

ING Group Treasury Sustainability Team

September 2024



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Key updates to the Global ING Green Funding Framework

We updated our Green Bond Framework 2022 to the ING Global Green Funding Framework 2024.



- ING's Growing the difference strategy – Included ING's growing the difference strategy
- Sustainability Update Sustainability section has been updated with the latest climate initiatives in the latest Climate Progress Update
- ING's ESG Governance Included the new ESG Risk and ESR governance
- Financing the transition Updated the sustainable product/services offerings and the action plans on transition of the sectors financed by this Framework



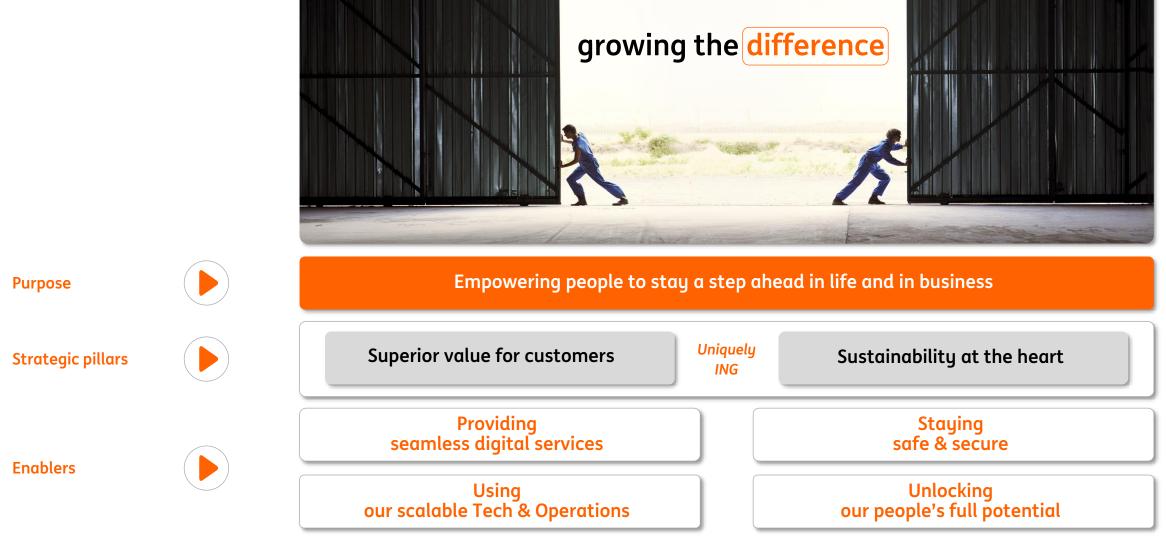
- Name change: Global Green Funding Framework 2024
- Expanded Green Liabilities
 Instruments Scope: e.g. structured
 notes, Green CD/CP, green deposits
- Sustainable Asset Classification
 System internal categorisation on the Use of Proceeds criteria
- Framework Governance Replaced the Green Bond Committee with the Sustainable ALM SteerCo as the governing body with refreshed roles & responsibilities of the GT Sustainability Team



- Update of SPO assessment from ISS Corporate Solutions – refreshing the E&S assessment and EUT Taxonomy alignment of the ISS-SPO
- Additional locations Poland & Belgium are now added as part of Green Buildings in the SPO
- % EU Taxonomy (EUT) alignment: To include EUT alignment % on a besteffort basis

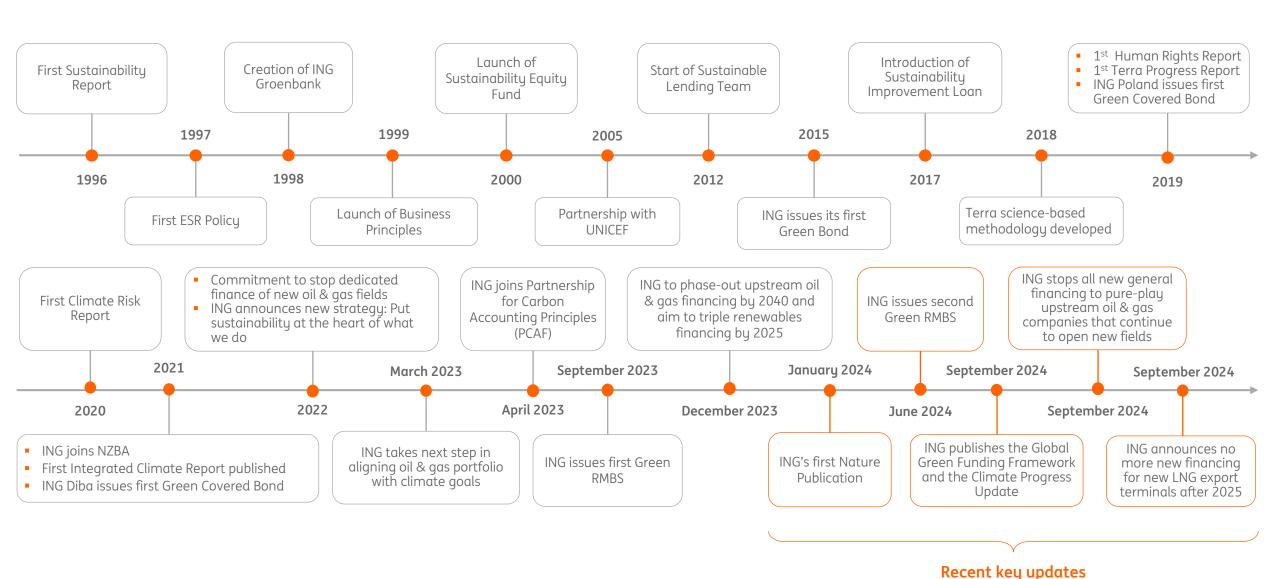
Executing our strategy to be the best European bank







