2Q2026

Fixed income presentation

30 July 2026

do your thing

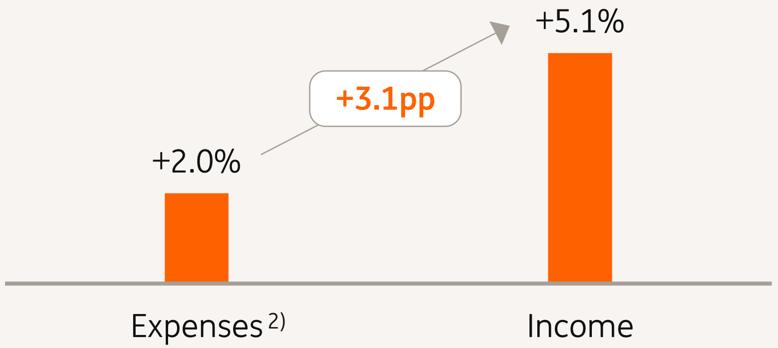
Strong customer activity drives profitability

Commercial growth

Mobile primary customers	**+377,000** +1,055,000 YoY	**39%** of our 41 mln customers are mobile primary[1]
Lending growth	**€15.2 bln** €64.8 bln YoY	**8.1%** annualised net core lending growth in 2Q2026 versus 5% outlook
Deposits growth	**€15.9 bln** €32.5 bln YoY	**8.5%** annualised net core deposits growth in 2Q2026 versus 5% outlook
Fee income	**€1,278 mln** vs €1,122 mln in 2Q2025	**13.9%** YoY growth in 2Q2026 versus 5-10% target
Sustainable financing[3]	**€52.8 bln** €86.5 bln in 1H2026	**28%** year-to-date increase in sustainable volume mobilised

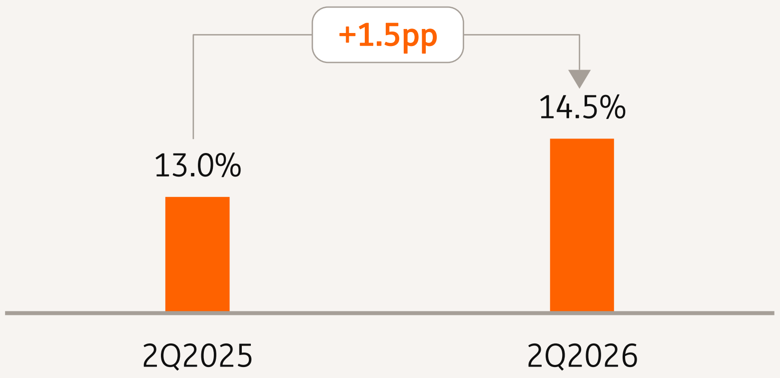
Positive operating jaws

Four-quarter rolling, YoY



Increasing return on tangible equity

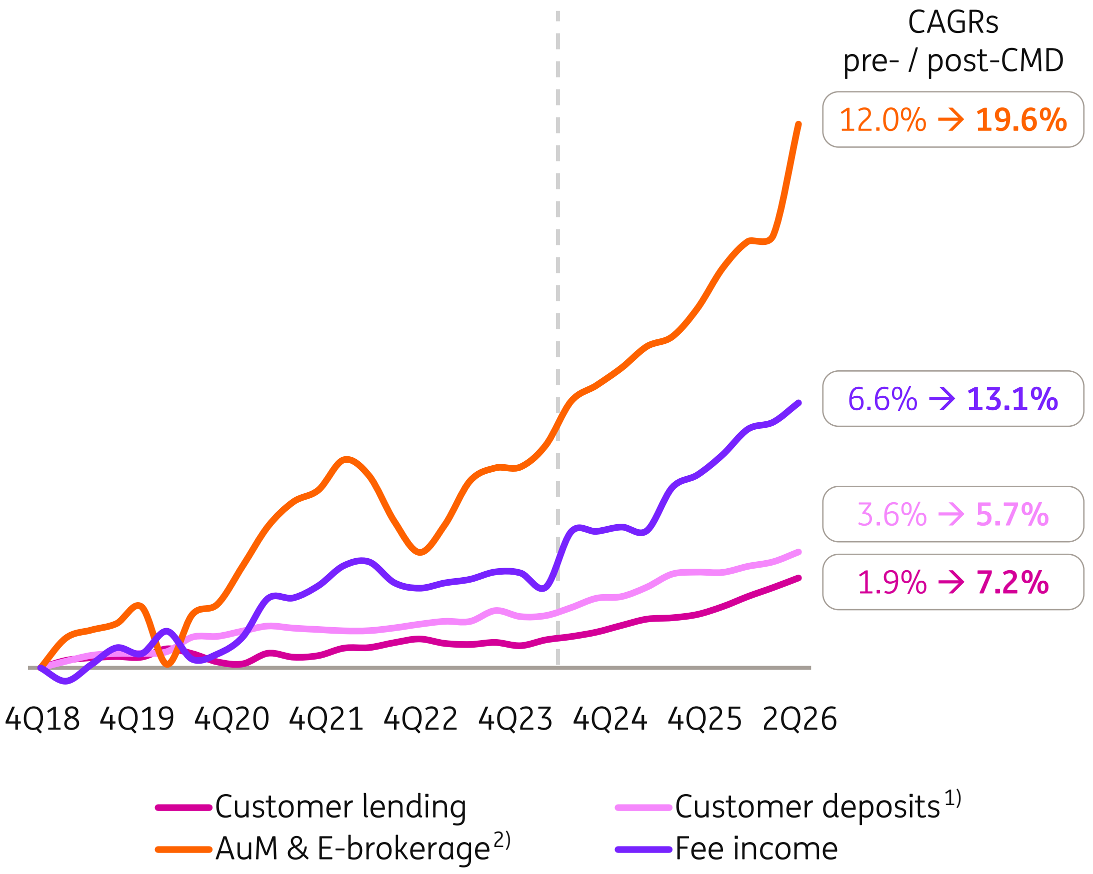
Four-quarter rolling



1) Includes private individuals only
2) Total expenses excluding regulatory costs and incidental items
3) Sustainable volume mobilised. See our Annual Report for definition

Our ‘Growing the difference’ strategy is delivering accelerated growth

Accelerated growth and diversification post-CMD June 2024



Customer lending

- Capital deployed into profitable organic growth, supporting further capital generation
- Value accretive, exceeding the return on share buybacks
- A demonstrated low-risk profile with strong diversification

Customer deposits

- Continuously increasing book, priced at attractive margins
- >2/3rd is remunerated, with ~95% of retail savings priced at core savings rates
- Strong loyalty with >13 years average customer lifetime

AuM & E-brokerage

- Strong driver of diversification, significantly outpacing growth in loans and deposits
- Accelerated growth in active investment product customers
- Average net new money growth of ~8% since CMD

Fee income

- Driven by increase in number of customers and broadening of products and services
- Retail Banking fee income per customer, and total Wholesale Banking fees, have increased with +11% CAGR since CMD

[1)] Excluding Group Treasury
[2)] Retail assets under management & e-brokerage

Consistent execution of our strategy continues to drive value

Private individuals

Accelerating growth and delivering value

- ✓ Agentic mortgages to reduce time-to-yes, increase scalability and accelerate growth
- ✓ Subscription model rolled out to ~17 mln customers
- ✓ Conversational banking pilot: an in-app assistant with agentic AI capabilities

Business Banking

Deploying our high return model in other countries

- ✓ Launch in Germany
- ✓ Launch in Italy
- ✓ Announced launch in Spain
- ✓ +100k YoY growth in number of Business Banking clients

Private Banking

Building a third pillar based on strong synergies

- ✓ Launch in Italy
- ✓ Announced launch in Spain
- ✓ Acquisition of stakes in Van Lanschot Kempen and Singular Bank, and full ownership of Goldman Sachs TFI in Poland
- ✓ +34% YoY fee income growth

Wholesale Banking

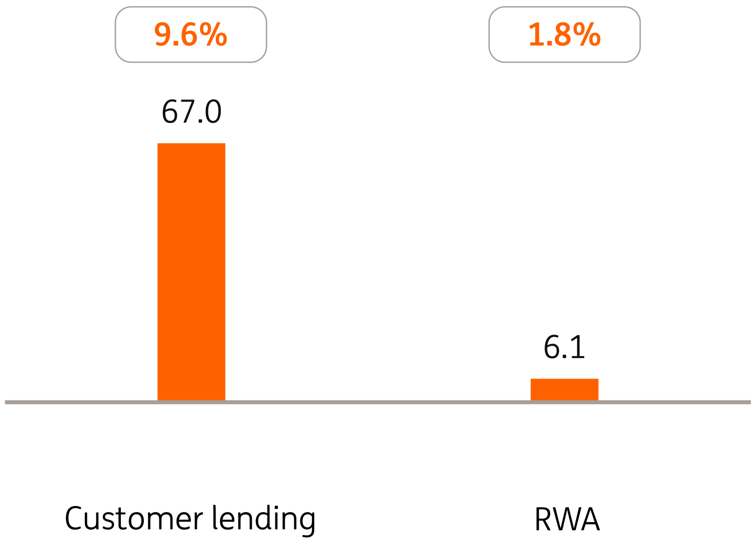
Diversifying income and increasing capital velocity

- ✓ Shifting to capital light products: +11% YoY fee income growth
- ✓ Growing deposit volumes: +9.5% CAGR in the last two years
- ✓ Broadening of risk distribution tools: our third SRT executed in 2Q2026

Disciplined RWA management enhances our return profile

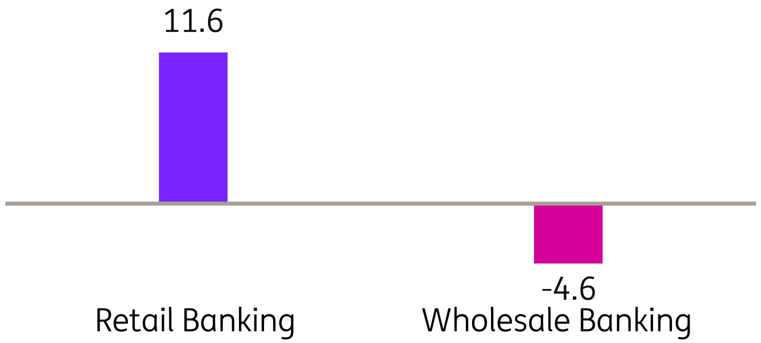
Effective capital management

Customer lending and RWA growth
(YoY, in € bln and %)



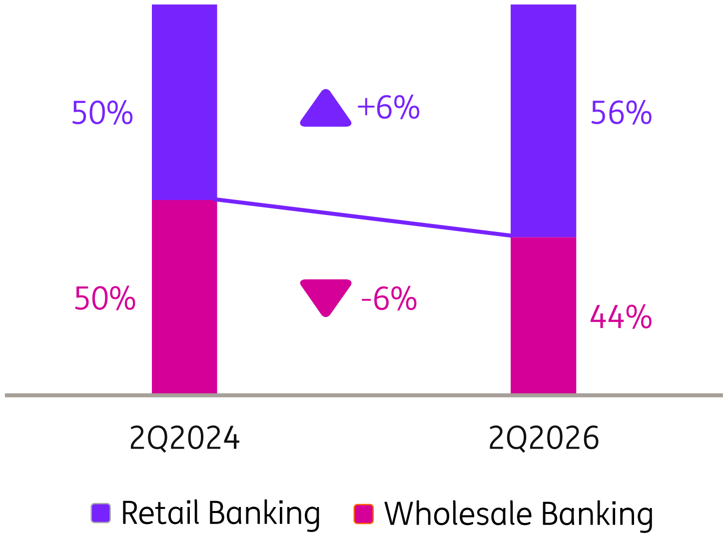
Capital optimisation in Wholesale Banking

