FOURTH SUPPLEMENT DATED 30 MARCH 2018 UNDER THE €40,000,000,000 GLOBAL ISSUANCE PROGRAMME TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF SHARE LINKED NOTES AND PARTICIPATION NOTES AND THE BASE PROSPECTUS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF INDEX LINKED NOTES



ING Bank N.V.

(Incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam)

€40,000,000,000 Global Issuance Programme

This Supplement (the "Supplement") is prepared as a supplement to, and must be read in conjunction with, (i) the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and Participation Notes dated 26 June 2017, as supplemented by the supplements dated 4 August 2017, 3 November 2017 and 5 February 2018 (the "Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and Participation Notes") and (ii) the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Index Linked Notes dated 26 June 2017, as supplemented by the supplements dated 4 August 2017, 3 November 2017 and 5 February 2018 (the "Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Index Linked Notes" and, together with the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and Participation Notes, each a "Base Prospectus" and together, the "Base Prospectuses"). The Base Prospectuses have been issued by ING Bank N.V. (the "Issuer") in respect of a €40,000,000,000 Global Issuance Programme (the "Programme"). This Supplement, together with the relevant Base Prospectus, constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended, to the extent that such amendments have been implemented in the relevant Member State of the European Economic Area (the "Prospectus Directive"). Terms used but not defined in this Supplement have the meanings ascribed to them in the relevant Base Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the relevant Base Prospectus by this Supplement and (b) any other statement in or incorporated by reference in the relevant Base Prospectus, the statements in (a) above will prevail. The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer (which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

INTRODUCTION

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

Neither the delivery of this Supplement nor the relevant Base Prospectus shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained in the relevant Base Prospectus and herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date of that Base Prospectus (in the case of that Base Prospectus) or the date hereof (in the case of this Supplement) 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.

So long as the relevant Base Prospectus and this Supplement are valid as described in Article 9 of the Prospectus Directive, copies of this Supplement and the relevant Base Prospectus, together with the other documents listed in the "General Information – Documents Available" section of the relevant Base Prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in the relevant Base Prospectus by this Supplement, will be available free of charge from ING Bank N.V. at Foppingadreef 7, 1102 BD Amsterdam, The Netherlands. In addition, this Supplement, the Base Prospectuses and the documents which are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectuses by this Supplement will be made available on the following website: <u>https://www.ingmarkets.com</u> under the section "Downloads".

Other than in Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Malta and The Netherlands, the Issuer, the Arranger and any Dealer do not represent that the relevant Base Prospectus and this Supplement may be lawfully distributed in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering.

The distribution of the Base Prospectuses and this Supplement may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession the relevant Base Prospectus and this Supplement come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions (see "Subscription and Sale" in the relevant Base Prospectus).

In accordance with Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, investors who have agreed to purchase or subscribe for securities issued under the relevant Base Prospectus before publication of this Supplement have the right, exercisable within two working days commencing on the working day after the date of publication of this Supplement, to withdraw their acceptances.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

On 30 March 2018, the Issuer published an updated Registration Document (the "**Issuer Registration Document**"), a copy of which has been approved by and filed with the AFM and, by virtue of this Supplement, is incorporated by reference in, and forms part of, the relevant Base Prospectus (along with the Issuer Registration Document as updated or supplemented at the date hereof).

MODIFICATIONS TO THE BASE PROSPECTUSES

1. The section entitled "Summary Relating to Non-Exempt PD Notes – Section B – Issuer" beginning on page 5 of Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and page 6 of the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Index Linked Notes shall be deleted and restated as follows:

Element	Title		
B.1	Legal and commercial name of the Issuer	ING Bank N.V. (the " Issuer ")	
B.2	The domicile and legal form of the Issuer, the legislation under which the Issuer operates and its country of incorporatio n	The Issuer is a public limited company (<i>naamloze vennootschap</i>) incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands on 12 November 1927, with its corporate seat (<i>statutaire zetel</i>) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands.	
B.4b	A description of any known trends affecting the Issuer and the industries in which it operates	The results of operations of the Issuer are affected by demographics and by a variety of market conditions, including economic cycles, banking industry cycles and fluctuations in stock markets, interest and foreign exchange rates, political developments and client behaviour changes. <i>Financial environment</i> The following highlights several trends in the regulatory landscape and continuing uncertainty that have a major impact	

