring their financial engagements with Ålandsbanken. In addition to the services described above, Ålandsbanken offers several other financial services, including the issuance of credit and debit cards. It offers fund management through its subsidiary Ålandsbanken Fondbolag Ab.

A significant proportion of the Group's lending activities is comprised of lending to private individuals and households. As at 31 December 2019, the Group's total lending was EUR 4,110 million, of which 72 per cent. constituted loans to private individuals or households. As at 31 December 2018, the Group's total lending was EUR 4,022 million, of which 73 per cent. constituted loans to private individuals or households. The Group's total home loan lending as at 31 December 2019 was EUR 2,266 million and as at 31 December 2018 was EUR 2,287 million, or 55 per cent. and 57 per cent. of total lending, respectively. As at 31 December 2019, the total lending in Sweden was EUR 1,358 million, or 33 per cent. of the total lending of the Group.

The 2019 Financial Statements include certain statistical information on the Group's lending activities:

- **Loan Portfolio:** for information in relation to the Group's loan portfolio, please see Notes G16 (*Classification of financial assets and liabilities*), G17. (*Measurement of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value*), G18. (*Assets and liabilities by currency*), G19. (*Holdings of debt securities*), G20. (*Receivables from credit institutions*) and G21. (*Receivables from the public and public sector entities*) in the 2019 Financial Statements and the chart entitled "Remaining maturity" on page 74 of the 2019 Financial Statements.
- **Impaired Loans:** for information in relation to the Group's impaired loans, please see Note G13. (*expected credit (loan) losses*) in the 2019 Financial Statements and the section entitled "Doubtful and non-performing receivables" on page 84 of the 2019 Financial Statements.

In addition, for a discussion of the Group's loan origination and monitoring procedures, its customer concentrations, large exposures, institutional counterparty risk exposure and collateral policy, please see the Bank's Capital and risk management report (i.e. Pillar 3-report) as of 31 December 2019.

Organisational structure

Ålandsbanken is the parent company of the Group.

Ålandsbanken has two wholly-owned subsidiaries. The wholly-owned subsidiaries are Ålandsbanken Fondbolag Ab and Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd. The subsidiary Ab Compass Card Oy Ltd. which offered credit and debit cards to private customers, was merged into Ålandsbanken Abp on 1 September 2019. Ålandsbanken Fondbolag Ab, domiciled in Mariehamn, is a fund management company pursuant to the Finnish Act on Investment Funds (*sijoitusrahastolaki 213/2019*) (as amended). Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd, domiciled in Mariehamn, develops, sells and supports banking systems to small and medium-sized

banks primarily in the Nordic countries. The subsidiary of Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd, S-Crosskey Ab, is 60 per cent. owned by Crosskey Banking Solutions Ab Ltd and is domiciled in Mariehamn.

In Sweden, Ålandsbanken operates through its Swedish branch, Ålandsbanken Abp (Finland), svensk filial.

The Issuer, Ica Bank, Ikano Bank, Söderberg & Partners and Borgo have signed an agreement on establishing a joint mortgage platform in Swedish market

On September 19, 2019, the Issuer together with ICA Bank, Ikano Bank, Söderberg & Partners and Borgo signed an agreement on establishing a joint mortgage company in the Swedish market. As one element of establishing the new mortgage company, the Issuer, ICA Bank, Ikano Bank and Söderberg & Partners are acquiring a majority of the shares in Borgo AB. Borgo's management will have operational responsibility for coordinating and establishing the new mortgage company. The Issuer, together with its information technology subsidiary Crosskey, will supply platform solutions to the new mortgage company, as well as contributing their existing knowledge about mortgage management.

Until the new mortgage company has been established in Sweden, the Issuer has a distribution agreement with ICA Bank, under which ICA Bank will distribute home mortgage loans in the Issuer balance sheet.

Acquisition of Model IT

During the fourth quarter of 2019, the Issuer's information technology subsidiary Crosskey Banking Solutions acquired the Finnish software company Model IT Oy. The company, which is based in Helsinki, has 13 employees and mainly targets customers in asset management with its OneFactor IT platform and in the insurance sector with its cFrame system. Through this acquisition, Crosskey is strengthening its range of products and services for banks, asset managers, fund companies and insurance companies.

Formation of Åland Index Solution

During the fourth quarter of 2019, Åland Index Solution was formed. It is a joint venture between the Issuer and Doconomy, a Swedish-based fintech start up. The Issuer, which launched the Åland Index three years ago, regards Åland Index Solutions as a natural next step in making this innovative point of reference available to the entire financial market. The Åland Index is a global index for carbon dioxide emission calculations that help individuals to make their consumption more sustainable from a climate standpoint. In collaboration with S&P Global the index was recently updated to cover 99 per cent of the world market.

In December 2019, banks with over 40 million customers announced that they had teamed up with Doconomy, and thanks to Åland Index Solutions they can now offer their customers tools to measure their climate impact. At the same time, Mastercard announced that it intends to become a shareholder in Doconomy. Bank of the West, a US-based subsidiary of France's BNP Paribas became the first North American bank to team up with Doconomy. Nordea became the first external Nordic bank to sign a similar agreement.

Significant or material change

There has been no significant change in the financial position or performance of the Group since 31 December 2019 and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2019.

Capital adequacy

The Group is reporting capital adequacy in accordance with the Basel rules. During the first quarter of 2012, the FIN-FSA approved the Issuer's application to be allowed to calculate the capital requirement for credit risk according to the IRB approach for its Finnish household loan portfolio. During the second quarter of 2016, the FIN-FSA approved the Issuer's application to be allowed to calculate the capital requirement for credit risk according to the IRB approach for its Finnish corporate loan portfolio. The Group's total capital ratio as at 31

December 2019 and 31 December 2018 were 15.8 per cent. and 15.4 per cent., respectively. The capital requirement for credit risks has been calculated according to the IRB and standardised approach, and the capital requirement for operational risks according to the standardised approach.

During the third quarter of 2018, capital requirement for pillar 2 risks came into effect. The requirement, which is to be met by common equity Tier 1 capital, constitutes 1.5 per cent. of total risk exposure amount. Ålandsbanken's pillar 2 requirement specifically addresses credit concentration risk (1 per cent) and interest rate risk in the banking book (0.5 per cent).

On 29 June 2018, the FIN-FSA announced a macro prudential supervisory decision to introduce an additional capital requirement based on systemic risk buffer, which level amounts to 1.0 per cent. for Ålandsbanken. The decision entered into effect on 1 July 2019.