RWA growth (YoY, in € bln)



Rebalancing the return profile

RWA share in total (excl. Corporate Line)

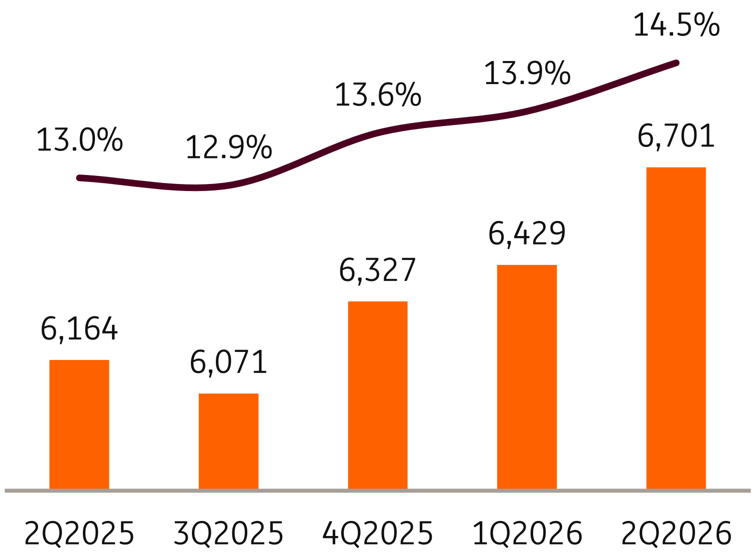


- Disciplined RWA management, with RWA increasing only 1.8% YoY in comparison to 9.6% growth in customer lending, mainly driven by capital optimisation in Wholesale Banking
  - RWA efficiency reflects increasing usage of secondary loan sales, CPRI and client portfolio optimisation
  - First SRT of 2026 completed, with a 4 bps benefit to the CET1 ratio, with further contributions expected in Wholesale and Retail Banking
- RWA rebalancing is progressing ahead of plan, with Retail Banking already accounting for 56% of Group RWAs (versus 44% for Wholesale Banking), while continuing to steer for further potential to optimise the mix and enhance the Group's overall ROTE profile

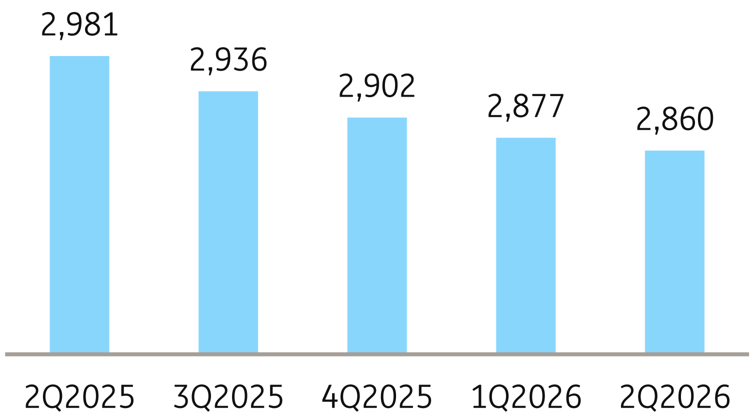
Increasing profitability and continued buybacks accelerate EPS accretion

Increasing profitability (in € mln and %)

Net result and ROTE (four-quarter rolling)

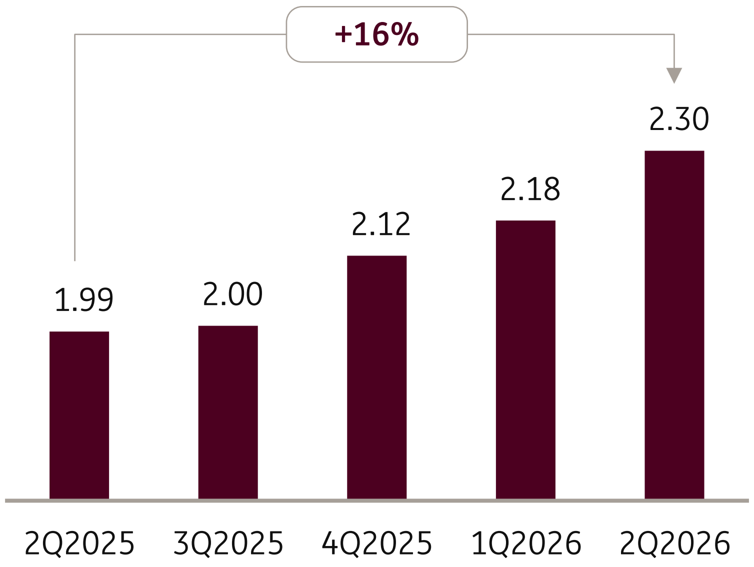


Shares outstanding (in mln)



EPS accretion (in €)

Earnings per share (four-quarter rolling)

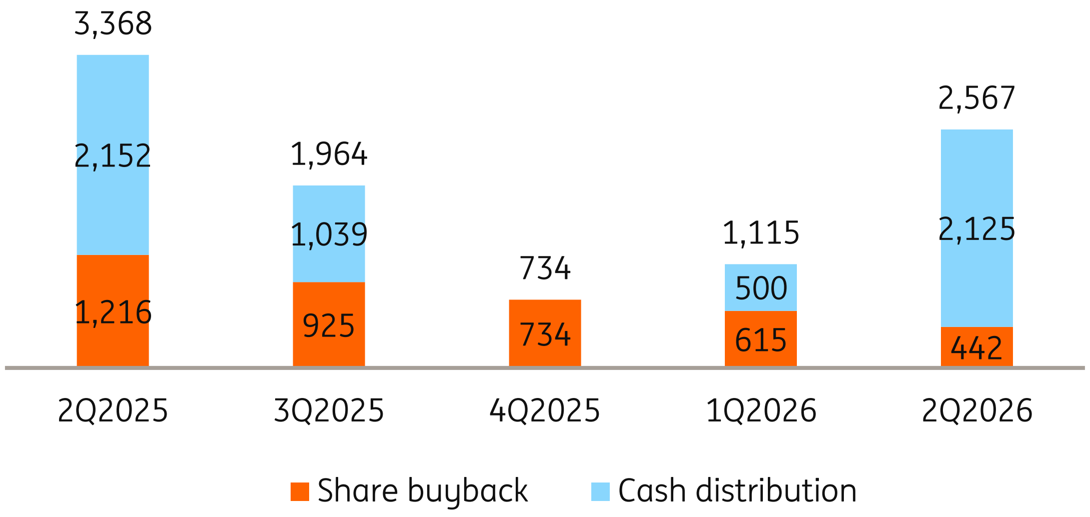


- Profitability continues to trend upward on the back of strong commercial growth, coupled with positive operating jaws. Of the €6.7 bln capital generated in the last 12 months:
  - 50% (€3.4 bln) has been allocated to regular dividends, providing an attractive and predictable cash yield
  - ~10% (€0.8 bln) has been deployed, facilitating €65 bln of profitable lending growth
  - ~40% has been allocated to additional distributions, selective M&A or has been reserved outside of CET1
- Increasing profitability and continued share buybacks support 16% YoY EPS accretion

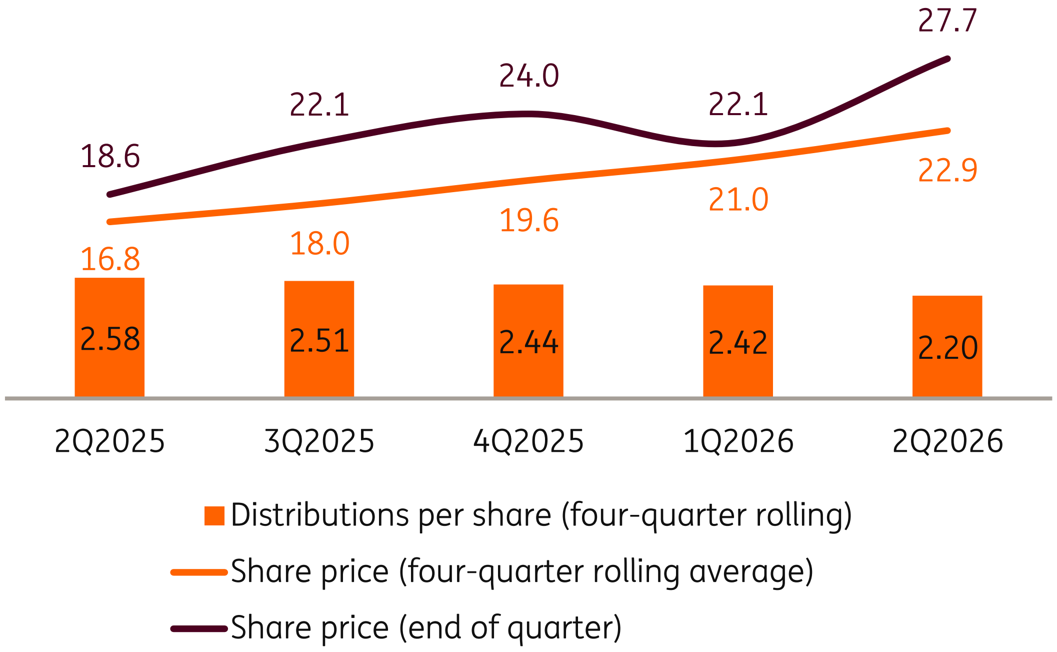
Continued attractive shareholder return

Distributions (in € mln)

As distributed in the respective quarter

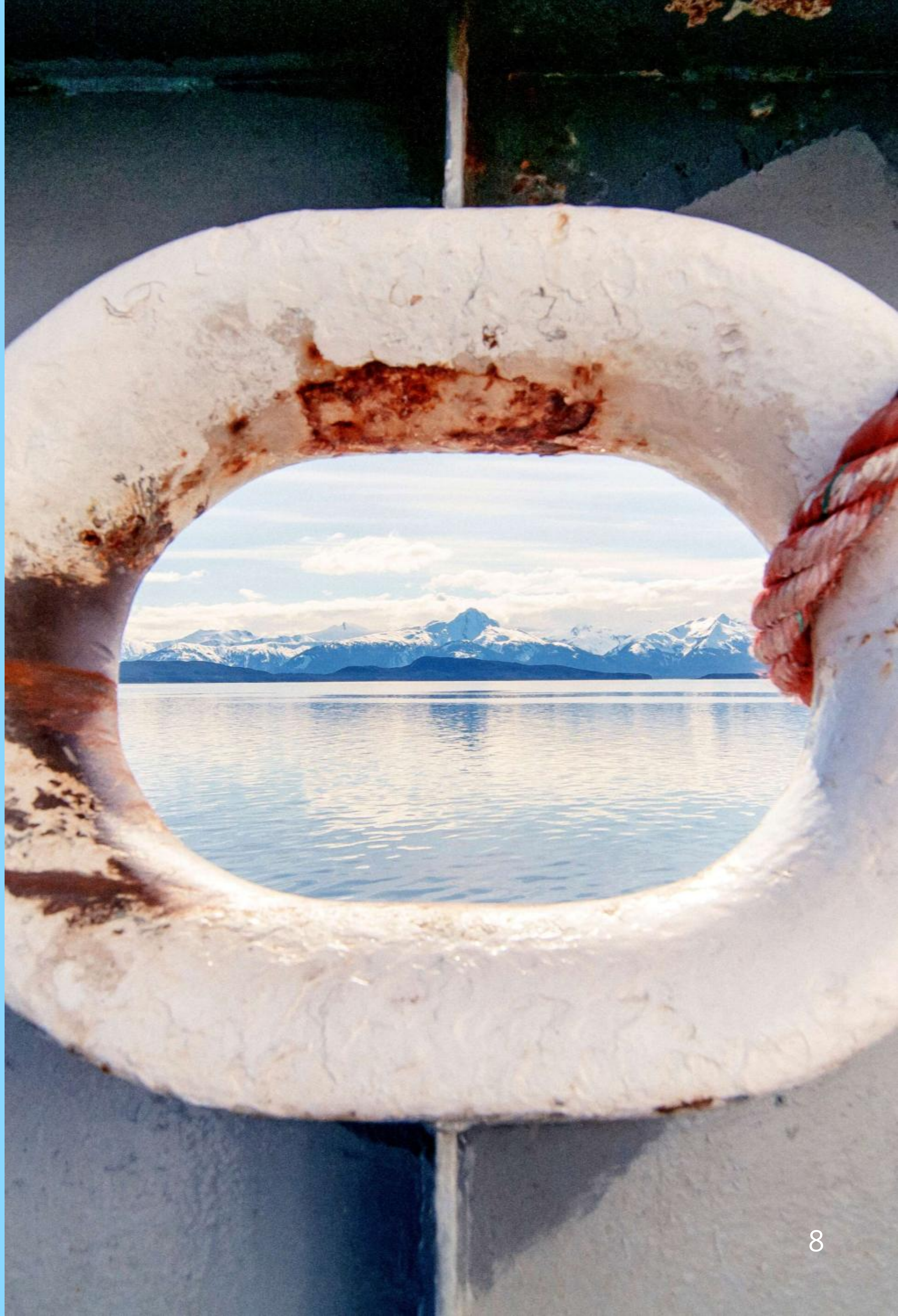


Share price and distributions per share (in €)