"Section B – Issuer

Element	Title	
		on the Issuer's own operating environment, as well as on that of its competitors. This includes the economy and current low interest-rate environment; increasing regulatory scrutiny and costs; digitalisation and changing customer behaviour; and what the Issuer's stakeholders expect of it.
		Increased global economic momentum Economic momentum picked up further in 2017, outpacing the global economic growth seen in 2016. In the United States, growth has remained strong. This is now the second-longest economic expansion since the end of World War II. At the same time inflation has stayed low, allowing the Federal Reserve to follow a very gradual path of interest rate increases.
		In the euro area, all member states' economies are growing. The eurozone's economic performance was particularly positive, as the area recorded its lowest unemployment rate in nine years and economic confidence reached pre-crisis levels.
		In the United Kingdom, economic growth has slowed, against a background of continued uncertainty about the future relationship with the European Union. The economy in Asia remained strong with growth rates of the advanced economies in that region generally accelerating. Growth in major emerging-market economies has improved overall, helped by a rebound in some commodity producers that experienced recessions in 2015–16.
		Rates increase, but remain low
		Longer-term government bond yields firmed somewhat compared to their 2016 lows on the back of a strengthening global economy, the Federal Reserve's U.S. rate increases and the anticipated end to exceptionally easy monetary policy elsewhere.
		However, with inflation in most developed economies staying low, longer-term yields remained modest while equity markets in advanced economies performed well and corporate credit spreads were at, or close to, their tightest levels since the beginning of 2008. Volatility was subdued despite increased geopolitical tensions around North Korea.

Element	Title	
		Euro on the rise
		The euro rose against the U.S. dollar in 2017, propelled by the strengthening economic outlook in the euro area, diminishing political uncertainty and expectations about the tapering of quantitative easing in the euro area.
		Regulatory landscape and continuing uncertainty
		Continued delays around the Basel 'IV' discussions (i.e. the revisions to Basel III) addressing the variability of banks' internal models, which were not finalised until December 2017, led to ongoing international uncertainty. This had an impact on strategic planning and business decisions for many banks. At a European level, the Single Supervisory Mechanism continued to strengthen its supervisory role through the European Central Bank (" ECB "). This was reflected in the priorities it set for 2017: business models and profitability drivers; credit risk, with a focus on non-performing loans and risk concentrations; and risk management.
		The Single Resolution Board adopted its first resolution decisions for banks from Italy and Spain. Meanwhile the resolvability of banks has been further improved by building up loss-absorption buffers. European global systemically important banks are advancing their bail-in issuances and will likely meet the internationally agreed total loss-absorbing capacity (" TLAC ") standards per 2022. Resolution authorities have provided European banks with initial targets for minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (" MREL "). These targets will be reviewed once the ongoing discussions on the bank recovery and resolution directive (" BRRD ") and the review of capital requirements regulations (" CRR ") have been finalised.
		The Single Resolution Fund is also showing a steady increase. The size of the fund is now almost EUR 18 billion, aiming to meet the target requirement of EUR 55 billion in 2023. Despite the fact that the discussion on the European Deposit Insurance Scheme (" EDIS ") didn't show much progress throughout 2017, the completion of the Banking Union gained political momentum. In the course of 2018, further steps are expected to ensure its completion by 2019. The Issuer would also welcome a deepening of the Economic and Monetary Union, which would

Element	Title	
		help to enhance economic and financial stability in the eurozone.
		The range and complexity of non-prudential regulation (regarding other things than financial strength) continues to increase. Regulation is becoming more stringent in areas like customer due diligence, and transaction monitoring to detect and report money laundering (" AML "), terrorist financing and fraud. Individual country laws and specific regulations often prevent cross-border information sharing, between public and private authorities and between private parties. This restricts the effectiveness of bank systems and is most evident when large financial institutions operate a global compliance model.
		The Issuer will participate in a public/private sector partnership initiated by Europol and the Institute of International Finance. This high-level forum aims to find better ways to share information within existing laws.
		In general, the Issuer continues to favour a more harmonised European approach to regulations. This would help to align the customer experience across borders and could accelerate the digitalisation of the Issuer's banking services.
		The Issuer's regulatory costs increased to EUR 901 million from the already elevated level of EUR 845 million in 2016. This was due to the Issuer's contribution to local deposit guarantee schemes, the European resolution fund and bank taxes.
		2017 marked the kick-off of Brexit negotiations. The Issuer is monitoring these closely to make Britain's exit from the EU as smooth as possible for its business and customers.
		Competitive landscape
		Technology is removing a number of the barriers to entry that once insulated the Issuer's business. The Issuer faces competition from many different directions, with relatively new players providing more segmented offers to its customers. Technology giants, payment specialists, retailers, telecommunication companies, crowd-funding initiatives and aggregators are all entering the market for traditional banking services. The Issuer's customers, in turn, are more willing to