Additional capital requirements according to the capital requirements directive (CRD) comprises of a capital conservation buffer of 2.5 per cent and a countercyclical buffer of 1.2 per cent of the risk weighted exposure amount. Taken into account pillar 1, pillar 2 and the "CRD-buffers" the banks total common equity Tier 1 capital-requirement per 31 December 2019 was 10.7 per cent. The Group's total common equity Tier 1 capital ratio as at 31 December 2019 was 13.4 per cent.

For further information about the Group's risk and capital management, capital base and capital adequacy calculations, please see the Bank's Capital and risk management report (i.e. Pillar 3-report) as of 31 December 2019.

MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of Ålandsbanken has overall responsibility for the activities of the Group and decides on the nature of its business and its business strategies and goals.

The Managing Director supervises the business operations of Ålandsbanken in accordance with the Board of Director's instructions and is responsible for the day-to-day administration.

The Executive Team serves as an advisory team to the Managing Director.

The Board of Directors has instituted a nomination committee (the **Nomination Committee**), an audit committee (the **Audit Committee**) and a compensation committee (the **Compensation Committee**).

The Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors are annually elected by a simple majority of the shareholders' votes represented at the annual general meeting for a one-year term ending at close of the next annual general meeting.

The Board of Directors consists of six directors which are presented below.

NILS LAMPI Chairman of the Board of Directors, Bachelor of Economic Sciences, born 1948

Background

Wiklöf Holding, CEO (1992 –); Wiklöf Holding Ab, Managing Director (1990 – 1991); AW Line Ab, Deputy Managing Director (1988 – 1989); Föreningsbanken i Finland, Director (1986 – 1987); Helsingfors Aktiebank, Director (1980 – 1985); Ålands Landskapsstyrelse, Administrative Officer of the Province (1975 – 1979)

Membership in other Board of Directors and other positions of trust:

Aktia Bank Abp, Aktia Abp, member of the Board of Directors (2010 – 2013); Åland Post Ab, Chairman of the Board of Directors (2011 –); Nordea, Member of the Delegation (2005 – 2009); Best- Hall Oy, Chairman of the Board of Directors (1997 –); Ab ME Group Oy Ltd, Chairman of the Board of Directors (1990 –); Ab Mathias Eriksson / Ab Mariehamns Parti, Chairman of the Board of Directors (1990 –); Skärgårdshavets Helikoptertjänst Ab, Chairman of the Board of Directors (1990 –); Hotell Arkipelag Ab, Chairman of the Board of Directors (1989 – 2015); Ålands delegationen, Member (1983 –); Scandinavian Air Ambulance Ab, Chairman of the Board of Directors (2008 – 2010)

CHRISTOFFER TAXELL, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, Master of Laws, Member, born 1948

Background

Partek Oyj Abp, President and Chief Executive Officer (1990 – 2002); Swedish People's Party of Finland National Party, Leader (1985 – 1990); Minister of Education (1987 – 1990); Minister of Justice (1979 – 1987); Member of the Parliament (1975 – 1991)

Membership in other Board of Directors and other positions of trust:

Partek Oyj Abp, Member of the Board of Directors (1984 – 2002); Åbolands Skärgårdsstiftelse sr, Member of the Board of Directors (2017–); Rettig Group Ab, Member of the Board of Directors (2012 – 2017); Luvata Oy, Member of the Board of Directors (2005 – 2014); Föreningen Konstsamfundet, Chairman of the Board of Directors, (2004 – 2017), Member of the Board of Directors (1996 – 2003); Svenska litteratursällskapet, member of the Financial Affairs (1982 – 2016); Stiftelsen för Åbo Akademi, Chairman for the Delegation (2013–), Chairman of the Foundation's Board of Directors (2003 – 2012); Member of the Foundation's Board of Directors (1988 – 2012); Sampo Abp, Member of the Board of Directors (1998 –

2013); Finnair Abp, Chairman of the Board of Directors (2003 – 2011); Stockmann Oyj Abp, Chairman of the Board of Directors (2007 – 2014), Member of the Board of Directors (1985 – 2014)

ÅSA CEDER, Master of Economic Sciences, born 1965

Background:

Alandia Försäkring, Managing Director of Försäkringsaktiebolaget Pensions-Alandia (2005 – 2018); Redarnas Ömsesidiga Försäkringsbolag, Försäkringsaktiebolaget Alandia, Chief Mathematician (2005 – 2019), Mathematician (2002 – 2005); Insurance Supervisory Authority, Mathematician and Chief Supervisor (2000 – 2002); Hanken School of Economics in Helsinki, Chief Assistant in Finance and Investments, Assistant in Statistics (1994 – 2000)

Membership in other Board of Directors and other positions of trust:

Ålands Penningautomatförening (PAF), Chairman of the Board of Directors (2016 – 2018); Arbetspensionsförsäkrarna TELA rf, Member of the Board of Directors (2015 – 2018); Ab Plasto Oy Ltd Member of the Board of Directors (2006 – 2019)

ANDERS Å KARLSSON Bachelor of Commerce, born 1959

Background:

Chips Abp, CFO and Deputy Managing Director (1987 – 2009); Plasto Ab, Financial Manager (1983 – 1987)

Membership in other Board of Directors and other positions of trust:

Ålands Skogsindustrier Ab, Member of the Board of Directors (2015 –); Ålands Skogsägare Andelslag, Member of the Board of Directors (2015–); Ålands Ömsesidiga Försäkringsbolag, Member of the Board of Directors (2011 – 2017); Ålands Penningautomatförening (PAF), Member of the Board of Directors (2010 – 2018); Ålands Bygg Ab Member of the Board of Directors (2010 –); Ålands Bygg Fastighets Ab, Member of the Board of Directors (2010–); Fastighets Ab Norragatan 17, Member of the Board of Directors (2010–); Ålands Centralandelslag, Member of the Board of Directors (2010 – 2016); Ålands Skogsägarförbund Andelslag, Member of the Board of Directors (2010 – 2015); Ab Skogen, Member of the Board of Directors (2010 – 2016); Chips Abp, Member of the Board of Directors (2005 – 2009); Ålands Tidnings-Tryckeri Ab, Member of the Board of Directors (1990 – 2003); Authorised Accountant in different companies (1987 – 2003)

ULRIKA VALASSI Master of Business Administration, born 1967

Background:

DBT, Credit (2017–); Au Management AB, Founder (2013–); Landshypotek AB, Credit (2011 – 2013); SEB, Group's Risk Control, Chief of NPA office (2008-2011), Project Leader (2007 – 2008); SEB Stockholm, Group's Credit Function, Line Credit manager, Financials (2004 – 2006), Credit Manager, Nordöst, Midcorp (2002 – 2003); SEB New York, Credit Administration, Vice President, Head of Credit Administration (2000 – 2002)