- Consistently strong shareholder returns through steady cash dividend payments and regular share buyback programmes
- €2.7 bln of profits is reserved outside of CET1, of which €1.0 bln is reserved incrementally to the regular 50% payout policy
  - €1.1 bln interim dividend (€0.40 per share) will be paid on 10 August 2026
- Committed to generate a healthy shareholder return
  - We maintain our semi-annual rhythm and will provide the next update on capital planning with our 3Q2026 results

Outlook for 2026 and 2027



Upgraded outlook for 2026 and 2027

	Outlook 2026 Previous	Outlook 2026 Upgraded	Outlook 2027 Previous	Outlook 2027 Upgraded
Mobile primary customers	+1 mln per annum		+1 mln per annum	
Fee income	+5-10% growth	~€5.0 bln	>€5 bln	€5.3-€5.5 bln
Total income	~€24 bln	>€24.5 bln	>€25 bln	>€26 bln
Operating expenses	€12.6-€12.8 bln[1)]		~€13 bln[1)]	
CET1 ratio	~13%		~13%	
Return on tangible equity	>14%	>15%	>15%	>16%

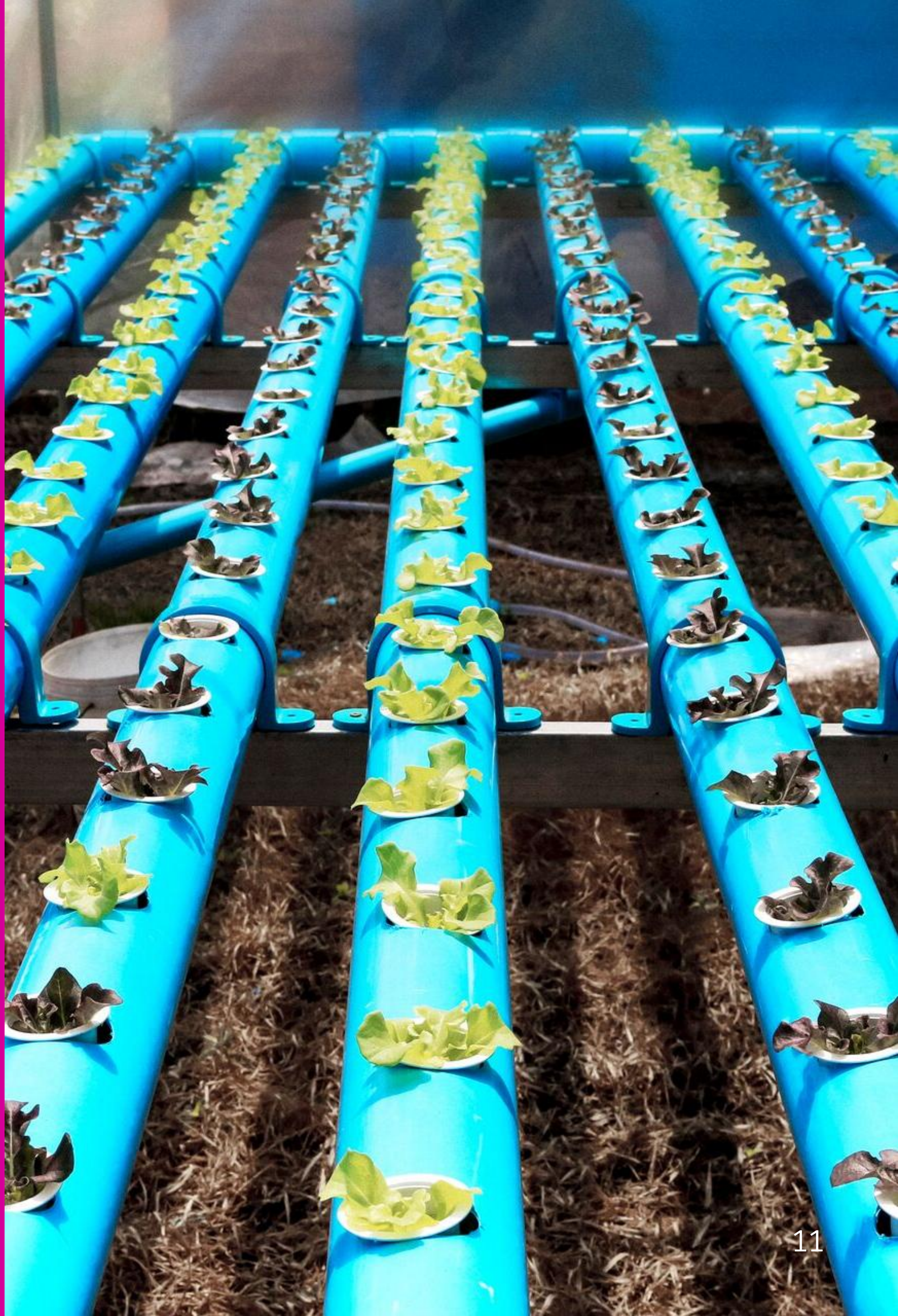
[1)] Incidental cost items booked in 2Q2026 – and those to be booked in subsequent quarters – are incremental to the outlook for operating expenses

Note: This outlook excludes the potential impact of the intended exit from Russia. It also excludes potential other incidental items and/or one-offs. The outlook statements on this slide are forward-looking statements that are based on management's current expectations and are subject to change, including as a result of the factors described under the section entitled 'Important Legal Information' in this document. ING assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or for any other reason

Concluding remarks

- Consistent execution of our ‘Growing the difference’ strategy with strong progress across all segments
- Accelerated growth and income diversification, supporting positive operating jaws
- Ahead of plan in allocating capital to higher return segments, enhancing the Group's overall ROTE profile
- Continued capital efficiency allowed for full reservation of net profit, while still increasing the CET1 ratio to 13.1%
- Strong progress on strategy execution allows us to further upgrade our outlook for 2026 and 2027

Business profile



Well-diversified business mix

Retail Banking

- Focus on earning the primary relationship
- Leading digital capabilities to offer superior value for customers
- Strong track record of delivering growth, with significant further opportunities

Footprint

Netherlands
Belgium
Luxembourg[1]
Germany
Spain
Italy
Australia
Poland
Romania
Türkiye

Wholesale Banking

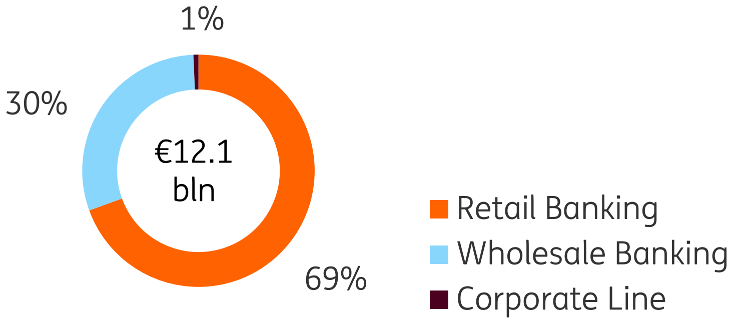
- A leading European Wholesale Bank, powered by:
  - Our global reach, with local experts
  - We are sector experts
  - We are sustainability pioneers