Sustainability has been on ING's agenda for decades



Snapshot: Climate Action

Sharper client engagement approach

- Continued focus on helping clients transition rather than exclusion
- Bespoke tooling for annual measurements of goals and disclosures
- If client unwilling or unable to progress over time, process to restrict or end relationship

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Better tracking of client progress

- ING scored around 2,000 clients on their climate disclosure
- More data-informed discussions
- Better able to help clients transition

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Advocacy and collaboration

- Specific calls to action to governments and policymakers
- Active role in developing climate methodologies and frameworks



Terra approach

- Added aluminium and dairy sectors
- Eight sectors on track (or almost on track) to meet net-zero goals, while two sectors are behind schedule
- Striving for new ways to help people stay a step ahead on climate, first focusing on mortgage customers





Our sustainability journey continues....

2024 Publications

- ING published the first Nature Approach Report
- ING published the <u>fifth Human Rights Report</u>
- ING published the Climate Progress Update 2024
- ING to publish the Global Green Funding Framework

2025 and beyond

- 2025 First CSRD report expected to be published by ING
- 2025 At least 30% women in the leadership pipeline by 2025
- 2025 ING to stop new financing for new LNG (liquified natural gas) export terminals after 2025
- 2027 Ambition mobilise €150 billion per year by 2027 of financing that supports our clients' transitions
- 2028 At least 35% women in senior leadership by 2028
- 2035 Net zero in all ING buildings (own and rented) worldwide
- **2040** To complete phase out financing of upstream oil & gas & net zero target for power generation, in line with IEA scenario
- **2050** Climate Ambition to reach net zero by 2050 or sooner

ESG governance

Supervisory Board

 The ESG Committee assists the Supervisory Board with matters relating to the various areas of ESG, including the development of ESG strategy and its integration in the company, and generally monitoring and advising on relevant ESG developments.

Management Board Banking

 ESG is a regular topic on the Management Board Banking (MBB) agenda and all members have ESG-related key performance indicators that are cascaded through ING's business lines.

Global Sustainability

• The Head of Global Sustainability reports directly to the CEO. Sustainability/ESG leads in major countries have a functional line to the global head of Sustainability in order to create a stronger connection between global and local activities.

Senior Management

 ING has also created an ESG Sounding Board comprised of senior managers who will guide the development and implementation of our strategy for ESG topics, as well as monitoring and reporting on our progress.

Subject-matter experts

• In cooperation with the global Sustainability department, experts and steering committees contribute to the development of our policies, programs and targets on sustainability-related risks and opportunities, in line with our global strategy.

For more information, please see <u>ING Groep N.V. Annual Report 2023</u>

Managing ESG Risk

ESG Risk Governance

ESG Risk Committee The primary oversight for ESG risk matters. Oversees the management of ESG risk for ING

ESG Risk Department Adapting ING's risk management framework to account for ESG risk, and monitoring and reporting on ING's ESG risk profile. Provides oversight to the implementation of ESG risk practices

Environmental and Social Risk

Wholesale Banking Risk function, performs an advisory role to support on individual transactions and engagements. Creates and maintains policies for sensitive industry sectors

Managing ESG Risk

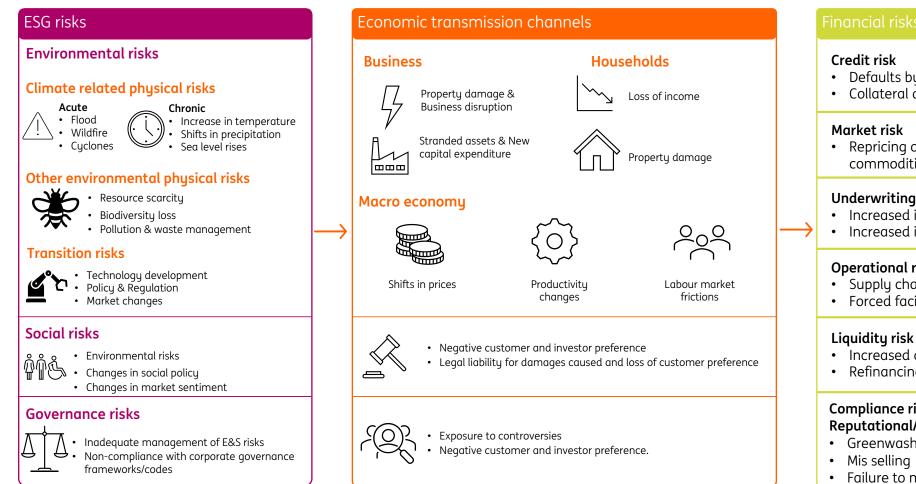
The ESG Risk Framework assists in managing ESG risk effectively through the application of risk management process at varying levels of the organisation. The risk management cycle describes the process by which ING can identify, access, measure, and monitor ESG risk integrated within the exiting risk types.

ESG Risk Management



Managing ESG Risk – ESG risk transmission channels

ESG factors (drivers of ESG risk) can lead to a negative financial and/or non-financial impact through a variety of transmission channels. Transmission channels refer to the causal chains that explain how the various risk drivers impact institutions through their own operations or business activities.



- Defaults by businesses & households
- Collateral depreciation

Repricing of equities, fixed income, commodities, etc.