Membership in other Board of Directors and other positions of trust:

Hemfosa Fastigheter AB, Member of the Board of Directors (2015 – 2019); Hypoteket Bolån Sverige AB (2019 –); Intrum Justitia AB, Member of the Board of Directors (2016 – 2017)

ANDERS WIKLÖF Business owner, born 1946

Membership in other Board of Directors and other positions of trust:

Ålandsbanken Abp, Member of the Board of Directors (2006 –); Chairman of the Board of Governors (2001 – 2003); Member of the Board of Governors (1983 – 2003); Ålands Ömsesidiga Försäkringsbolag; Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors (2003 – 2011); Chairman of the Board of Governors (1998 – 2002); Member of the Chairman of the Board of Governors (1991 – 2011); Wiklöf Holding Ab; Chairman of the Board of Directors (1987 –); Stiftelsen Ålandsfonden för Östersjöns framtid, Member of the Delegation

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee is responsible for the preparation of the election of the board members at the annual general meeting and for giving proposals regarding the compensation of the Board of Directors. The Nomination Committee has four members, consisting of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and one representative of each of the three shareholders with the largest number of voting shares as at 1 November each year. The Nomination Committee consists of the Chairman of the Board Nils Lampi, member of the Board Anders Wiklöf by virtue of his direct and indirect shareholding, Roger Lönnbergas a representative of Alandia Försäkring and Ulf Toivonen as a representative of Ålands Ömsesidiga Försäkringsbolag. Anders Wiklöf is the Chairman of the Nomination Committee.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its duties in overseeing the internal control and risk management systems, reporting, the audit process and observance of laws and regulations. In addition, before the Annual General Meeting the Audit Committee prepares proposals for the election of auditors and their fees. The Audit Committee consists of the board members Ulrika Valassi, Åsa Ceder, Anders Å Karlsson and Nils Lampi. Ulrika Valassi is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is responsible for the preparation of material compensation-related decisions and the evaluation of compensation policies and principles for variable compensation. The Compensation Committee decides on measures for monitoring the application of the principles for the compensation system and assesses their suitability and effect on the Group's risks and risk management. The Compensation Committee consist of the board members Nils Lampi and Christoffer Taxell as well as of Agneta Karlsson. Agneta Karlsson is the Chairman of the Compensation Committee.

The Managing Director and the Executive Team

The Board of Directors has adopted rules of procedures for the Group with internal guidelines regarding, among other matters, the work of the Managing Director and the Executive Team.

The Managing Director supervises the business operations of Ålandsbanken in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Directors and is responsible for the day-to-day administration of Ålandsbanken.

The Executive Team serves as an advisory team to the Managing Director and has decision making powers in any matters that the Board of Directors has delegated to it.

The Executive Team consists of seven persons which are presented below.

PETER WIKLÖF Master of Laws Managing Director	Born 1966 Member of the Executive Team since 2008 Chairman
JAN-GUNNAR EURELL Master of Business Administration, Bachelor of Science (Economics) Chief Financial Officer Deputy Managing Director	Born 1959 Member of the Executive Team since 2011
MIKAEL MÖRN Director, Åland Business Area Diploma in business	Born 1965 Member of the Executive Team since 2017
TOVE ERIKSLUND Master of Business Administration Chief Administrative Officer	Born 1967 Member of the Executive Team since 2006
ANNE-MARIA SALONIUS Master of Laws (trained on the bench) Director, Finnish Mainland Business Area	Born 1964 Member of the Executive Team since 2010
MAGNUS JOHANSSON Master of Science in Business and Economics Director, Sweden Business Area	Born 1972 Member of the Executive Team since 2017
JUHANA RAUTHOVI Licentiate of Laws Master of Science (Economics) Master of Science (Technology) Master in International Management Chief Risk and Compliance Officer	Born 1975 Member of the Executive Team since 2012

General information on the management of Ålandsbanken

The Board of Directors has adopted and applies the Finnish Corporate Governance Code (the **Code**). The Code is applied according to the “comply or explain” principle, which means that departures from its recommendations must be disclosed and explained. Ålandsbanken departs from Recommendation 15, “Appointment of members to the committees”, since the Nomination Committee may include members who are not members of the Board of Directors of Ålandsbanken.

The business address of each member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Team is Ålandsbanken Abp, Post Box 3, AX-22101 Mariehamn, Finland.

Independence of directors

According to the Board of Directors’ evaluation, all Board members are independent in relation to Ålandsbanken. The Board members Christoffer Taxell, Anders Å Karlsson, Ulrika Valassi and Åsa Ceder are independent in relation to significant shareholders. Nils Lampi represents Wiklöf Holding Ab which has significant holding in Ålandsbanken shares or total voting power and therefore Mr. Lampi is not independent in relation to significant shareholders. Göran Persson, who was member of the Board of Directors until 29.4.2019 was not independent due to being member of the Board of Directors of Wiklöf Holding Ab. Anders Wiklöf personally and through his companies owns more than 20 per cent. of Ålandsbanken’s shares or total voting power and therefore is not independent in relation to significant shareholders.

Conflicts of interests

There are no conflicts of interest between any duties of the members of the Board of Directors, Nomination Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee or the Executive Team to Ålandsbanken and their private interests or duties.

SUMMARY OF THE FINNISH LEGISLATION REGARDING COVERED BONDS

The following is a brief summary of certain features of the Finnish Covered Bond Act (*laki kiinnitysluottopankkitoiminnasta* 688/2010) (as amended) (the **Covered Bond Act**) as at the date of this Base Prospectus. It does not purport to be, and is not, a complete description of all aspects of the Finnish legislative and regulatory framework for covered bonds.

General

Covered bonds are debt instruments issued by Finnish commercial banks that are at all times secured by a pool of qualifying assets (the **Cover Pool**), the quality and standards of which are regulated by the Covered Bond Act.

Covered bonds may only be issued by credit institutions that are licensed by the FIN-FSA to do so. The Issuer was granted such license on 29 July 2011. The FIN-FSA supervises banks' compliance with the Covered Bond Act.