International Network

EMEA
Asia Pacific
Americas

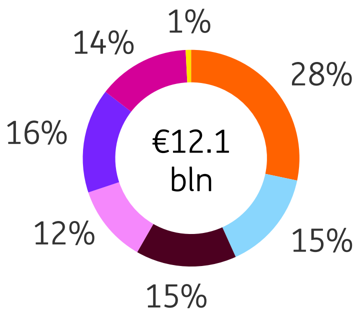
Total income

6M2026



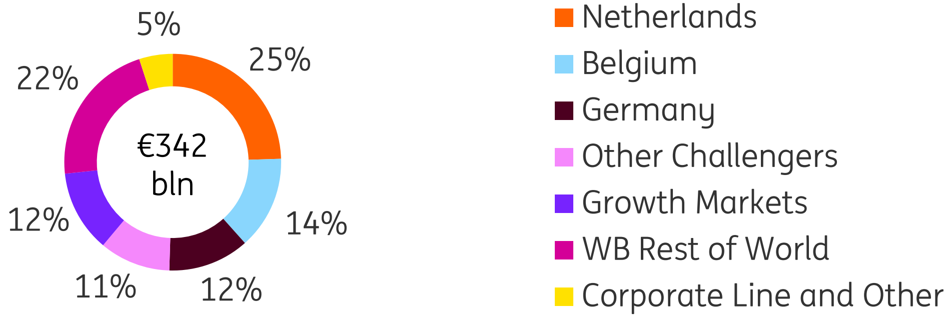
Total income

6M2026



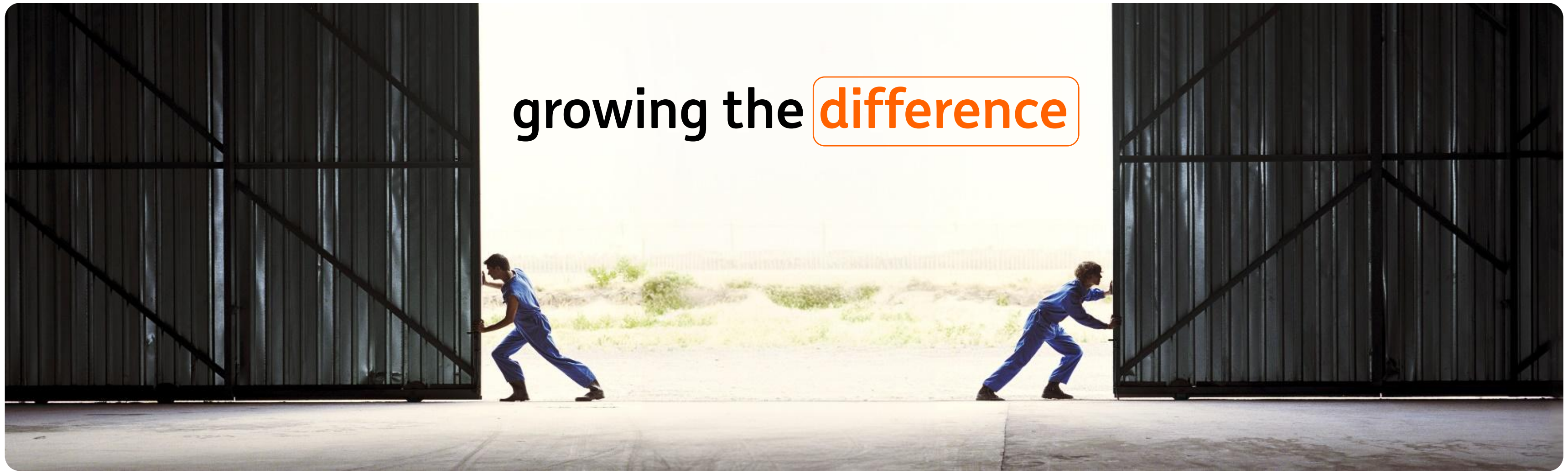
RWA

6M2026



[1] Private Banking only

Executing our strategy to be the best European bank



Purpose

Empowering people to stay a step ahead in life and in business

Strategic pillars

Superior value for customers

Uniquely ING

Sustainability at the heart

Enablers

Providing seamless digital services

Staying safe & secure

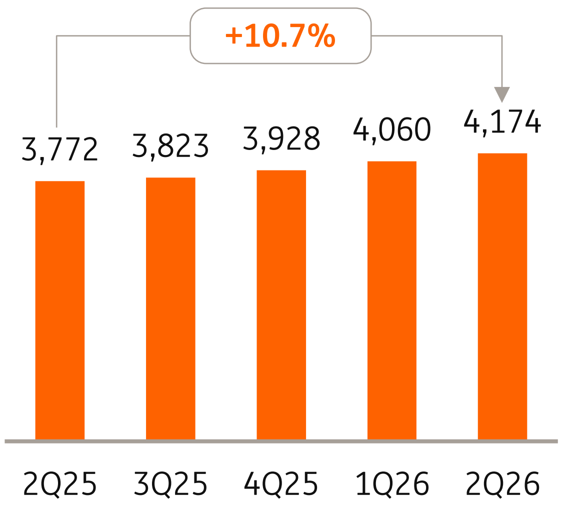
Using our scalable Tech & Operations

Unlocking our people's full potential

2Q2026 results

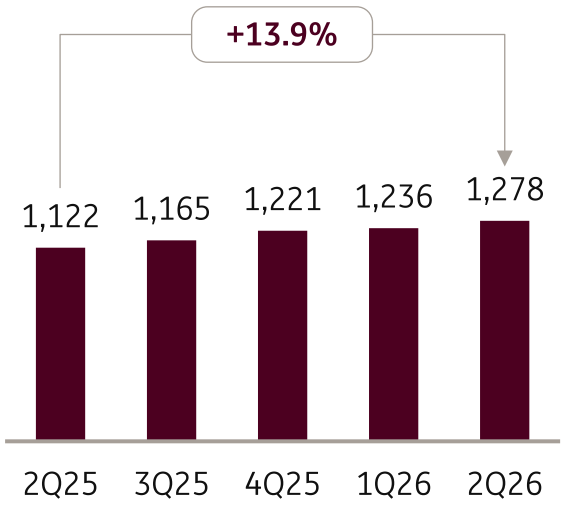
Total income supported by strong growth in commercial NII and fees

Commercial NII (in € mln)



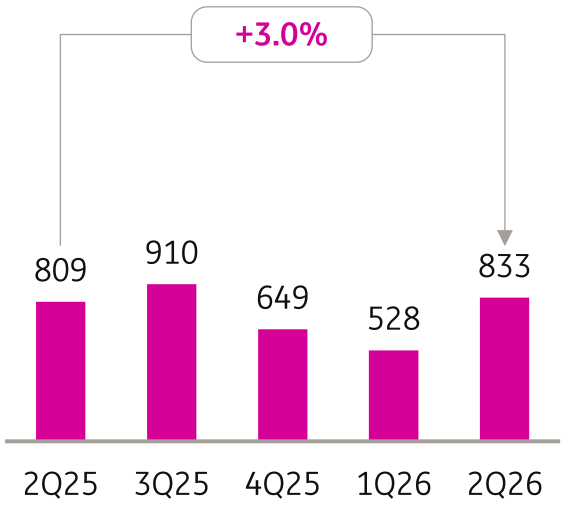
- Acceleration of commercial net interest income, driven by continued volume growth, disciplined pricing and the hedging tailwind on customer deposits

Fee income (in € mln)



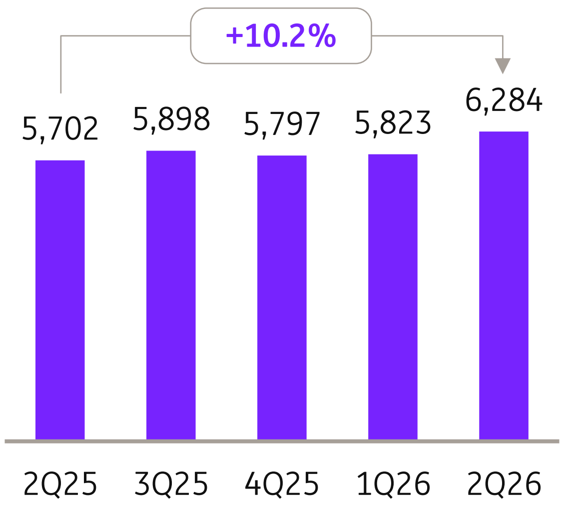
- Continued strong fee income growth, with all products and markets contributing
- Supported by growth in number of customers and in investment products

All other income (in € mln)



- All other income supported by stronger trading income in Financial Markets and by positive results from hedge ineffectiveness

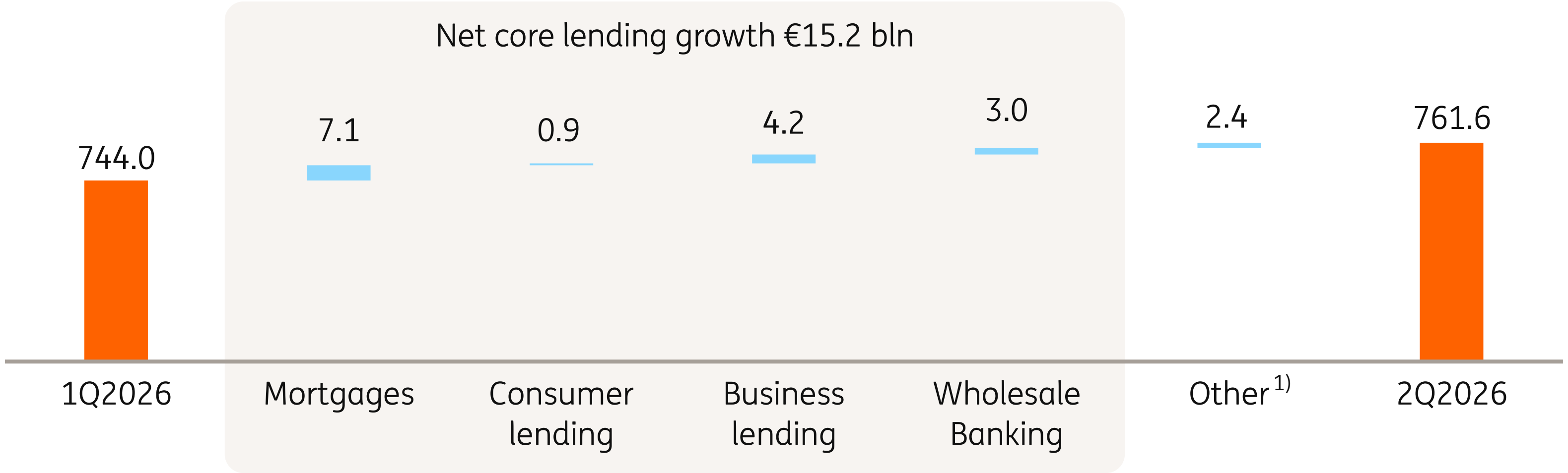
Total income (in € mln)



- Strong total income, with 10% growth year-on-year

Continued growth in customer balances

Customer lending (in € bln)



Customer deposits (in € bln)

[1] Other includes movements in the Treasury and run-off portfolios as well as currency impacts

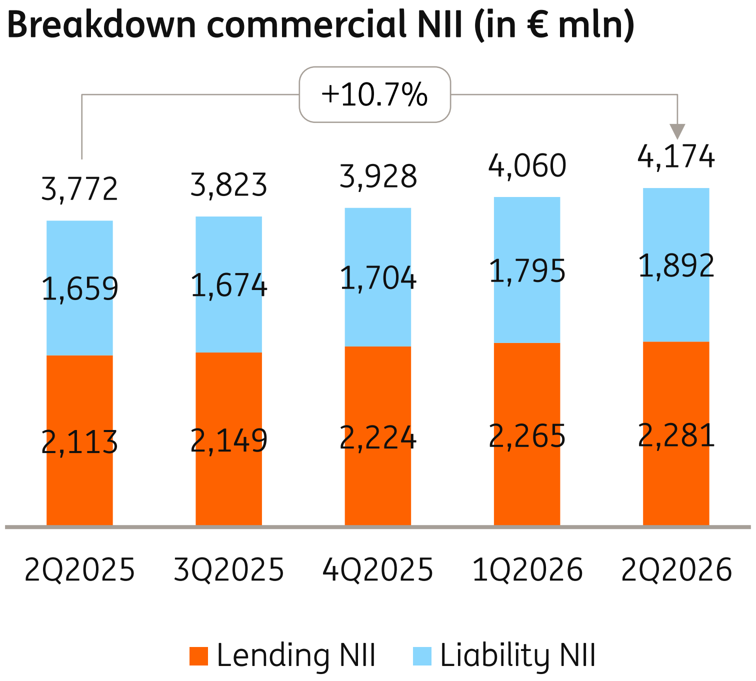
Strong growth in customer lending

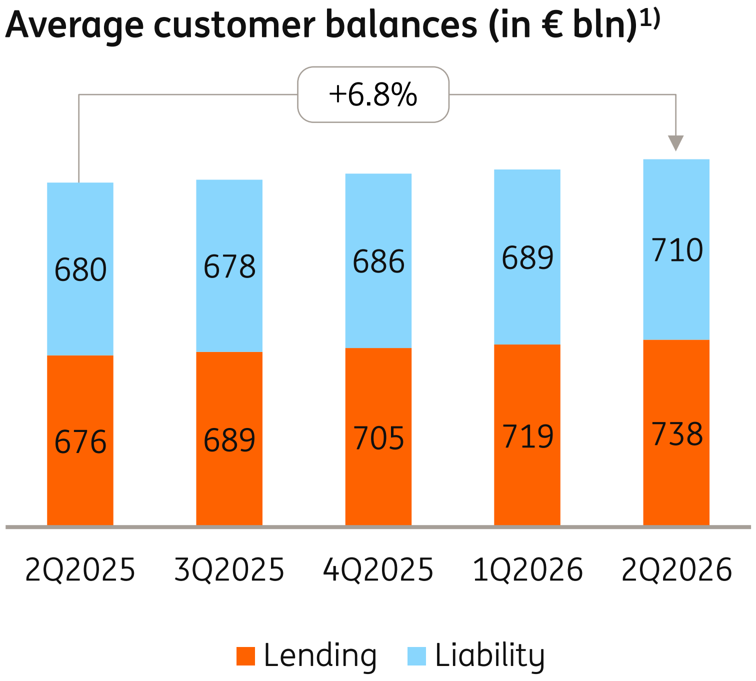
- €12.1 bln growth in Retail Banking, as demand for mortgages remained solid, alongside growth in both business and consumer lending
- €3.0 bln growth in Wholesale Banking, mainly in Lending where client financing demand remained strong