Element	Title	
		consider these offers.
		Safe banking requires specific knowledge of financial services, in-depth knowledge of customers, and rigorous risk- management systems. As competition from outside the banking sector continues to increase, the Issuer has to become faster, more agile and more innovative.
		With its long track record and strong brand, the Issuer believes it is well placed to seize these opportunities and become a better company for all of its stakeholders. The Issuer is a leader in digital banking, and it has scale combined with local market expertise. It is investing in building profitable, mutually beneficial relationships with its customers based on the quality of its service and the differentiating experience the Issuer offers them. The Issuer continues to work hard to win their hearts and minds, demonstrating its concern for them and all its stakeholders. The Issuer aims to be even clearer about the strategic choices it makes.
		Societal challenges
		In the Issuer's view, both climate change and the so-called fourth industrial revolution can lead to societal changes.
		The effects of climate change, including the growing scarcity of water, food, energy and other material resources, pose daunting social and environmental challenges. The causes and the solutions to these challenges are complex, but the Issuer already knows that they will change traditional business models.
		Business models, but more importantly people's lives, will also be influenced by the so-called fourth industrial revolution – fast- changing technology such as artificial intelligence that will cause many jobs to change, be relocated or eliminated altogether.
		The Issuer believes in taking the long view and in going beyond just mitigating the harm related to these challenges – it wants to drive sustainable progress. Banks can bring about change through their financing choices. The Issuer aims to use its position to help lead the global transition to a low-carbon and self-reliant society, tackling climate change and the fourth

Element	Title			
		industrial revolution.		
B.5	A description of the Issuer's group and the Issuer's position within the group	The Issuer is part of ING Groep N.V. (" ING Group "). ING Group is the holding company of a broad spectrum of companies (together called " ING ") offering banking services to meet the needs of a broad customer base. The Issuer is a wholly-owned, non-listed subsidiary of ING Group and currently offers retail banking services to individuals, small and medium-sized enterprises and mid-corporates in Europe, Asia and Australia and wholesale banking services to customers around the world, including multinational corporations, governments, financial institutions and supranational organisations.		
B.9	Profit forecast or estimate	Not Applicable. The Issuer has not made any public profit forecasts or profit estimates.		
B.10	Qualification s in the Auditors' report	Not Applicable. The audit reports on the audited financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017 are unqualified.		
B.12	Selected	Key Consolidated Figures ING	G Bank N.V. ⁽¹⁾	
	historical key financial information /	(EUR millions)	2017	2016
		Balance sheet ⁽²⁾		
	Significant	Total assets	846,318	843,919
	or material	Total equity	44,377	44,146
	adverse change	Deposits and funds borrowed ⁽³⁾	679,743	664,365
		Loans and advances	574,899	562,873
		Results ⁽⁴⁾		
		Total income	17,876	17,514
		Operating expenses	9,795	10,603
		Additions to loan loss provisions	676	974
		Result before tax	7,404	5,937
		Taxation	2,303	1,635
		Net result (before non- controlling interests)	5,101	4,302
		Attributable to Shareholders of the parent	5,019	4,227
		Ratios (in per cent.)		

Element	Title			
		BIS ratio ⁽⁵⁾	18.19	17.42
		Tier-1 ratio ⁽⁶⁾	14.62	14.41
		Notes:		
		 These figures have been derive consolidated financial statement respect of the financial years end and 2017 respectively. 	nts of ING Bank I	N.V. in
		(2) At 31 December.		
		(3) Figures including Banks and D	ebt securities.	
		(4) For the year ended 31 Decemb	ber.	
		 (5) BIS ratio = BIS capital as a per Assets (based on Basel III pha includes the interpretation of th 3 November 2017. 	sed-in). The year	2017
		 (6) Tier-1 ratio = Available Tier-1 c Risk Weighted Assets (based c 	•	•
		Significant or Material Adverse C	hange	
		At the date hereof, there has been financial position of the Issuer and since 31 December 2017.	•	-
		At the date hereof, there has been in the prospects of the Issuer since		-
B.13	Recent material events particular to the Issuer's solvency	Not Applicable. There are no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.		
B.14	Dependence upon other group entities	The description of the group and Issuer within the group is given und Not Applicable. The Issuer is not o within ING Group.	ler B.5 above.	
B.15	A description of the Issuer's principal activities	The Issuer currently offers retail bas small and medium-sized enterpri Europe, Asia and Australia and w customers around the world corporations, governments, f supranational organisations.	ises and mid-c holesale banking	orporates in g services to multinational