Eligible Assets for the Cover Pool

According to the Covered Bond Act, the following types of assets qualify for the Cover Pool:

- Loans that are secured by a mortgageable object referred to in chapter 16, section 1 or in chapter 19, section 1 of the Finnish Land Code (*maakaari* 540/1995) (as amended) (the **Land Code**) and whose purpose is to serve as housing, by shares in a housing company according to Chapter 1, Section 2 of the Finnish Housing Companies Act (*asunto-osakeyhtiölaki* 1599/2009) (as amended) (the **Housing Companies Act**), by other comparable shares or rights-of-occupancy, or by collateral that is comparable to the above and situated in another State in the European Economic Area (**Residential Mortgages**). A housing company is a special form of limited liability company (regulated by the Housing Companies Act). Shares of a housing company carry rights to occupy a specific part of the building owned by the company as stipulated in its articles of association.
- Loans that are secured by a mortgageable object referred to in Chapter 16, Section 1 or in Chapter 19, Section 1 of the Land Code and whose purpose is to serve as office or commercial space, by shares in a housing company or a mutual real estate company that entitle its holder to occupy commercial or office space, or by comparable collateral situated in another State belonging to the European Economic Area (**Commercial Mortgages** and, together with Residential Mortgages, **Mortgages**). The governance of a mutual real estate company is similar to that of any other Finnish limited liability company. Real estate companies may be governed by the Housing Companies Act or the Finnish Companies Act (*osakeyhtiölaki* 624/2006) (as amended), as stipulated in each company's articles of association. Shares of a mutual real estate company carry rights to occupy a specific part of the building owned by the mutual real estate company as stipulated in its articles of association.
- Public-sector loans that have been granted to the Finnish state, a Finnish municipality or another public body which may, when calculating prudential requirements set out in the CRR, be considered equivalent to the Finnish state or Finnish municipality or indebtedness that is fully guaranteed by, or fully collateralised by a claim against the Finnish state, a Finnish municipality or such other public body as described above (**Public-Sector Debt**).
- Mortgages and Public-Sector Debt of such other credit institution, to which the mortgage bank (Fi. *kiinnitysluottopankki*) issuer of covered bonds has granted inter-bank loans (**Inter-Bank Loans**) where the Inter-Bank Loan is secured by Mortgages granted by that credit institution or Public-Sector Debt posted as collateral by that credit institution to the extent those Mortgages and that Public-Sector Debt forms part of the Cover Pool for the covered bonds as described below (**Inter-Bank Loan Assets**). The use of Inter-Bank Loans is not available to the Issuer because it is not a mortgage bank.

- In addition, up to 20 per cent. of the aggregate amount of all the assets in the Cover Pool may in certain circumstances temporarily consist of certain supplemental assets. Supplemental assets in the Cover Pool (together referred to as the **Supplemental Assets**) may include:
 - bonds and other debt obligations issued by the Finnish government, a municipality or another public-sector entity or a credit institution (other than one belonging to the same consolidated group as the issuer of the covered bonds);
 - guarantees granted by a public-sector entity or a credit institution (other than one belonging to the same consolidated group as the issuer of the covered bonds);
 - credit insurance given by an insurance company other than one belonging to the same group as the issuer of the covered bonds; and
 - cash of the issuer of the covered bonds deposited in the Bank of Finland or a deposit bank (other than a deposit bank, belonging to the same consolidated group as the issuer of the covered bonds, if the issuer is also a deposit bank).

Debt obligations issued by credit institutions may not, however, exceed 15 per cent. of the aggregate amount of assets in the Cover Pool. The FIN-FSA may in limited circumstances grant an exemption from the 20 per cent. limit for a set period.

Supplemental Assets may temporarily be used in situations where Mortgages or Public-Sector Debt have not yet been granted or registered in the Cover Pool or the Covered Bond Act's requirements described below under "*Loan to Value Ratios, Liquidity and Interest Cover Requirements*" are not fulfilled.

Covered Bond Register

The issuer of covered bonds is required to maintain a register of the covered bonds and the assets in the Cover Pool (the **Register**). The Register must include, amongst other things, details on:

- each series of covered bonds in issue, including the nominal amount, interest rate and maturity;
- the assets in the Cover Pool, including the aggregate nominal amount, interest and maturity of the Mortgages and any Public-Sector Debt in the Cover Pool;
- any Supplemental Assets in the Cover Pool; and
- any derivative contracts entered into to hedge against risks relating to the covered bonds or the Cover Pool.

The Register must be continuously updated to reflect changes in the covered bonds and the Cover Pool. The Mortgages, Public-Sector Debt, Inter-Bank Loan Assets and Supplemental Assets recorded in the Register at any given time constitute the Cover Pool that secures the covered bonds, subject to the limitations set forth in the Covered Bond Act. Each of the assets in the Cover Pool secures each series of covered bonds in issue on a *pari passu* basis, to the extent each of the series is secured by the same assets. If an asset recorded in the Register secures only a particular series or category of covered bonds, the Register must specify which series the asset secures. A Mortgage, Public-Sector Debt or Inter-Bank Loan must, following its repayment in full, be removed from the Register. Mortgages that are no longer eligible Residential Mortgages or Commercial Mortgages must also be removed. Assets may also be removed from the Register if after the removal the remaining assets in the Cover Pool are sufficient to meet the requirements of the Covered Bond Act and the terms and conditions of the covered bonds. The fact that an issuer of covered bonds has included certain Mortgages, Public-Sector Debt or other indebtedness in the Cover Pool does not prevent it from allowing, or allow it to prevent, the debtor in relation to such indebtedness to pre-pay the relevant indebtedness or to change the terms of the relevant indebtedness (including changing the collateral (e.g., residential property or shares in

a housing company) securing the indebtedness). According to the Finnish Consumer Protection Act (*kuluttajansuojalaki* 38/1978) (as amended), consumers are entitled at any time to pre-pay their Residential Mortgages in full or in part before they mature. The issuer of covered bonds is, however, prohibited from creating any security interest in or selling Mortgages or Public-Sector Debt that forms part of the Cover Pool without the permission of the FIN-FSA. If Inter-Bank Loan Assets are included in the Cover Pool, the same restrictions as to the sale and creation of security interests apply to the debtor credit institution under the Inter-Bank Loan. The composition of the Cover Pool may change over time, subject at all times to the requirements of the Covered Bond Act and the terms and conditions of the covered bonds. For a summary of the requirements in the Covered Bond Act relating to the Cover Pool, see “*Certain Cover Pool Requirements*” and “*Loan to Value Ratios, Liquidity and Interest Cover Requirements*” below. Issuers of covered bonds may also enter into derivatives contracts in order to hedge risks relating to the covered bonds and the Cover Pool. Details of any derivatives contracts must be listed in the Register.

The security interest in the Mortgages and Public-Sector Debt included in the Cover Pool will be recorded on the documentation evidencing the Mortgages or Public-Sector Debt or in a register that is used to administer the Mortgages or Public-Sector Debt.