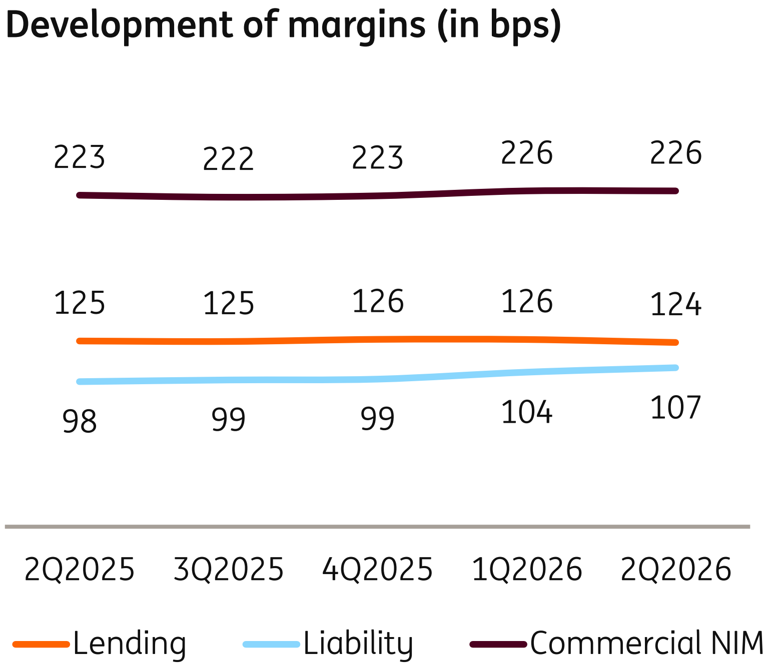
Strong increase in customer deposits

- Retail Banking recorded €16.7 bln of growth, reflecting successful savings campaigns across several countries and supported by seasonal inflows related to holiday allowance payments
- In Wholesale Banking, outflows from higher-volatility deposit balances were offset by positive momentum from new mandates in Payments & Cash Management and cash pooling

Higher commercial NII supported by volume growth





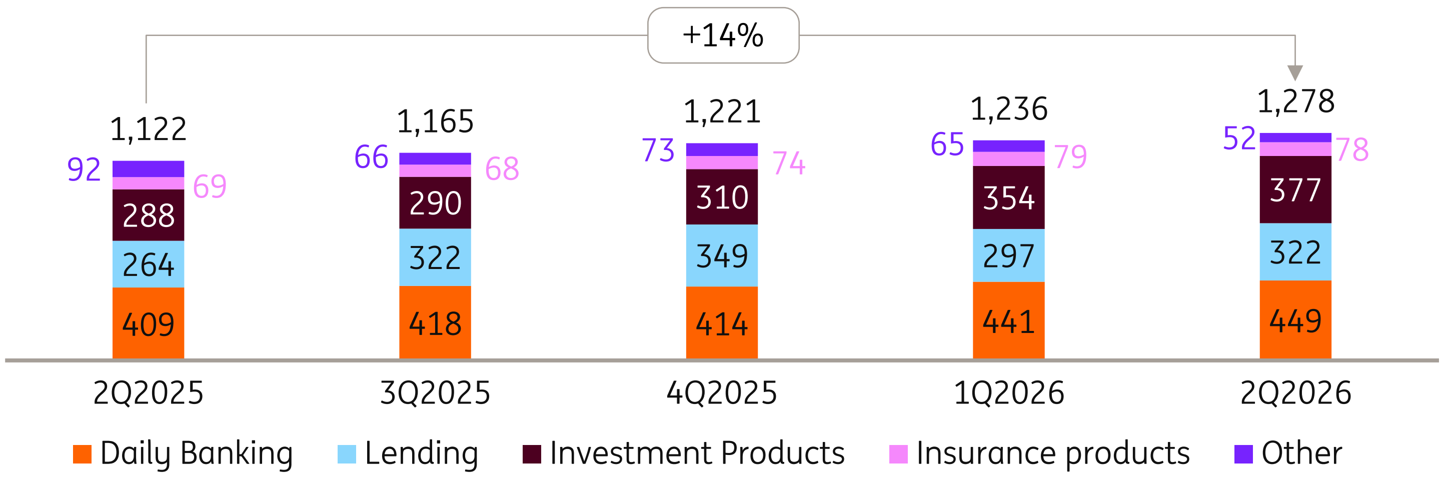


- Commercial NII increased QoQ, supported by continued growth in customer balances, coupled with a higher liability margin
  - The lending margin decreased to 124 bps, mainly reflecting a mix shift to lower risk-density loans at attractive returns
  - The liability margin increased to 107 bps, supported by continued disciplined pricing and the hedging tailwind on replicated deposits
- Commercial NII is expected to be between €16.8 bln and €17.0 bln in 2026, up from prior expectations
  - The FY2026 liability margin is expected to be in the upper mid range of 100-110 bps

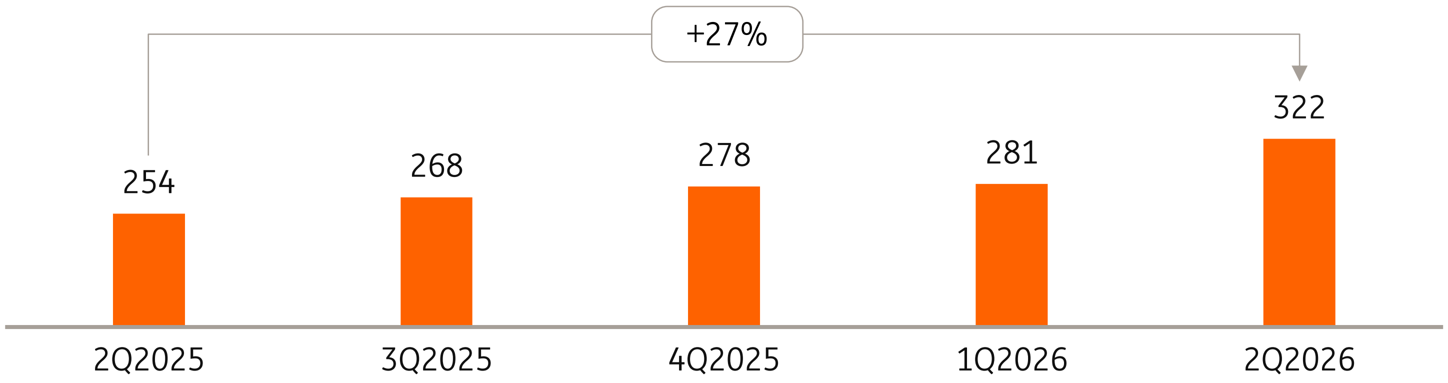
1) Excluding Financial Markets and Treasury

Continued momentum of rising fee income

Fee income per product category (in € mln)



Retail assets under management & e-brokerage (in € bln)

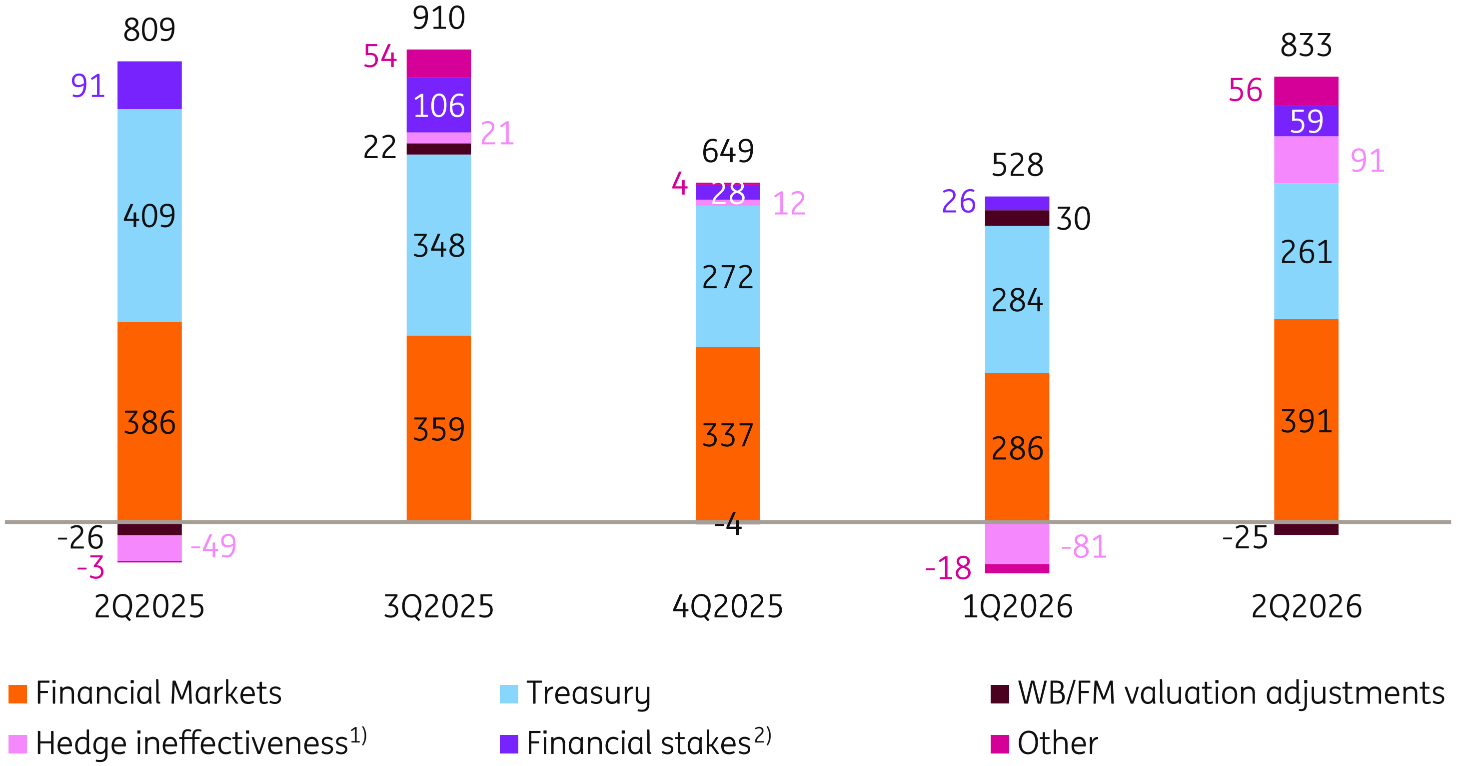


Structural growth

- Retail Banking fees grew 16% YoY across markets
  - +1.1 mln mobile primary customers
  - +5% in number of Business Banking clients
  - +8% in active investment product customers, growing to 5.3 mln
  - +27% in AuM & e-brokerage, driven by €21 bln of net flows (~8%), positive market effects and integration of TFI in Poland (€11 bln)
  - +8% in the number of trades
  - +13% in insurance fees
- Wholesale Banking fees up by 11% YoY
  - Supported by higher syndication fees, higher client issuance activity in Capital Markets and a higher deal flow in Trade Finance
- Fee income is expected to be ~€5.0 bln in 2026

All other income reflects reduced market volatility

All other income (in € mln)



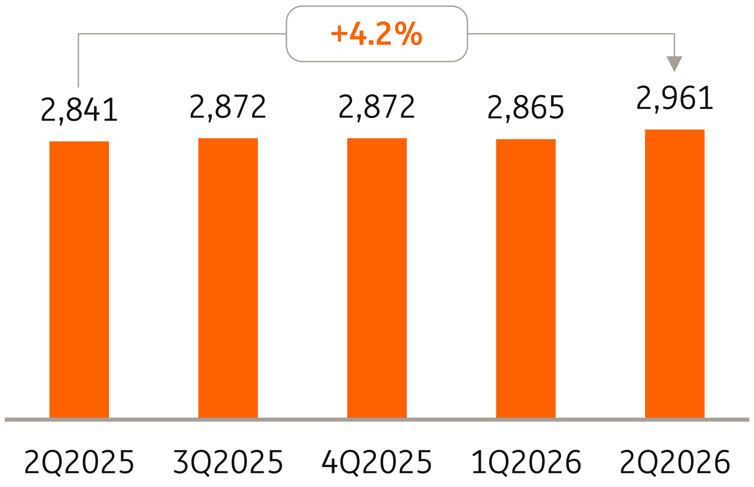
- Strong recovery in hedge ineffectiveness results, which had negatively impacted the previous quarter
- Financial Markets recorded stronger trading income QoQ, supported by more favourable market conditions
- Lower Treasury income mainly reflects foreign currency hedging
- Financial stakes included a €26 mln dividend from our stake in Van Lanschot Kempen
- All other income is expected to be between €2.5 bln and €2.7 bln in 2026