Underwriting risk

- Increased insured losses
- Increased insurance gap

Operational risk

- Supply chain disruption
- Forced facility closure

- Increased demand for liquiditu
- Refinancing risk

Compliance risks & Reputational/litigation risk

- Greenwashing risks
- Mis selling
- Failure to meet commitments

Source: Adapted from NGFS Climate Scenarios for central banks and supervisors, June 2020

Our Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) framework

Client assessment

- Integrated in mainstream Know Your Client (KYC) process
- For corporate clients on parent and/or entity level
- Checks on country, policy standards, reporting, track records stakeholders engagement
- Includes checks on ESR restrictions
- Aligned with KYC units globally



Transaction assessment

- Integrated in mainstream credit approval process
- For corporate transactions on legal entity level
- Checks on country, impacts on indigenous peoples, alleged labour and human rights violations, sensitive activities, media/NGO coverage
- Includes checks on ESR restrictions
- Aligned with Risk Managers globally

Generic use of funds

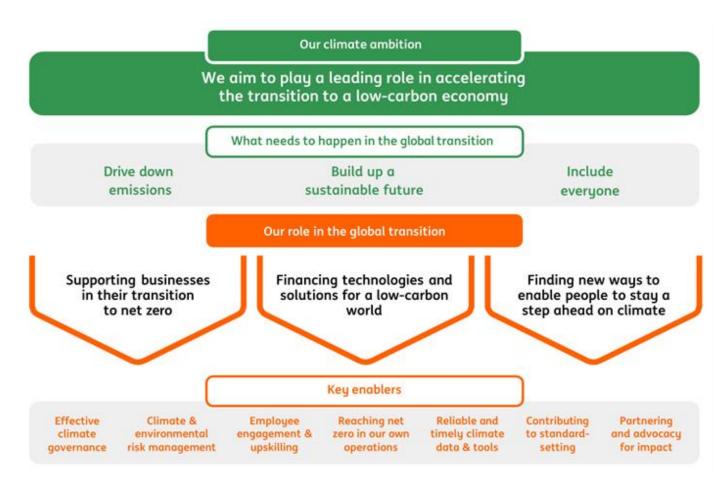
Specific use of funds

Further due diligence, e.g.

- Application of Equator Principles
- Application of specific IFC Performance Standards or EHS Guidelines



Our Climate Ambition



At ING, our ambition is to help accelerate the transition - because it matters to us as a bank, to our clients and to society.

Our activities are focused on the three areas where we believe we can make the greatest impact, based on what needs to happen in the global transition:

- helping to drive down emissions to meet the global goal of net zero by 2050;
- building up the financing of the new technologies and sustainable systems of the future;
- find ways to enable people to play their part in the transition.

Alongside working towards net zero in our own operations, we have embedded climate considerations into our decision-making on who and how we bank. This enables us to manage climate and environmental risk, both to safeguard the sustainability and resilience of our own business and to understand the preparedness of our clients in the face of climate change.

Terra: Steering our loan book to reach net zero by 2050 or sooner

Terra is our net zero climate-alignment approach¹. We use it to steer the most carbon intensive parts of our loan book towards net zero by 2050 and engage with our clients to help them drive down the emissions generated by their businesses.

Impact-based

- Focus on eleven of the most carbonintensive sectors, responsible for the vast majority of GHG emissions:
- # Power generation
- Oil and gas (up-, mid-. And downstream)
- **E** Cement
- ዾ Steel
- Automotive
- **Aviation**
- 🔥 Shipping
- A Commercial real estate
- Residential real estate
- X Aluminium
- **Dairy**

Science-based

- Toolbox approach
 - Apply the best-fit methodology per sector
 - Specific targets per sector
- Apply science-based scenarios
- Use physical asset-level data



Engagement-driven

- Engage with current clients to help them transition to greener ways of doing business
- Select prospect clients also based on their stance on sustainability
- Collaborate with others to drive industry best practice and standards



¹⁾We have calculated our alignment with our target pathways based on the available data and the selected calculation methodologies and available scenarios. Our targets and alignment approach may be subject to change due to regulations, data availability and quality, pathway availability, methodology updates, changes (or lack thereof) in public policy and government action and/ or other developments affecting our clients, the sectors in which they operate or society as a whole. Similarly, our internal calculations may be restated or recalculated as a result of changes in methodologies or baselines due to regulations, data availability and quality, available pathways, or other changes that may occur and impact our alignment scoring.

Terra developments 2024

New sectors

ING expended the Terra approach to cover aluminium and dairy.

Oil & Gas

ING extended the oil & gas target by sopping all new financing to pure-play¹ upstream oil & gas companies that continue to develop new fields.

Oil & Gas

ING will stop financing new LNG export terminals after 2025.

Partners

ING partnered with RMI, other leading banks and aluminium industry stakeholders to develop the Sustainable Aluminum Finance Framework (SAFF), the first climate-aligned finance framework for the aluminium sector – also one of the sectors in the NZBA.

Target setting

Due to changing regulations and regulatory pressures – and the industry standardisation this brings – there is more harmonisation on target setting, especially in Europe. Harmonisation allows stakeholders to speak the same language, foster alignment and accelerate progress. It brings comparability and transparency and helps to drive collective action.

Data and methodology

ING is working on a methodology for setting targets on the facilitated emissions associated with capital markets activities.

¹A 'pure-play' company is one whose activities take place exclusively in one part of the sector value chain