Certain Cover Pool Requirements

The Covered Bond Act provides that the nominal amount of the Mortgages included in the Cover Pool may not exceed the fair value of the collateral securing those Mortgages. The fair value of the collateral is to be determined in accordance with the FIN-FSA’s rules and regulations. For example, any collateral assets underlying Commercial Mortgages and Residential Mortgages, where the value of such Residential Mortgage exceed EUR 3,000,000, are to be valued by an independent third-party valuation agent.

If the assets in the Cover Pool do not meet the requirements of the Covered Bond Act, the FIN-FSA will set a time period within which the issuer of the covered bonds is required to add such amount of qualifying assets to the Cover Pool as is required to remedy the breach. If the issuer does not comply with the requirements within the set time period, the FIN-FSA may revoke the issuer’s license to carry on mortgage banking activities.

Loan to Value Ratios, Liquidity and Interest Cover Requirements

The Covered Bond Act provides for the following requirements as to the assets in the Cover Pool.

- The aggregate value of the assets in the Cover Pool (calculated as specified below) must at all times exceed the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the covered bonds.
- The present value of the assets in the Cover Pool must at all times exceed 102 per cent. of the present value of the payment obligations under the covered bonds. When determining the present value of the assets in the Cover Pool for this purpose, only 60 per cent. and 70 per cent. of the payments made or to be made under the Commercial Mortgages and Residential Mortgages, respectively, may be included. According to the preparatory works of the Covered Bond Act (HE 42/2010), present value means the total value of the future discounted cash flows applying the market rate of interest prevailing from time to time. The FIN-FSA may in the future issue more specific rules and regulations regarding present value calculations.
- Unless the terms of the covered bonds provide otherwise, at least 90 per cent. of the aggregate value of the assets in the Cover Pool (calculated as specified below) must be comprised of Residential Mortgages, Public-Sector Debt or Supplemental Assets.
- The aggregate value of the assets in the Cover Pool (calculated as specified below) relating to the Inter-Bank Loan Assets must at all times exceed the amount of the Inter-Bank Loans. In the case of Inter-Bank Loans, the Public-Sector Debt and Mortgages that secure those Inter-Bank Loans are to be recorded in the Register and included in the Cover Pool; the Inter-Bank Loans themselves are not

included in the Cover Pool for purposes of the tests and requirements described in this section “*Loan to Value Ratios, Liquidity and Interest Cover Requirements*”.

- The weighted average maturity of the covered bonds must not be longer than the weighted average maturity of the assets in the Cover Pool.
- The interest accruing on the aggregate amount of assets in the Cover Pool (calculated as specified below) in any 12-month period must cover the interest payments on the covered bonds (and any derivative contracts related thereto) in the same period.

For purposes of the requirements described in this section “*Loan to Value Ratios, Liquidity and Interest Cover Requirements*”, certain additional loan-to-value thresholds apply. Namely, for purposes of determining the aggregate amount or value of assets in the Cover Pool:

- in the case of Residential Mortgages, only up to 70 per cent. of the fair value of the residential property securing the Residential Mortgage can be included;
- in the case of Commercial Mortgages, only up to 60 per cent. of the fair value of the commercial property securing the Commercial Mortgage can be included;
- in the case of Public-Sector Debt and Supplemental Assets, the book value is to be included; and
- Loans that according to the rules of the FIN-FSA are to be booked as non-performing loans cannot be included.

In addition, derivative transactions concluded in order to hedge risks relating to the covered bonds or any assets in the Cover Pool are taken into account for the purposes of the requirements described above.

Limited Recourse Against Assets in the Cover Pool

According to the Covered Bond Act, creditors of the issuer of covered bonds other than the covered bond holders cannot have recourse against the assets in the Cover Pool. Therefore, the assets in the Cover Pool cannot be subject to injunctions, debt execution or other enforcement measures by such creditors. In addition, in a bankruptcy or liquidation of an issuer of covered bonds, a Mortgage debtor or issuer of Public-Sector Debt cannot as a general rule invoke the right of set-off in relation to a Mortgage or Public-Sector Debt that is included in the Cover Pool.

Right of Priority in Bankruptcy or Liquidation of the Issuer

Under the Covered Bond Act, holders of covered bonds are given a preferential status in the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuer of those covered bonds. If the issuer has been placed in liquidation or declared bankrupt, the holders of covered bonds have the right to receive payment, in preference to all other creditors of the issuer, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the covered bonds, from the assets that comprise the Cover Pool (i.e., assets included in the Register). After the commencement of the bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings, any proceeds from the assets in the Cover Pool will be recorded in the Register for the benefit of the holders of the covered bonds. Prior to the commencement of bankruptcy or liquidation, proceeds from the assets in the Cover Pool will only be recorded in the Register for the benefit of the holders of the covered bonds to the extent that such proceeds are temporarily recorded in the Register as Supplemental Assets.

However, with respect to Mortgages included in the Cover Pool, the covered bond holders’ preferential treatment will be limited, in accordance with section 25 of the Covered Bond Act, to a maximum amount which corresponds to 70 per cent. of the value, as recorded in the Register, of the assets securing the Residential Mortgages in the pool; and to 60 per cent. of the value, as recorded in the Register, of the assets securing the Commercial Mortgages in the pool, in each case at the time the issuer was declared bankrupt or when the issuer

is placed in liquidation, as the case may be. Any excess proceeds from the Mortgages in the Cover Pool will be paid to the bankruptcy estate for the benefit of the general creditors of the estate.

The issuer's counterparties to derivative transactions that are recorded in the Register and the providers of any liquidity loans borrowed by the bankruptcy estate enjoy the same preferential treatment as covered bond holders in the issuer's bankruptcy or liquidation. These counterparties and lenders have an equal right with the holders of covered bonds to payments from the assets in the Cover Pool. Accordingly, derivative transactions and such liquidity loans rank *pari passu* with the covered bond holders with respect to assets in the Cover Pool.

In the bankruptcy or liquidation of the issuer, holders of covered bonds rank *pari passu* amongst themselves in respect of proceeds from the Cover Pool, to the extent their bonds are secured by the same assets in the Register. If an asset recorded in the Register secures a particular series of covered bonds only, only that particular series of covered bonds will receive the benefit of any proceeds from the relevant asset.

If an issuer of covered bonds is placed in liquidation or declared bankrupt, a supervisor will be appointed by the FIN-FSA to represent the interests of the holders of the relevant covered bonds. A bankruptcy administrator will also be appointed by the court of jurisdiction in accordance with the Finnish Bankruptcy Act (*konkurssilaki 120/2004*) (as amended). The supervisor supervises the management and any liquidation of the assets in the Cover Pool as well as the payments to be made to the holders of covered bonds.