[1] Derivatives at fair value through P&L not in hedge accounting and hedge ineffectiveness
[2] Financial stakes reflect the results of our participations in Bank of Beijing, TTB and Van Lanschot Kempen

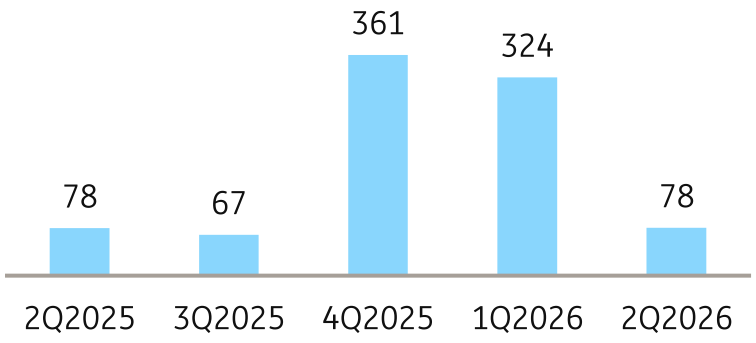
Higher expenses mainly reflecting seasonal effects

Expenses (in € mln)

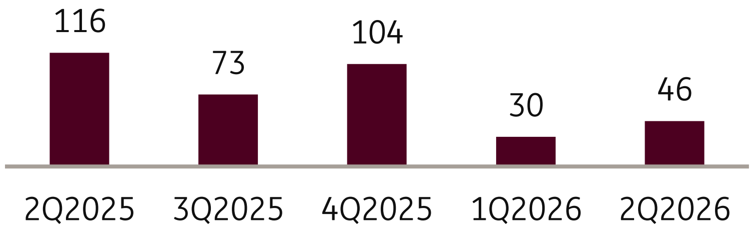
Excluding regulatory costs and incidental items



Regulatory costs (in € mln)



Incidental items (in € mln)



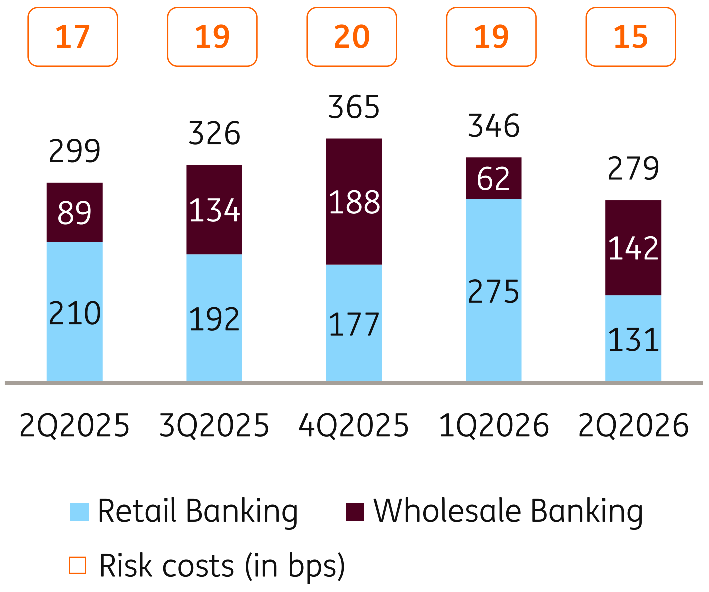
- Higher expenses were largely explained by annual salary increases and higher marketing costs following a particularly low first quarter, as well as by the consolidation of TFI
- Further digitalisation and scaling of AI solutions continue to drive scalable growth and increased cost efficiency
  - Delivering on operational efficiencies, with total FTEs down >750 YoY (-1.2%), while FTEs / customer balances decreased -6.8% YoY
- Incidental items included €41 mln of restructuring provisions, expected to result in ~€40 mln of annual cost savings once fully implemented
- Total expenses are expected to be between €12.6 bln and €12.8 bln in 2026[1)]

[1)] Incidental cost items booked in 2Q2026 – and those to be booked in subsequent quarters – are incremental to the outlook for operating expenses

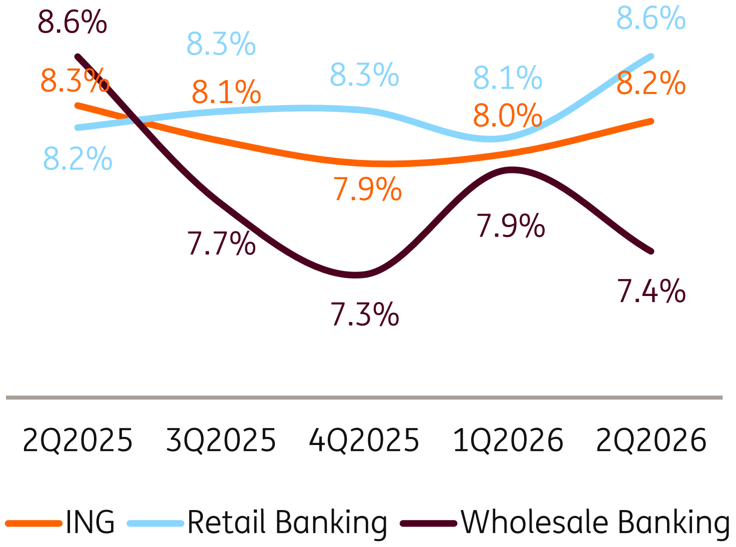
Risk costs remained well below the through-the-cycle average

Risk costs per business line (in € mln)

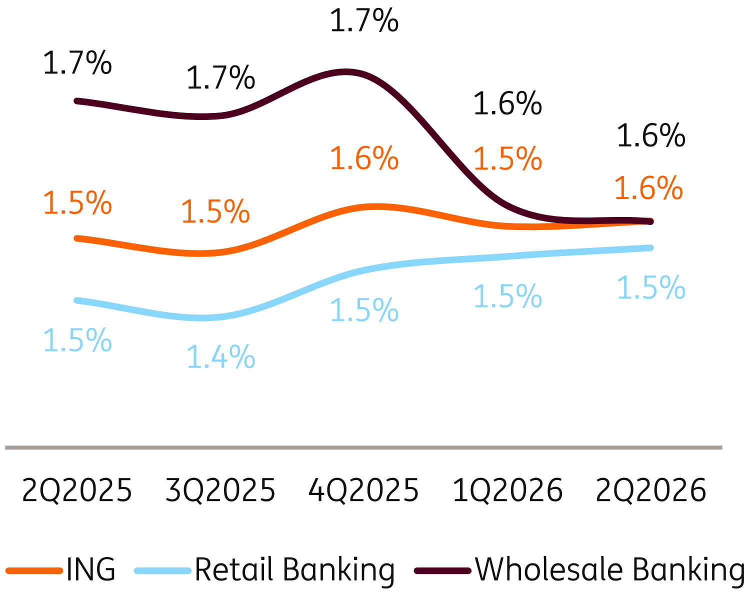
Totals including Corporate Line



Stage 2 ratio



Stage 3 ratio



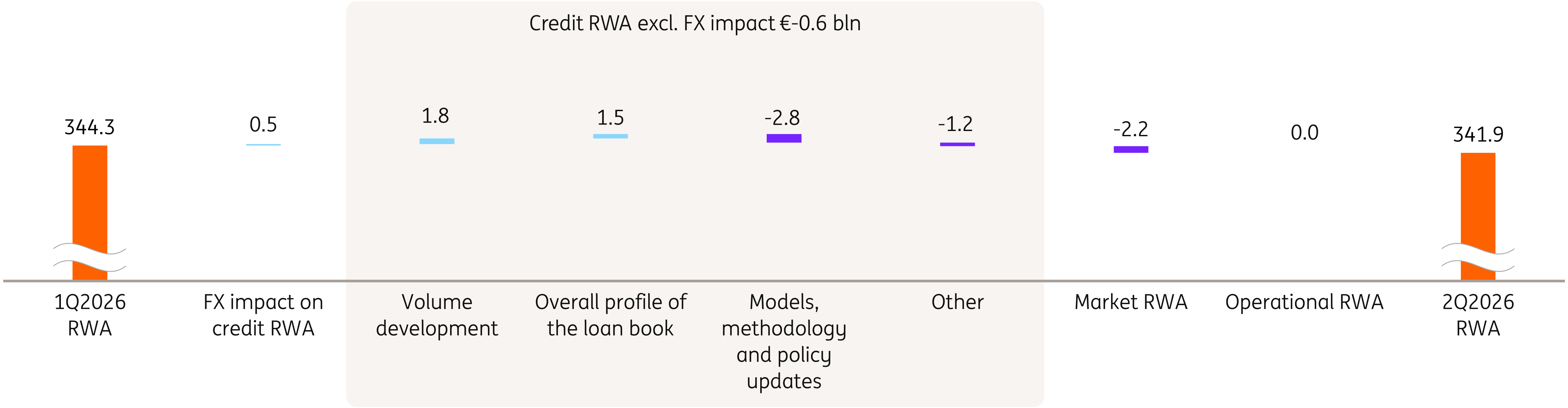
- Risk costs were €279 mln, or 15 bps of average customer lending, remaining well below our through-the-cycle average of 20 bps, reflecting the strength and diversified nature of our loan book
  - As of 2Q2026, certain SRT- and CPRI-related charges are reflected in risk costs[1)]
- Stage 3 risk costs were €270 mln, including releases related to the sale of non-performing loans in Retail Banking
- Stage 1 and Stage 2 risk costs were €8 mln, supported by a partial release of the overlay for interest-only mortgages in the Netherlands

[1)] Total risk costs in 1H2026 were 17 bps, including ~1 bp from certain SRT- and CPRI-related charges

Capital

Risk-weighted assets decreased, supported by capital optimisation

Risk-weighted assets development (in € bln)

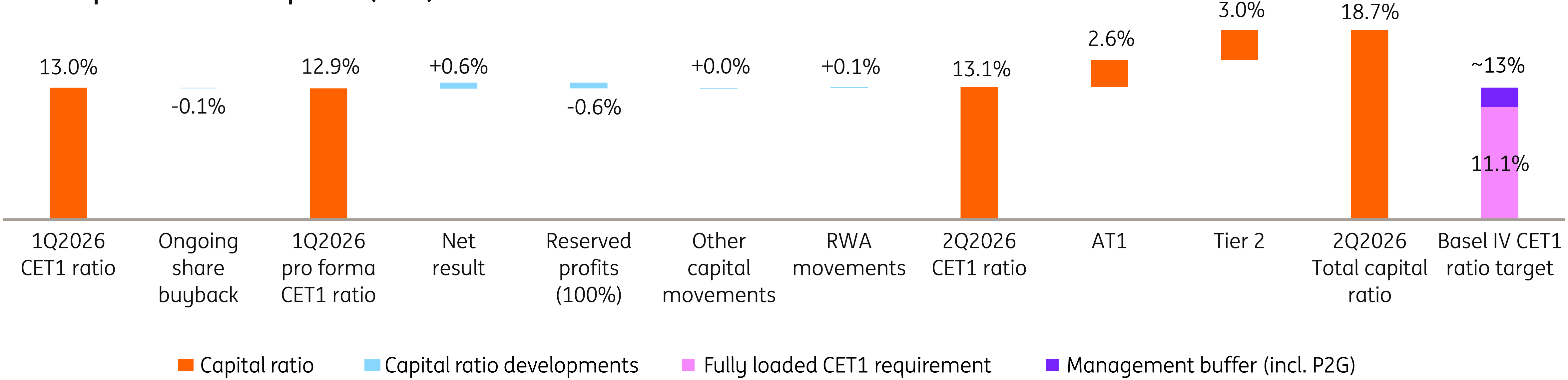


- RWA decreased by €2.4 bln to €341.9 bln, including €0.5 bln of FX impact on credit RWA
- Credit RWA (excl. FX impacts) decreased by €0.6 bln, as RWA growth from business activity was more than offset by €1.0 bln RWA relief from an SRT transaction completed during the quarter[1)], as well as model updates and the partial reduction of our stake in TMBThanachart Bank
- Market RWA decreased by €2.2 bln and operational RWA remained flat