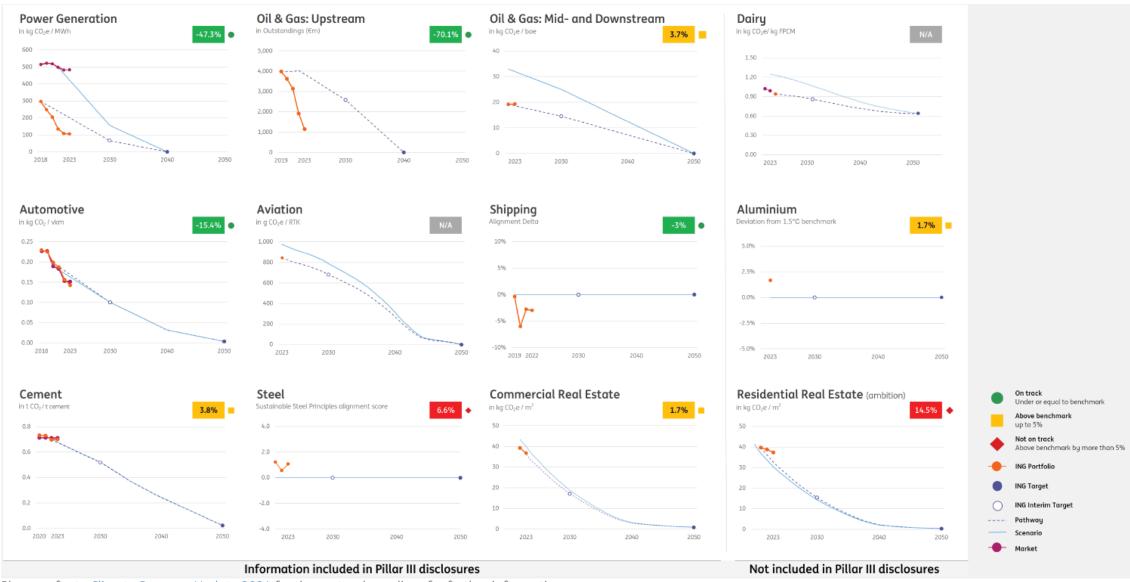
The Terra Toolbox

Overview of approaches applied, output types and data sources

Sector		Outstanding						Base	eline	20	2023YE			Targets	
		in scope (EUR billion)	Methodology used to measure portfolio	Scopes covered	Metric	Scenario / Pathway	Year		Portfolio value	Convergence pathway value	Portfolio value	Alignme score	nt	2030	2050
Power genero	ation	10.1	PACTA	Scope 1	kg CO₂e / MWh	IEA NZE	2	2018	29	7 20	1	106	-47.3%	-78%	ьу- 3ю00 %
	Upstream	1.2	PACTA Credit Application Paper		Outstanding amount in EUR million	IEA NZE	i	2019	3,986	5 3,859	1,	.55	-70.1%	-35%	by: 3:90 %
Oil and gas			PCAF		Absolute emissions in million tonnes CO₂e	IEA NZE	;	2019	99	9 8:	l	25	-68.9%	-50%	
	Mid- and Downstream	6.5	Convergence approach	Scopes 1, 2	kg CO _z e / boe	IEA NZE	i	2022	19.7	2 18.0	5 1	9.3	3.7%	-24%	-100%
Cement		0.6	PACTA	Scopes 1, 2	t CO ₂ / t cement	IEA NZE	2	2020	0.73	4 0.67	5 0	701	3.8%	-29%	-97%
Steel		2.0	.o Sustainable STEEL Principles	Scopes 1, 2	SSP Alignment Score	IEA NZE & MPP Tech Moratorium	M	N/A	N/				1.08	0 *	0 *
steet		2.0			t CO ₂ / t steel	IEA NZE		IN/A	IN//	1.8	3	.95	6.6%		
Aluminium		0.5	0.5 Sustainable Aluminum		Portfolio alignment score	IAI & MPP Sector Transition Strategies	N//	N/A	A N/A	Α			1.7%	0% *	0% *
			Finance Framework	parts of Scope 3	t CO₂ e / t aluminium					8.0	3	3.16	1.7%		
Automotive		2.9	PACTA	Scope 3	kg CO₂ / vkm	IEA NZE	î	2020	0.19	9 0.16	9 0	143	-15.4%	-49%	-98%
Aviation		4.1	Pegasus Guidelines	Scope 1 and parts of Scope 3	gCO _z e / RTK	MPP PRU	;	2023	84	4 84	4	844	N/A	-19%	-100%
Shipping		8.3	Poseidon Principles	Scope 1	Alignment delta	Poseidon Principles		N/A	. N/.	Α 09	6	·3%	-3%	0% *	0%*
Dairy		1.0	SBTi FLAG	Scope 1,2,3 Farm and up. Scope 3 Processors	kgCO₂e/ kg FPCM	IPCC IMAGE SSP2 Western EU	:	2023	0.9	4 0.9	4).94	N/A	-8.6%	
Commercial I	real estate	25.7	PCAF	Scopes 1, 2	kg CO₂e / m²	CRREM 1.5° GHG pathways (based on IEA NZE)	2	2022	39.	2 36.	1	6.7	1.7%	-56%	-98%
Residential re	al estate	282.3	PCAF	Scopes 1, 2	kg CO ₂ e / m²	CRREM 1.5° GHG pathways (based on IEA NZE)	;	2021	39.	8 32.	7	7.5	14.5%	-61%	-99%

^{*} Target for alignment score.

Terra: Climate Alignment Dashboard





ING's regular ESG reporting



 In light of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), ING has introduced a dedicated ESG chapter in the integrated annual report; categorising the sustainability areas we focus on as E (Environmental), S (Social) and G (Governance)



 ING's climate report shows how our financing impacts climate change and how climate change impacts our business. It includes our progress on steering the nine most carbon-intensive sectors in our loan portfolio towards global climate – the Terra Approach



 ING publishes its allocation of net proceeds of green liability instruments to the Eligible Green Loan portfolio (allocation report) and its associated positive impact – avoided emissions (impact report) annually



The report features (i) a set of 10 quantitative templates disclosing climate-related risks and actions to mitigate them, together with exposure to green assets and (ii) qualitative information on the ESG strategies, governance and risk management arrangements with regard to ESG risk



 On an annual basis, ING Investor Relations publishes an ESG presentation highlighting the ESG achievements and developments within ING



- In 2022, ING published its first Human Rights Report
- In 2024, ING published the Nature Report explaining our ambitions, objectives, actions and methodologies with regards to the approach to nature

First publication of the ING Green Asset Ratio

In line with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation European, banks are required to disclose their Green Asset Ratio (GAR) in the 2023 Annual Report¹.