In the bankruptcy or liquidation of the issuer, the bankruptcy administrator shall, at the supervisor's request or with its consent, enter into such derivatives contracts as are necessary to hedge the risks relating to the covered bonds or the assets in the Cover Pool, and, where necessary, sell a sufficient amount of assets in the Cover Pool in order for the issuer to discharge its obligations relating to the covered bonds. The bankruptcy administrator may also take out liquidity loans to secure the liquidity of the bankruptcy estate. Moreover, the bankruptcy administrator may, with the permission of the FIN-FSA and subject to the terms and conditions of the covered bonds, transfer the covered bonds and the entire Cover Pool to another Finnish financial institution that is licensed to issue covered bonds (or to an equivalent non-Finnish institution).

If the requirements described above under "*Loan to Value Ratios, Liquidity and Interest Cover Requirements*" are not satisfied, the bankruptcy administrator shall, at the supervisor's request or with its consent, accelerate the covered bonds, liquidate the assets in the Cover Pool relating to such covered bonds and use the proceeds thereof to discharge the covered bonds. If the proceeds from the assets in the Cover Pool (after application of the limitation in respect of Mortgages described above) are not sufficient to discharge the covered bonds in full, the holders of the covered bonds will be general creditors in the issuer's bankruptcy with no priority in payment as to the shortfall. In such circumstances, the holders of the covered bonds may not be paid in full.

Management of the Cover Pool upon Liquidation or Bankruptcy of an Interbank Loan Debtor

If the debtor in respect of an Inter-Bank Loan that has been taken into account in the Cover Pool is in bankruptcy or liquidation, the FIN-FSA shall without delay appoint a supervisor to represent the interests of the holders of covered bonds issued by the issuer (i.e., the creditor of the Inter-Bank Loan debtor). The supervisor shall in particular supervise the administration and liquidation of the assets in the Cover Pool and the payments to be made to the holders of covered bonds. Notwithstanding the liquidation or bankruptcy of an Inter-Bank Loan debtor, payments shall be made on the covered bonds, in accordance with their terms, from the Inter-Bank Loan Assets comprising the Cover Pool, taking into account the right of preference provided in the Covered Bond Act.

In the liquidation of the Inter-Bank Loan debtor, the debtor's estate administrator shall at the request of, or with the consent of, the supervisor:

- sell the debtor's Mortgages or Public-Sector Debt that comprise the Cover Pool to the issuer of the covered bonds by, in whole or in part, offsetting the purchase price against the issuer's Inter-Bank Loan claim against the debtor; or

- if necessary, sell to a third party such amount of the debtor's assets in the Cover Pool as is necessary to discharge the obligations under the covered bonds.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COVER POOLS

The Issuer must ensure that each of the Cover Pools are comprised only of Mortgages, Public-Sector Debt and Supplemental Assets within the limitations set by the Covered Bond Act (as summarised under “*Summary of the Finnish Legislation regarding Covered Bonds*”) and the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds. At no time shall the Cover Pools include asset-backed securities that do not comply with the requirements of paragraph 1 Article 80 of Guideline ECB/2014/60 of the European Central Bank.

The Issuer will substitute assets that are no longer eligible to be included in the relevant Cover Pool in accordance with the requirements of the Covered Bond Act and such terms and conditions and supplement the relevant Cover Pool with new Mortgages, Public-Sector Debt or Supplemental Assets upon the existing Mortgages, Public-Sector Debt or Supplemental Assets in the Cover Pools being repaid by the relevant borrower in respect of such assets.

The criteria that the Issuer applies in the selection of assets for the Cover Pools and the policies for granting loans are summarised below.

The Finnish Cover Pool

All Mortgages included in the Finnish Cover Pool are originated by the Issuer in Finland in accordance with the applicable lending criteria, which include, among other things, verifying the identity of the borrower, assessing the creditworthiness of the borrower and checking the past defaults of the borrower which are contained in the Issuer’s internal payment default register.

The Issuer identifies the Mortgages that are eligible for inclusion in the Finnish Cover Pool according to criteria set by the Covered Bond Act and the Issuer. These criteria, in summary, include (but are not limited to):

- the principal amount of the Mortgage must not exceed the fair value of the collateral securing the Mortgage, that is, the loan-to-value ratio must be 100 per cent. or lower;
- the Issuer must have security over the collateral securing the Mortgage;
- the Mortgage must not have been in arrears for more than 90 days;
- if several loans are secured by the same collateral, the group of loans is only eligible for the Finnish Cover Pool if the entire group meets the loan-to-value ratio requirement stated above. However, certain types of loans within such a group, such as currency loans and credit limits, are not eligible for inclusion (although they are included for the purpose of the loan-to-value ratio requirement);
- the Mortgage must be secured by eligible assets located or incorporated in Finland and must be denominated in EUR; and
- the terms and conditions of the pledge relating to the property that constitutes the collateral for the Mortgage must contain a provision according to which the pledgor undertakes to maintain the fire insurance of the property.

The composition and characteristics of the Finnish Cover Pool will change over time.

The Swedish Cover Pool

All Mortgages included in the Swedish Cover Pool are originated by the Issuer’s Swedish branch in accordance with the applicable lending criteria, which include, among other things, verifying the identity of the borrower, assessing the creditworthiness of the borrower and checking the past defaults of the borrower which are contained in the Issuer’s internal payment default register.

The Issuer identifies the Mortgages that are eligible for inclusion in the Swedish Cover Pool according to criteria set by the Covered Bond Act and the Issuer. These criteria, in summary, include (but are not limited to):

- the principal amount of the Mortgage must not exceed the fair value of the collateral securing the Mortgage, that is, the loan-to-value ratio must be 100 per cent. or lower;
- the Issuer must have security over the collateral securing the Mortgage;
- the Mortgage must not have been in arrears for more than 90 days;
- if several loans are secured by the same collateral, the group of loans is only eligible for the Swedish Cover Pool if the entire group meets the loan-to-value ratio requirement stated above. However, certain types of loans within such a group, such as currency loans and credit limits, are not eligible for inclusion (although they are included for the purpose of the loan-to-value ratio requirement);
- the Mortgage must be secured by eligible assets located or incorporated in Sweden and must be denominated in SEK; and
- the terms and conditions of the pledge relating to the property that constitutes the collateral for the Mortgage must contain a provision according to which the pledgor undertakes to maintain the fire insurance of the property.

The composition and characteristics of the Swedish Cover Pool will change over time.