[1)] The cumulative CET1 relief from SRT transactions is 16 bps as per 2Q2026

Strong capital generation

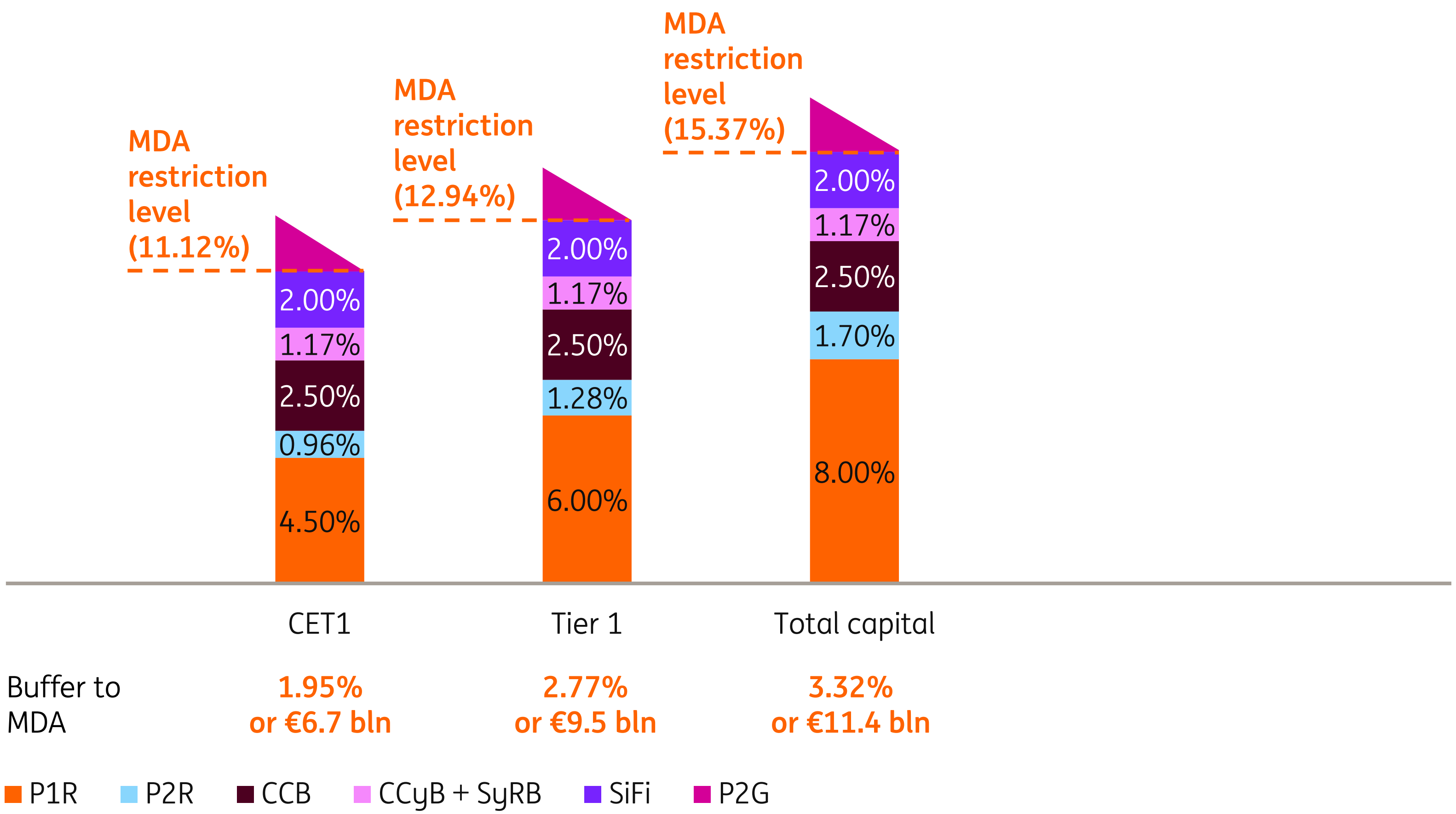
Total capital ratio development (in %)



- Strong capital generation was supported by rising profitability and continued capital optimisation measures
  - As of 1Q2026, ING is required to reserve – outside of CET1 – for both its regular 50% payout policy and any potential additional distributions
  - Favourable capital and RWA movements allowed for full reservation of the 2Q2026 net profit, while still increasing the CET1 ratio to 13.1%
- The AT1 ratio remained stable at 2.6%. The Tier 2 ratio increased to 3.0% following a €1.0 bln Green Tier 2 issuance

Buffer to MDA remains strong

ING Group fully loaded capital requirements

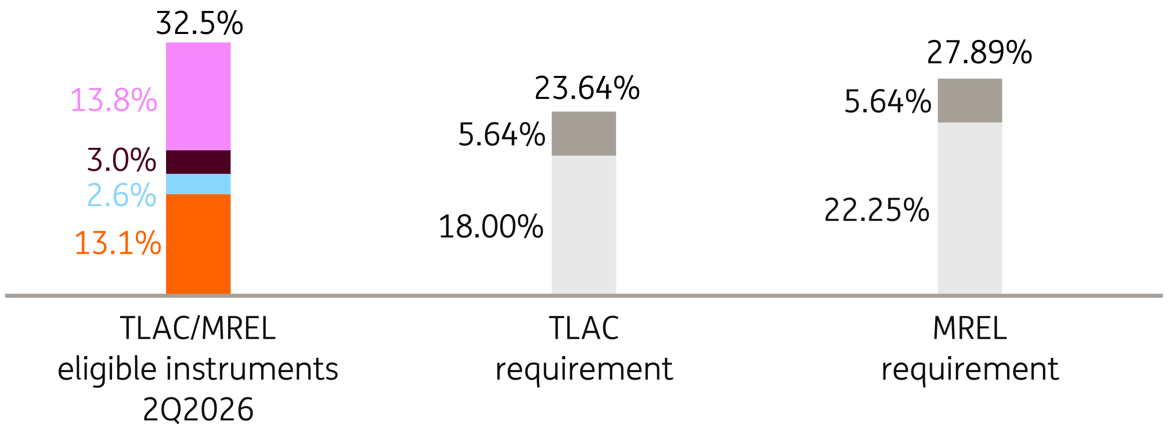


- Fully loaded CET1 requirement is 11.12%
  - 4.50% Pillar 1 Requirement (P1R)
  - 0.96% Pillar 2 Requirement (P2R)
  - 2.50% Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)
  - 1.10% Countercyclical Buffer (CCyB) + 0.07% Systemic Risk Buffer (SyRB)
  - 2.00% Systemically Important Financial Institutions Buffer (SiFi)
- Fully loaded Tier 1 requirement is 12.94%
  - 0.32%-point of P2R can be filled with AT1
- Fully loaded Total Capital requirement is 15.37%
  - 0.43%-point of P2R can be filled with Tier 2

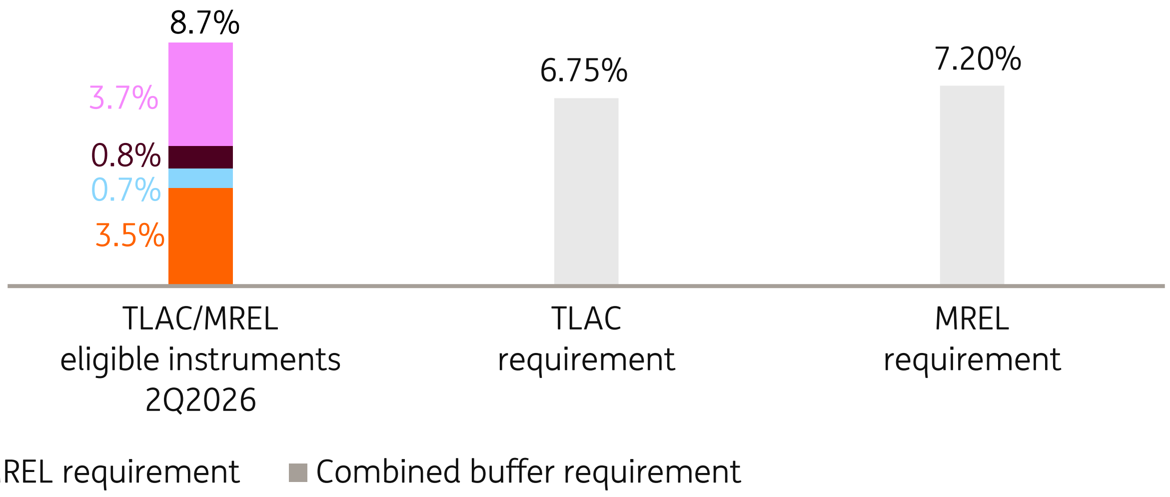
Funding & liquidity

Comfortably meeting TLAC and MREL requirements

TLAC/MREL as percentage of RWA



TLAC/MREL as percentage of leverage exposure



- ING follows a Single Point of Entry (SPE) resolution strategy and issues TLAC/MREL eligible instruments from its resolution entity ING Groep N.V.
- RWA-based MREL is the most constraining requirement for ING. As per 2Q2026, ING amply meets the TLAC and MREL requirements with a ratio of 32.5% of RWA and 8.7% of leverage exposure

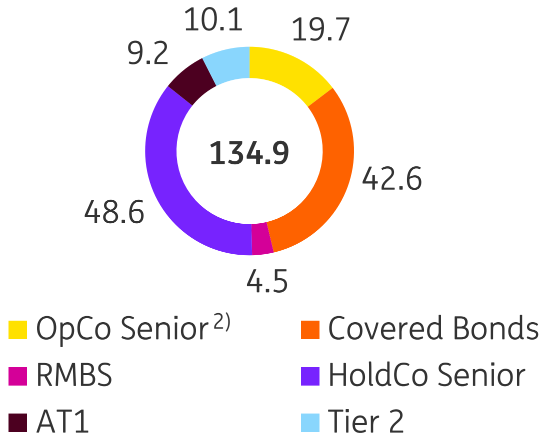
Long-term debt issuance activity and maturity ladder

Strong progress in the execution of the 2026 funding plan:

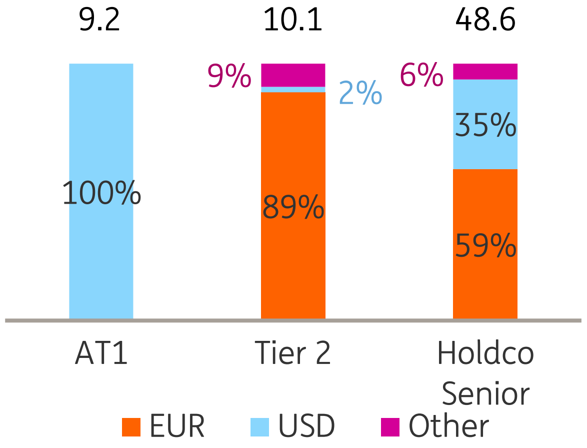
- ~€2.3 bln of own funds instruments (AT1 and Tier 2) supporting ING's capital position
- ~€5.1 bln HoldCo Senior
  - Versus full-year guidance of €6-8 bln
- ~€6.3 bln OpCo Senior[1] supporting funding diversification and balance sheet growth
- ~€4.4 bln Secured issuance (including RMBS)
  - Versus full-year guidance of €6-8 bln