For 2023, ING reported an eligibility ratio of 44%. These EUT eligible assets are used to calculate the EUT aligned assets and our GAR – where it shows the aligned assets as a percentage of the total assets in scope of the GAR



ING's GAR is 7% as per 31 December 2023²



ING's largest exposure is derived from private households. The EUT-aligned assets predominantly consist of residential mortgages in the Netherlands and Germany



We intend to align the UoP selection criteria of the Framework with ING's GAR reporting. The % of Taxonomy alignment may be disclosed in the relevant Reporting

ING's Green Asset Ratio Reporting

Summary of the main EU Taxonomy metrics - based on turnover			
€bln	Gross carrying amount	EUT eligible	EUT aligned
Loans and advances, debt and equity securities other than held for trading using turnover KPI's			
Financial corporations	14.6	4.4	0.0
Non-financial corporations	12.4	3.7	1.1
Households	329.6	329.6	52.7
Local governments financing	0.1	0.07	0.04
Total assets in numerator and denominator of GAR	356.7	337.8	53.9
Assets excluded from the numerator, covered in the denominator			
EU financial and non-financial corporations, not subject to NFRD	181.7		
Non-EU financial and non-financial corporations	157.6		
Derivatives	22.8		
On demand bank loans	2.7		
Cash	1.6		
Other assets	51.2		
Total assets excluded from the numerator, covered in the denominator	417.6		
Total assets in the denominator (GAR)*	774.3		
Green Asset Ratio (GAR)			7%

^{*}Total assets are defined according to the prudential consolidation of ING Group N.V. and are excluding loan loss provisions.

¹⁾ For detailed descriptions of the methodology, definitions and scope of the EUT, please see the ESG Appendix in the ING Groep N.V. Annual Report 2023

²⁾ Regulation and interpretation of the EU Taxonomy are still evolving. This is demonstrated by the publication of the draft commission notice published by the European Commission on 21 December 2023. This notice contains FAQs clarifying the EU Taxonomy disclosure requirements for financial institutions. Due to the timing of the publication, not all FAQs have been taken into account in the preparation of our EU Taxonomy disclosures. This may result in fluctuations of our GAR going forward. The residential buildings portfolio in the Green Funding Framework, on a best-effort-basis, will be in line with ING's relevant taxonomy reporting (BTAR & GAR).



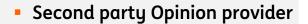
ING is dedicated to its Green Funding Programme

Green Funding instruments objectives and added value

- Support meeting our sustainability objectives
- Fund growth in our Eligible Green Loan portfolio
- Continued leadership in the Green Bond market
- Shows sustainability efforts on both sides of the balance sheet
- Financing of new projects and channel investments to assets that have demonstrated climate benefits

External consultants & providers







Renewable energy consultant





Green buildings consultant

Recent Green Funding transactions

Year of Issuance	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024 ²
Issuer	ING Groep N.V.	ING Groep N.V.	ING-DiBa AG	ING Groep N.V.	ING Groep N.V.	ING-DiBa AG	Green Lion 2023-1	ING-DiBa AG I	ING-DiBa AG	ING Bank N.V.	ING Bank N.V.	ING Bank N.V.	ING Bank N.V.	ING Groep N.V.	Green Lion 2024-1
Size / Currency	£800 mln	€500 mln	€1.25 bln	€1.5 bln	€1 bln	€1 bln	€850 mln	€233 mln³	€1 bln	€75 mln³	€201 mln³	€122 mln³	€20 mln³	€1.25 bln	€1.00 bln
Tenor	8NC7	11NC6	7yr	4NC3	11NC6	8yr	4.9yr ¹	n.a.	4.25yr	1 up to 6 months	1 up to 6 months	1 year	n.a.	11NC10	4.8yr ¹
Asset class	HoldCo Senior	Tier 2	Covered Bond	HoldCo Senior	Tier 2	Covered Bond	RMBS	Girokonto Future	Covered Bond	Green CDCP (NL CP)	Green CDCP (NL Depo)	Groenbank Note	Green Reference Account	Holdco Senior	RMBS

¹⁾ Until the first optional redemption date

²⁾ The Green Lion settled in, and is included as outstanding debt as per 3Q24

³⁾ Outstanding debt per 3Q24

ING Global Green Funding Framework 2024

 Our new ING Global Green Funding Framework has been assessed by a Second Party Opinion (SPO) and is aligned with the latest ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021. The framework is presented through below four pillars:

1 Use of proceeds

- ING will finance and/or refinance, in part or in whole, an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio in accordance with the Eligibility Criteria – ING Introduced the Classification System
- Net proceeds will be allocated to Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, including:



Residential Real Estate

Netherlands, Germany, Poland, Belgium



Commercial Real Estate

Netherlands



Renewable Energy (wind & solar)

Global

3 Management of Proceeds

- The proceeds are managed in a portfolio approach, where relevant, bond-by-bond approach is also applied (e.g., Green RMBS)
- Level of allocation matches or exceeds the balance of net proceeds. The proceeds from Green Funding Instruments are allocated to an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio
- Unallocated net proceeds will be held in ING's treasury liquidity portfolio at ING's own discretion

2) Project Evaluation and Selection

- Projects financed and/or refinanced through Green proceeds are evaluated and selected based on compliance with the Eligibility Criteria
- Sustainable ALM Steering Committee (SteerCo) as the main governing body of the Framework
- ING's Environmental & Social Risk policies and transaction approval process aims to ensures that loans comply with ING environmental and social policies
- EU Taxonomy alignment has been assessed in the SPO

4 Reporting

- Aggregated (between multiple Green Funding Instruments)
- Allocation and impact are reported. Additional reported items can be found in the ING Global Green Funding Framework
- Limited assurance of the Green Funding Allocation Reporting provided by an external auditor on an annual basis
- Second party opinion by ISS Corporate Solutions (ICS)

Advising and financing our clients – Green Eligible Categories

 ING continues to fund companies and sectors that are helping the transition to a low-carbon economy. This includes funding projects that advance renewable energy, circular economy and help combat climate change.