Liquidity Reserve

The terms of the Covered Bonds do not contain a liquidity reserve provision. However, certain covered bonds issued under the 2013 EMTN & Covered Bond Programme (as defined in “*Information Incorporated by Reference*”) which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool (including covered bonds issued subject to the 2013 Conditions (as defined in “*Information Incorporated by Reference*”)) have been issued with terms that contain a liquidity reserve provision. Pursuant to this liquidity reserve provision, the Issuer is required to ensure that (i) the recorded value of all Public-Sector Debt and Supplemental Assets in the Finnish Cover Pool does not fall below a certain level so long as such covered bonds are outstanding and (ii) in the event that there have been prepayments of principal in respect of the Mortgages in the Finnish Cover Pool which exceed a certain level that the Issuer shall add to the Finnish Cover Pool an amount of Public-Sector Debt and/or Supplemental Assets equal to the amount of such prepayments.

Accordingly, any Covered Bonds issued under this Programme following the date of this Base Prospectus which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool will benefit from the fact that the Finnish Cover Pool is required to be maintained in this way (for so long as the previous covered bonds issued under the 2013 EMTN & Covered Bond Programme are outstanding) notwithstanding that the liquidity reserve provisions do not apply to such Covered Bonds.

Covered Bonds issued under this Programme which have the benefit of the Swedish Cover Pool will not benefit from the above noted liquidity reserve provision that applies to certain Covered Bonds issued under the Programme which have the benefit of the Finnish Cover Pool.

DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

Permitted Derivative Transactions

The Issuer may from time to time enter into one or more derivative transactions in order to hedge against risks relating to a Category of Covered Bonds and/or a Series of Covered Bonds or the assets in a Cover Pool. Such derivative transactions will be entered into the Register for the relevant Cover Pool.

The Issuer may enter into one or more interest rate swap transactions to hedge the interest rate exposure arising as a result of Mortgages and other assets in a Cover Pool that carry floating rates of interest covering the relevant Covered Bonds that carry a fixed interest rate payment obligation for the Issuer. The Issuer may also enter into one or more interest rate swap transactions to hedge the interest rate exposure arising as a result of Mortgages and other assets in a Cover Pool that carry fixed rates of interest covering the relevant Covered Bonds that carry a floating interest rate payment obligation for the Issuer.

Documentation

The Issuer currently anticipates that derivative transactions entered into between the Issuer and a swap counterparty will be evidenced by a confirmation and such confirmation will supplement, form part of and be subject to an agreement between the Issuer and such swap counterparty in the form of a 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency – Cross Border) or an ISDA 2002 Master Agreement, as amended and supplemented from time to time, each as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Inc. (ISDA) (each such agreement a **Swap Agreement**). All such derivative transactions will be terminable by a party if an Event of Default (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) occurs in respect of the other party or all or a group of derivative transactions will be terminable by one or both of the parties if a Termination Event (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) occurs.

Upon the early termination of one or more derivative transactions, the Issuer or the relevant swap counterparty may be liable to make a payment to the other party reflecting the value of the terminated derivative transaction(s).

The Issuer may also at its discretion use other types of instruments and transactions for the purposes described in this section “*Derivative Transactions*”.

Bankruptcy or Liquidation of the Issuer

Under the Covered Bond Act, the Issuer is required to fulfil the obligations arising under a derivative transaction entered into the Register for a Cover Pool in accordance with its terms notwithstanding a bankruptcy or liquidation of the Issuer. Counterparties to such derivative transactions (along with holders of the Covered Bonds and providers of Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans) are given a statutory priority in the liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer to the assets in the relevant Cover Pool. Accordingly, such counterparties (and holders of the Covered Bonds and providers of Bankruptcy Liquidity Loans) have the statutory right to receive payment from the assets in the relevant Cover Pool before all other holders of claims and this right remains for so long as the Covered Bonds remain outstanding.

TAXATION

The following is a general description of certain tax considerations relating to the Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes, whether in those countries or elsewhere. Prospective investors of Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of those countries. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date.

General

Prospective investors of Notes are advised to consult their tax advisers as to the consequences, under the tax laws of the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile, of a purchase of Notes, including, but not limited to, the consequences of receipt of payments under the Notes and their disposal or redemption.

Unpublished tax rulings support the interpretation that both Tier 2 Notes are treated as loans in Issuer's taxation. Consequently, the payments of the interests should be treated as interest in the taxation of the Holders of Notes. However, as there are no tax rulings concerning the Issuer and the Notes in question, there is no absolute certainty related to the tax treatment of the Notes and the income attached.

Finland

Taxation of Finnish residents

Under the present Finnish domestic tax law, holders of Notes who are resident in Finland for tax purposes, will be subject to Finnish tax on interest payments (including deemed interest for tax purposes through a discounted issue price) under the Notes and on gains realised on the sale or redemption of the Notes.

Taxation of Non-Finnish residents

Holders of Notes who are not resident in Finland for tax purposes and who do not engage in trade or business through a permanent establishment in Finland will not be subject to Finnish taxes either on payments in respect of the Notes or gains realised on the sale or redemption of the Notes. Non-resident holders of Notes who engage in trade or business through a permanent establishment in Finland will be subject to similar Finnish taxes on payments in respect of the Notes and gains realised on the sale or redemption of the Notes as Finnish resident holders of Notes.

Transfer Tax

Transfers of the Notes are not subject to Finnish transfer tax.

Withholding Requirement

The Issuer is obliged to withhold tax on interest payments (including deemed interest) to Finnish resident individuals and death estates as well as Finnish resident unregistered partnerships, associations and similar.

Reporting Requirements

Under Finnish law, the Issuer is obliged to report any interest payments and information necessary for computing capital gain under and in respect of the Notes to the Finnish tax authorities. The reported information is subject to automatic exchange of information as regulated by the EU Directive on Administrative Cooperation 2011/16/EU (as amended) or other inter-governmental agreements.

Sweden

The following summary outlines certain Swedish tax consequences relating to Noteholders. The summary is based on the laws of Sweden as currently in effect and is intended to provide general information only. The summary does not address, inter alia, situations where Notes are held in an investment savings account (Sw. *investeringssparkonto*), the tax consequences of a write-down or conversion of the Notes, the existence of the ability of relevant regulatory authorities to effect such a write-down or conversion, any tax consequences following a variation or substitution (instead of redemption) of any Notes or the rules regarding reporting obligations for, among others, payers of interest. Further, the summary does not address credit of foreign taxes in Sweden. Investors should consult a professional tax adviser regarding the Swedish tax and other tax consequences (including the applicability and effect of tax treaties for the avoidance of double taxation) of acquiring, owning and disposing of Notes in their particular circumstances.