Element	Title	
B.16	Extent to which the Issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled	The Issuer is a wholly-owned, non-listed subsidiary of ING Groep N.V.
B.17	Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer or its debt securities	Programme summary The Issuer has a senior debt rating from Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited ("Standard & Poor's"), Moody's Investors Service Ltd. ("Moody's") and Fitch France S.A.S. ("Fitch"), details of which are contained in the Issuer Registration Document. Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch are established in the European Union and are registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended from time to time (the "CRA Regulation"). Tranches of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Issuer, the Programme or Notes already issued under the Programme. <i>Issue specific summary</i> [The Notes to be issued [are not] [have been] [are expected to be] rated [[•] by [Standard & Poor's] [Moody's] [Fitch] [•]].] A security 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 rating agency.".

2. Element D.2 of the section entitled "Summary Relating to Non-Exempt PD Notes – Section D – Risks" beginning on page 203 of Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and page 216 of the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Index Linked Notes shall be deleted and restated as follows:

"Element	Title	
D.2	Key information on key risks that are specific to the Issuer or its industry	Because the Issuer is part of a financial services company conducting business on a global basis, the revenues and earnings of the Issuer are affected by the volatility and strength of the economic, business, liquidity, funding and capital markets environments specific to the geographic regions in which it conducts business. The on-going turbulence and volatility of such factors have adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect the profitability, solvency and liquidity of the

"Element	Title	
		business of the Issuer. The Issuer has identified a number of specific factors which could adversely affect its business and ability to make payments due under the Notes. These factors include:
		 continued risk of resurgence of turbulence and on-going volatility in the financial markets and the economy generally
		 adverse capital and credit market conditions as well as changes in regulations
		 interest rate volatility and other interest rate changes
		negative effects of inflation and deflation
		changes in financial services laws and/or regulations
		 inability to increase or maintain market share
		the default of a major market participant
		inability of counterparties to meet their financial obligations
		market conditions and increased risk of loan impairments
		 failures of banks falling under the scope of state compensation schemes
		 ratings downgrades or potential downgrades
		 deficiencies in assumptions used to model client behaviour for market risk calculations
		inability to manage risks successfully through derivatives
		 inadequacy of risk management policies and guidelines
		 business, operational, regulatory, reputational and other risks in connection with climate change
		 operational risks such as systems disruptions or failures or failures, breaches of security, cyber attacks, human error, changes in operational practices or inadequate controls
		regulatory risks
		inability to retain key personnel
		 liabilities incurred in respect of defined benefit retirement plans
		 adverse publicity, claims and allegations, litigation and regulatory investigations and sanctions
		 inability to protect intellectual property and possibility of being subject to infringement claims
		claims from customers who feel misled or treated unfairly

"Element	Title	
		changes in Dutch fiscal unity regime".

3. The section entitled "Documents Incorporated by Reference – The Issuer" on page 301 of the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and Participation Notes and page 307 of the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Index Linked Notes shall be deleted and restated as follows:

"This Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the registration document of the Issuer dated 30 March 2018, prepared in accordance with Article 5 of the Prospectus Directive and approved by the AFM (the "**Issuer Registration Document**" or the "**ING Bank N.V. Registration Document**"), including, for the purpose of clarity, the following items incorporated by reference therein:

- (i) the Articles of Association (*statuten*) of the Issuer;
- the publicly available annual report of the Issuer in respect of the year ended 31 December 2017, including the audited consolidated financial statements and auditors' reports in respect of such year; and
- (iii) the publicly available audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 (in each case, together with the auditors' reports thereon and explanatory notes thereto).".

4. The penultimate paragraph in the section entitled "Documents Incorporated by Reference" on page 302 of the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Share Linked Notes and Participation Notes and page 307 of the Base Prospectus for the Issuance of Index Linked Notes shall be deleted.

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