Commercial Real Estate

Our actions in support of clients & portfolio

- Where data is available, CRE Portfolio are benchmarked against the CRREM convergence pathway, and either need to meet minimum standards for sustainable financing, or have a transition plan in place
- We continued to develop tooling to track the implementation and progress of the transition plans of our largest Wholesale Banking clients
- We organised specific training sessions for real estate sector colleagues, focused on understanding client transition plans, and how to use relevant tooling to assess and monitor such plans.
- We increased the number of sustainability improvement loans within our Wholesale & Business Banking to real estate clients and supported more clients to develop their Green Finance Frameworks.
- Collect action plans from all our Business Banking (BB) clients in the Netherlands - reflect renovations to buildings to reach a minimum of A-label by 2030.
- In Belgium, we are implementing initiatives to empower our customers. These include an eco-renovation loan that supports customers to improve the energy performance of their buildings to an EPC target, a digital tool providing the impact of renovations and two partnerships with real estate consultancies which provide services to our clients.

📵 Residential Real Estate

- Our mortgage advisors in several markets are trained to discuss sustainable renovations with customers, now a mandatory part of the conversation, and this is currently the practice in the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium and Poland.
- We offer sustainable mortgages which provide an incentive to customers choosing energy-efficient homes in the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Poland, Romania and Italy.
- In the **Netherlands**, we continue to also offer other mortgage features that encourage renovation, for example higher loan-to-value ratios to cover cost of renovations, and options for existing mortgage customers to increase their borrowing to cover renovation costs.
- We offer unsecured sustainable consumer loans that can be used for energy-efficiency renovations in Belgium, Germany, Poland and Romania.

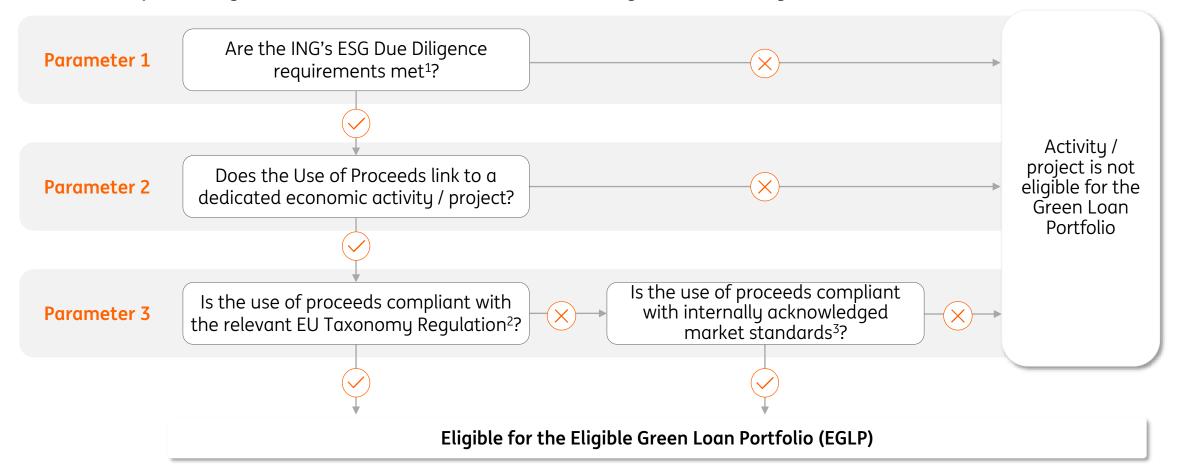
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Renewables

- The focus is on core technologies (solar, on/offshore wind and, selectively, geothermal), and a growing segment is battery storage, manufacturing, storage and ancillary services such as grid support.
- ING aims to triple the financing of renewable power generation to €7.5 bln annually by 2025, up from €2.5 bln in 2022.

Use of Proceeds – Sustainable Classification Scheme

• We are implementing an internal classification scheme on selecting loans for the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio



¹⁾ING's ESG Due Diligence, where applicable consist of KYC framework and the ESR framework and the relevant guidelines and requirements set forth in the internal Sustainable Finance/Lending guidelines of the relevant business lines

²⁾The EU Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament. In particular; the Substantial Contribution criteria for eligible economic activities, and relevant taxonomy delegated acts (the "Delegated Acts")

³⁾ ING's internal eligibility criteria based on market practice such as the LMA/LSTA/APLWA's Green Loan Principles



Use of Proceeds – Eligibility Criteria

Green Buildings

Residential & Commercial Real Estate

Category: Financing or refinancing new or existing buildings **EU Taxonomy**

• (7.7.) Acquisition and ownership of buildings

Contribution to EU Environmental Objective¹

Substantial Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation

Criteria

Buildings built ≤ 2021

- Buildings built before 31 December 2020 with EPC label ≥ 'A'
- Belonging to the top 15% of the national building stock based on primary energy demand (PED)²

Buildings built ≥ 2021

Buildings built after 31 December 2020 with energy performance at least 10% better than the threshold for Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings ('NZEB') in the local market²

Contribution to UN SDGs







²⁾ ING may engage external consultants to define the top 15% and NZEB-10% in the context of the national building stock in the countries where any eligible green building assets are located. In countries where there is no definition of NZEB or there is no practical solution to implement NZEB, ING can use the top 15% approach.

¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending regulation (EU) 2019/2088. See here.