Noteholders tax resident in Sweden

In general, for Swedish corporations and private individuals (and estates of deceased individuals) with residence in Sweden for Swedish tax purposes, all capital income (for example, income that is considered to be interest for Swedish tax purposes and capital gains on Notes) will be taxable. Specific tax consequences may be applicable to certain categories of corporations, for example life insurance companies. Moreover, specific tax consequences may be applicable if, and to the extent that, a holder of Notes realises a capital loss on the Notes and to any currency exchange gains or losses.

If amounts that are deemed as interest for Swedish tax purposes are paid by a legal entity domiciled in Sweden, including a Swedish branch, or a clearing institution within the EEA, to a private individual (or an estate of a deceased individual) with residence in Sweden for Swedish tax purposes, Swedish preliminary taxes are normally withheld by the legal entity on such payments. Swedish preliminary taxes should normally also be withheld on other returns on Notes (but not capital gains), if the return is paid out together with such a payment of interest referred to above.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following information shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus.

- (a) the auditors' report and audited consolidated and non-consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 of the Issuer set out on pages 43 to 166 (inclusive) of the Issuer's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2017;
- (b) the auditors' report and audited consolidated and non-consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of the Issuer set out on pages 44 to 178 (inclusive) of the Issuer's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2018;
- (c) the auditors' report and audited consolidated and non-consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 of the Issuer set out on pages 48-130(inclusive) of the Issuer's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2019; and
- (d) the terms and conditions (the **2013 Conditions**) of the notes set out on pages 38 to 63 (inclusive) in the offering circular dated 27 June 2013 prepared by the Issuer in connection with its euro medium term note and covered bond programme (the **2013 EMTN & Covered Bond Programme**).

The documents are available on the Issuer's website at <http://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme>.

Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to above are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The United States, Australia, Japan, Canada, Great Britain, Hong Kong, South Africa, Singapore and Certain Other Jurisdictions

The Notes will not be offered to persons who are residents of the United States, Australia, Japan, Canada, Great Britain, Hong Kong, South Africa, Singapore or any jurisdiction in which such offering would be unlawful.

The Notes have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any State Securities Commission in the United States or any other regulatory authority in the United States nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the securities or the accuracy of this Base Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

The Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 (as amended), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States. The Notes may not be offered, sold, exercised, pledged, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in or into the United States except in transactions exempt from registration under the US Securities Act. The Notes are being offered and sold outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S.

Public offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Regulation

The Arranger has represented and agreed, and each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in or outside the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended) (**MiFID II**); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Mediation Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) if the Notes have a denomination of less than EUR 100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency), not a qualified investor as defined in Prospectus Regulation (EU)2017/1129 (as amended including by the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980); and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for

the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute the conduct of a regulated activity in or from the United Kingdom in a contravention of Section 19 of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the **FSMA**) by the Issuer.

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving persons in the United Kingdom.

General

Each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Base Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor.

None of the Issuer or any Dealer represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Issuer

Ålandsbanken Abp
Registration number: 0145019-3
Nygatan 2
PB 3
AX-22101 Mariehamn, Finland
Tel: 0204 29 011
Fax: 0204 291 228
info@alandsbanken.fi
www.alandsbanken.fi

Arranger

Ålandsbanken Abp
Nygatan 2
PB 3
AX-22101 Mariehamn, Finland

Auditor of the Issuer

KPMG Oy Ab
Töölönlahdenkatu 3 A
FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland

Auditors

The following auditors have audited the Issuer's accounts in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Marcus Tötterman
Authorised Public Accountant,
KHT

Mari Suomela
Authorised Public Accountant,
KHT

Daniel Haglund
Authorised Public Accountant,
HT

KPMG Oy Ab
Töölönlahdenkatu 3 A
FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland

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The following auditors were elected as auditors on 3 April 2019 in the annual general meeting. The auditors' term of office covers the period until the end of the next annual general meeting.

Marcus Tötterman Authorised Public Accountant, KHT	Mari Suomela Authorised Public Accountant, KHT	Daniel Haglund*) Authorised Public Accountant, HT
KPMG Oy Ab Töölönlahdenkatu 3 A FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland	KPMG Oy Ab Töölönlahdenkatu 3 A FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland	KPMG Oy Ab Töölönlahdenkatu 3 A FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland

The auditors of the Issuer have no material interest in the Issuer.

**)Daniel Haglund has resigned on 24 October, 2019 and he is replaced by KPMG Oy Ab. The Board of Directors have on 28 February 2020 proposed to the Annual General Meeting the re-election of Marcus Tötterman and Mari Suomela, Authorised Public Accountants (KHT) as auditors for a term of office that shall run until the end of the next AGM. The Board proposed the election of Fredrik Westerholm and Jessica Björkgren, Authorised Public Accountants (KTH) as new auditors for a term of office that shall run until the end of the next AGM. The Board further proposed the re-election of KPMG Oy Ab as deputy auditor for a term of office that shall run until the end of the next AGM.*

Documents available

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus, copies of the Issuer's articles of association, trade register extract and the information incorporated by reference (see "*Information Incorporated by Reference*") are available for inspection from the registered office of the Issuer.

This Base Prospectus is available at <https://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme>.

No incorporation of website information

This Base Prospectus and any supplement thereto will be published on Ålandsbanken's website at <https://www.alandsbanken.com/about-us/financial-information/debt-programme>. However, the contents of Ålandsbanken's website (excluding the Base Prospectus, any supplement thereto and the information incorporated by reference) or any other website do not form a part of this Base Prospectus, and prospective investors should not rely on such information in making their decision to invest in the Notes.

Information derived from third party sources

Where certain information contained in this Base Prospectus has been derived from third party sources, such sources have been identified herein. The Issuer confirms that such third party information has been accurately reproduced herein. In addition, as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Yield

In relation to fixed interest rate Notes issued at an issue price which is fixed, an indication of yield in respect of such Notes will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date of the Notes on the basis of the relevant issue price and will not be an indication of future yield.

Litigation

There are no nor have there been any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) in the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have or have in such period had a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Group.

Material contracts

The Issuer has entered into a distribution agreement with ICA Banken AB, under which ICA Banken will start to distribute home mortgage loans which are financed from the Issuer's balance sheet. The distribution has started 3 December, 2019. To the best of Ålandsbanken's knowledge, there are no other material contracts entered into outside the ordinary course of Ålandsbanken's business, which could result in any group member being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to Ålandsbanken's ability to meet its obligation to security holders in respect of the securities being issued.

Dealers transacting with the Issuer

Dealers appointed under the Programme and their affiliates may engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with the Issuer, and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

ISSUER

Ålandsbanken Abp
Nygatan 2
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Finland

AUDITOR

KPMG Oy Ab
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Finland

ARRANGER

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