Use of Proceeds – Eligibility Criteria

Renewable Energy

Solar & Wind

Category: Financing or refinancing of production of renewable energy

EU Taxonomy

- (4.1.) Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology
- (4.3.) Electricity generation from wind power

Contribution to EU Environmental Objective¹

Substantial Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation

Criteria:

- Solar energy
- On- and offshore wind energy

Contribution to UN SDGs





¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending regulation (EU) 2019/2088. See here.

Green Eligible Assets – Geographic Overview

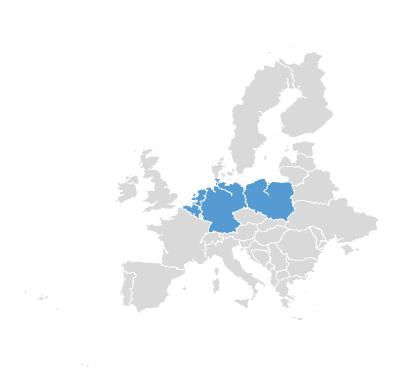
We have expanded our portfolio of Green Buildings in Poland & Belgium

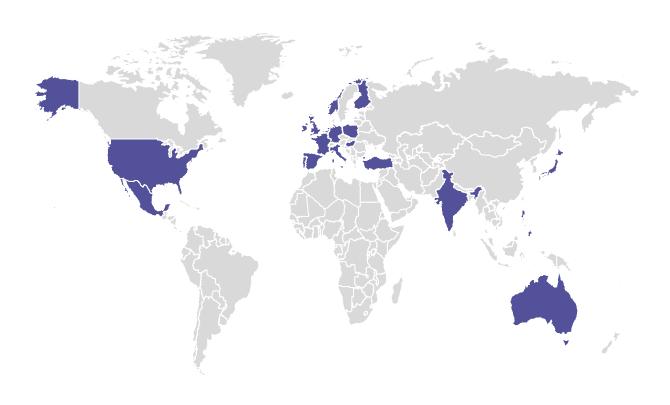
Green Buildings

Netherlands, Germany, Poland, Belgium

Renewable Energy

Global Portfolio





Project selection and management of proceeds

 Projects financed and/or refinanced through Green Funding Instruments proceeds are evaluated and selected based on compliance with the Eligibility Criteria. The proceeds are managed under the portfolio approach, where applicable, the bond-bybond approach is also used, and is indicated in the reporting.

(1) Compliance with the Eligibility Criteria

- ICMA Green Bond Principles categories
- EU Taxonomy Technical Screening Criteria
- Apply on a best-efforts basis as long as there are feasible practical applications in the geographies where ING's assets are located (in terms of local regulation)

② Governance of ING Global Green Funding Framework

- ING has established a Sustainable ALM SteerCo to:
 - Review and approve the Framework
 - Approval of the latest Eligibility Criteria
 - Approval and key advisor for any framework related topics

3 ESG Risk management

- The wider ESG Risk management process is in place. Please see Slide 16 Managing ESG Risk
- ING's Wholesale Banking Environmental & Social Risk policies and transaction approval process help to select loans that comply with environmental and social policies

• Management of proceeds (YE2023)

Eligible Green Loan Portfolio allocation in YE2023:

Single pool of eligible green loans	(€ bln)
Renewable energy	6.3
Green buildings (residential)	41.9
Green buildings (commercial)	4.0
Total Eligible Green Loan Portfolio	52.2
Of which: allocated amount	12.8
Of which: unallocated amount	39.4



Project selection – Framework Governance

In 2023 the ING Green Bond Committee has been replaced by the Sustainable ALM SteerCo. The Sustainable ALM SteerCo
meets monthly and is the final approver and advisor of key topics relating to ING Global Green Funding Framework.

Framework Governance

Group Treasury Sustainability Team

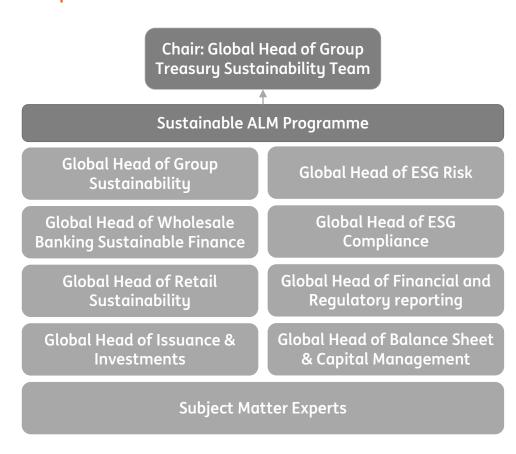
ING Group Treasury has set up a specialised Centre of Expertise team for sustainability. The key responsibilities regarding the framework are:

- Updating it to reflect to the extent possible changes in corporate strategy, technology, market, or regulatory development.
- Defining and evaluating the eligibility criteria.
- Procure when needed that third party documents are reviewed or updated such as Second Party Opinion (SPO) and related documents from external consultants and accountants.
- Overseeing the allocation of proceeds by annually publishing the Green Funding Reports (Allocation and Impact reports).

Sustainable ALM SteerCo

- The Sustainable ALM SteerCo meets monthly and is the final approver and advisor of certain topics under the responsibility of the GT Sustainability Team:
 - Monitoring body of green funding instruments; oversees the allocation of proceeds from green funding instruments to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio.
 - o Together with the External Presentation Committee, the SteerCo is the approver of the Green Funding Reports.

Participants of the Sustainable ALM SteerCo



External Verification

SPO Opinion on the ING Global Green Funding Framework



- ISS's overall evaluation of the Green Funding Framework's sustainability quality of the eligibility criteria by ING is positive
- ING Green Funding Framework is in line with the latest ICMA Green Bond Principles
- Use of Proceeds contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals 7 and 13¹
- The rationale for issuing Green Funding instruments are aligned with ING's sustainability strategy and objectives



External Assurance Report

ING may request on an annual basis, a limited assurance report of the allocation of the Green Funding Instruments proceeds to eligible assets, provided by its external auditor or any subsequent external auditor.





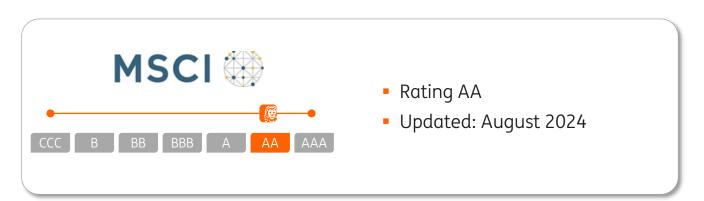


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External recognition of ING's commitment to ESG

ESG ratings ING Groep N.V.





- Evaluation: ING's management of ESG material risk is 'Strong'
- Position: in the 21nd percentile of 3,339 banks
- Updated: December 2023

Sustainability Index Products

ING is regularly included in ESG and sustainabilityfocused indices, such as:











Partnerships, memberships and endorsements

Engagement is an essential part of our Sustainability Direction. Our approach to engagement involves collaboration, listening and being transparent.

ING endorses (is signatory of):

- Children's Rights and Business Principles (CRBP)
- The Core Conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO)
- EU Transparency Register
- Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative Principles for Responsible Banking (UNEP FI PRB)
- United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)
- United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP)
- United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI)
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

ING is a member of, for example:

- The Academy of Business in Society (ABIS)
- Association for Financial Markets in Europe (AFME)
- Climate Markets and Investment Association (CMIA)
- Equator Principles Association (EP)
- European Banking Federation
- European Financial Services Round Table (EFR)
- EUROSIF (VBDO)
- Institute of International Finance (IIF)
- International Capital Market Association (ICMA)
- International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)
- Loan Markets Association (LMA)
- Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
- Thun Group of Banks
- United Nations Environmental Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
- United Nations-convened Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)



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Important legal information (1/2)

Elements of this press release contain or may contain information about ING Groep N.V. and/ or ING Bank N.V. within the meaning of Article 7(1) to (4) of EU Regulation No 596/2014 ('Market Abuse Regulation').

ING Group's annual accounts are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS- EU'). In preparing the financial information in this document, except as described otherwise, the same accounting principles are applied as in the 2023 ING Group consolidated annual accounts. All figures in this document are unaudited. Small differences are possible in the tables due to rounding.

Certain of the statements contained herein are not historical facts, including, without limitation, certain statements made of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those in such statements due to a number of factors, including, without limitation: (1) changes in general economic conditions and customer behaviour, in particular economic conditions in ING's core markets, including changes affecting currency exchange rates and the regional and global economic impact of the invasion of Russia into Ukraine and related international response measures (2) changes affecting interest rate levels (3) any default of a major market participant and related market disruption (4) changes in performance of financial markets, including in Europe and developing markets (5) fiscal uncertainty in Europe and the United States (6) discontinuation of or changes in 'benchmark' indices (7) inflation and deflation in our principal markets (8) changes in conditions in the credit and capital markets generally, including changes in borrower and counterparty creditworthiness (9) failures of banks falling under the scope of state compensation schemes (10) non-compliance with or changes in laws and regulations, including those concerning financial services, financial economic crimes and tax laws, and the interpretation and application thereof (11) geopolitical risks, political instabilities and policies and actions of governmental and regulatory authorities. including in connection with the invasion of Russia into Ukraine and the related international response measures (12) legal and regulatory risks in certain countries with less developed legal and regulatory frameworks (13) prudential supervision and regulations, including in relation to stress tests and regulatory restrictions on dividends and distributions (also among members of the group) (14) ING's ability to meet minimum capital and other prudential regulatory requirements (15) changes in regulation of US commodities and derivatives businesses of ING and its customers (16) application of bank recovery and resolution regimes, including write down and conversion powers in relation to our securities (17) outcome of current and future litigation, enforcement proceedings, investigations or other regulatory actions, including claims by customers or stakeholders who feel misled or treated unfairly, and other conduct issues (18) changes in tax laws and regulations and risks of non-compliance or investigation in connection with tax laws, including FATCA (19) operational and IT risks, such as system disruptions or failures, breaches of security, cyber-attacks, human error, changes in operational practices or inadequate controls including in respect of third parties with which we do business and including any risks as a result of incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise flawed outputs from the algorithms and data sets utilized in artificial intelligence) (20) risks and challenges related to cybercrime including the effects of cyberattacks and changes in legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity and data privacy, including such risks and challenges as a consequence of the use of emerging technologies, such as advanced forms of artificial intelligence and quantum computing (21) changes in general competitive factors, including ability to increase or maintain market share (22) inability to protect our intellectual property and infringement claims by third parties (23) inability of counterparties to meet financial obligations or ability to enforce rights against such counterparties (24) changes in credit ratings (25) business, operational, regulatory, reputation, transition and other risks and challenges in connection with climate change and ESG-related matters, including data gathering and reporting (26) inability to attract and retain key personnel (27) future liabilities under defined benefit retirement plans (28) failure to manage business risks, including in connection with use of models, use of derivatives, or maintaining appropriate policies and guidelines (29) changes in capital and credit markets, including interbank funding, as well as customer deposits, which provide the liquidity and capital required to fund our operations, and (30) the other risks and uncertainties detailed in the most recent annual report of ING Groep N.V. (including the Risk Factors contained therein) and ING's more recent disclosures, including press releases, which are available on www.ING.com. 37

Important legal information (2/2)

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Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of ING speak only as of the date they are made, and ING assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or for any other reason.

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