Total outstanding ING long-term issued debt (in € bln)

By asset class

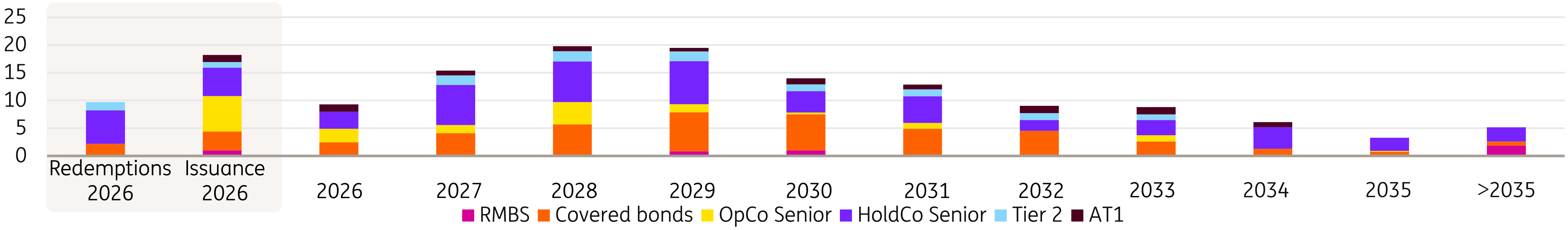


By currency



Long-term debt maturity ladder as per 30 June 2026 (in € bln)[3]

Note: for instruments containing a par call option, the first reset date is assumed

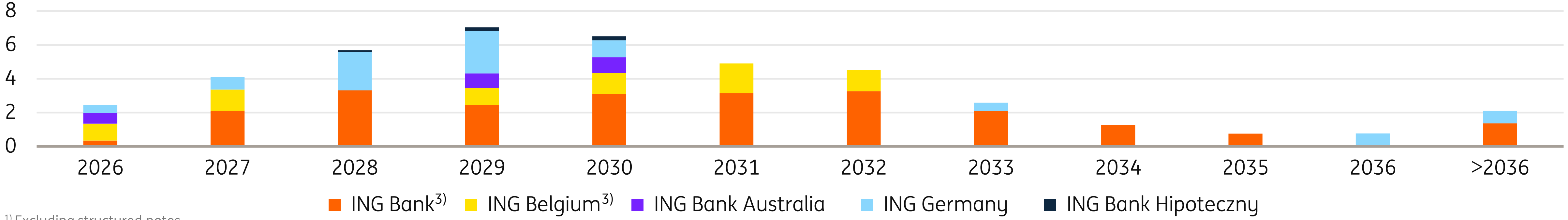


1) Of which $2 bln settled in 3Q2026
2) Including structured notes
3) Maturity ladder is based on the contractual maturity for bullets and the 1st call/reset date for callable bonds. For certain instruments, the call exercise is subject to pre-emptive authorisation by the competent authority and this mapping should not be seen as guidance on their actual exercise. Excludes structured notes

Issuance outstanding across ING subsidiaries

	ING Bank N.V.	ING Belgium S.A./N.V.	ING DiBa AG	ING Bank (Australia) Ltd	ING Bank Hipoteczny (Poland)	ING Bank AS (Türkiye)
Instruments overview	• Secured funding • Senior unsecured	• Secured funding	• Secured funding	• Secured funding • Senior unsecured	• Secured funding	• Capital
Outstanding[1)]	• Covered bond: ~€23.2 bln • Senior unsecured: ~€8.1 bln • RMBS: €2.85 bln	• Covered bond: €7.5 bln	• Covered bond: €9 bln	• Covered bond: A$3.9 bln • Senior unsecured: A$6.8 bln • RMBS: A$3.3 bln	• Covered bond: PLN2.5 bln	• Tier 2: US$150 mln
2026 Issuance[1)]	• €1.65 bln Covered Bond • €1 bln RMBS • €5 bln Opco Senior[2)]	• €0.75 bln Covered Bond	• €0.75 bln Covered Bond	• A$2.3 bln (Senior unsecured)	• PLN 1 bln Covered Bond	• n/a
Underlying collateral	• Residential mortgages	• Residential mortgages	• Residential mortgages	• Residential mortgages	• Residential mortgages	• n/a
Covered Bond programme	• ING Bank Hard and Soft Bullet • ING Bank Soft Bullet • ING Bank Soft Bullet 2	• ING Belgium Pandbrieven	• ING-DiBa AG Pfandbriefe	• ING Bank (Australia) Ltd	• ING Bank Hipoteczny	• n/a

Covered bond maturity ladder as per 30 June 2026 (in € bln)



1) Excluding structured notes
2) Of which $2 bln settled in 3Q2026
3) Externally placed bonds

ING has a dedicated Green Funding Programme

The Global Green Funding Framework provides a robust structure to help steer investments into sustainable assets

- **Our Sustainable Funding Strategy**
  - Supports our sustainability objectives
  - Funds growth in our Eligible Green Loan portfolio
  - Continued leadership in the Green Bond market
  - Supports sustainability efforts on both sides of the balance sheet
  - Finances new projects and directs investments to assets that have demonstrated climate benefits, which also supports broader risk management

ING is a frequent green issuer, showing commitment on green financing and building a solid curve in the market

- Our **Eligible Green Loan Portfolio** (EGLP) fosters investments into assets that will assist in reaching the targets set forth by the Paris Climate Agreement, the EU Environmental Objectives and the UN SDGs. The current EGLP consists of:
  - Green Buildings (residential and commercial)
  - Renewable Energy (wind and solar)

Recent Green Funding transactions

Year of Issuance	2024			2025		2026							
Issuer	ING Groep N.V.		Green Lion 2024-1	ING Groep N.V.		Green Lion 2026-1	ING Groep N.V.			ING Bank N.V.			
Size (bln)	€1.25	€1.00	€1.00	€1.25	€1.00	€1.00	€1.25	€1.25	€1.00	€1.25	€1.00	€1.00	$1.00[2)]
Tenor	11NC10	7NC8	4.8yr[1)]	11NC6	5NC4	5yr[1)]	6NC5	11NC10	12NC7	2yr	3yr	7yr	5yr
Asset class	HoldCo Senior	HoldCo Senior	RMBS	Tier 2	HoldCo Senior	RMBS	HoldCo Senior		Tier 2	OpCo Senior			

[1)] Until the first optional redemption date
[2)] Settlement date: 7 July 2026
For the above specified instruments, a prospectus is available. For more information and the prospectus, please visit Green bonds | ING

ING Global Green Funding Framework 2024

- Our ING Global Green Funding Framework (“Framework”) has been assessed by a Second Party Opinion (SPO) provider and is aligned with the ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021. The Framework is presented through the 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 stated in the Framework
- Net proceeds will be allocated to an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, including:

Residential Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	Renewable Energy (wind & solar)
Netherlands, Germany, Poland, Belgium	**Netherlands**	**Global**

2 Project evaluation and selection

- Projects financed and/or refinanced through Green proceeds are evaluated and selected based on compliance with the Eligibility Criteria
- Governance of the Framework is embedded within Group Treasury
- The selected loans are required to comply with ING’s environmental and social risk (ESR) policies and transaction approval process
- EU Taxonomy alignment has been assessed in the SPO

3 Management of proceeds

- The proceeds are managed in a portfolio approach; where relevant, a 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

4 Reporting

- Aggregated (between multiple Green Funding Instruments)
- ING publishes the Allocation and Impact Report on an annual basis
- Limited assurance of the Green Funding Allocation Reporting is provided by an external auditor on an annual basis
- Environmental impacts are calculated by external consultants

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-by-bond approach is also used, and is indicated in the reporting

1 Compliance with Eligibility Criteria

- ICMA Green Bond Principles categories and/or:
- EU Taxonomy[1)]

2 Governance of Green Bond Framework

- Governance of the below responsibilities is embedded within Group Treasury:
  - Review and approve the Framework
  - Approve the latest Eligibility Criteria
  - Approve and advise on framework related topics

3 ESG Risk management

- ING has a robust ESG Risk Management process in place. For more information, please see the latest ING Annual Report
- The selected loans are required to comply with ING's environmental and social risk (ESR) policies and transaction approval process

Management of proceeds

- Eligible Green Loan Portfolio allocation in FY2025:

Single pool of eligible green loans (in € bln)	
Renewable energy	7.3
Green buildings (residential)	50.1
Green buildings (commercial)	5.6
Total Eligible Green Loan Portfolio	**63.0**
Of which: allocated amount	14.9
Of which: unallocated amount	48.1

[1)] Apply on a best-effort basis considering local regulation differences

External verification

Second Party Opinion on the ING Global Green Funding Framework

- ISS has a positive overall evaluation for the sustainability criteria in ING's Green Funding Framework
- ING's Green Funding Framework is in line with the ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix[1])
- Use of Proceeds contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals 7 and 13[1)]
- The rationale for issuing Green Funding instruments aligns with ING's sustainability strategy and objectives

Use of Proceeds	Evaluation and selection	Management of Proceeds	Reporting
√	√	√	√

External Assurance Report

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


ISS-CORPORATE

SECOND PARTY OPINION (SPO)

Sustainability Quality of the Issuer and Global Green Funding Framework

ING Groep NV

24 September 2024

VERIFICATION PARAMETERS

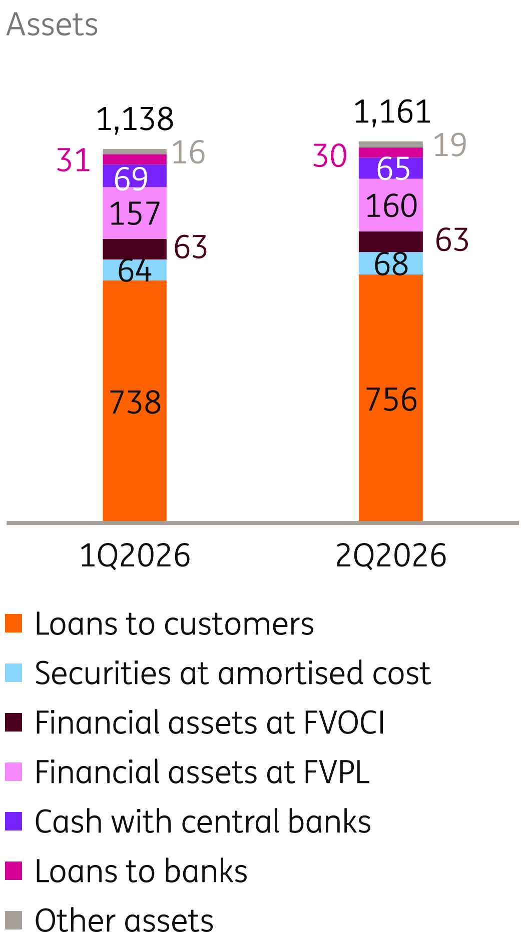
Type(s) of instruments contemplated	• Green funding instruments
Relevant standards	• Green Bond Principles, as administered by the ICMA (as of June 2021 with June 2022 Appendix 1) • EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act, Annex I (as of June 2023)
Scope of verification	• ING Groep NV Global Green Funding Framework (as of Aug. 9, 2024) • ING Groep NV Selection Criteria (as of Aug. 9, 2024)
Life cycle	• Pre-issuance verification • First update of SPO delivered on Nov. 22, 2022 (ISS-Corporate weblink)
Validity	• Valid as long as the cited Framework remains unchanged

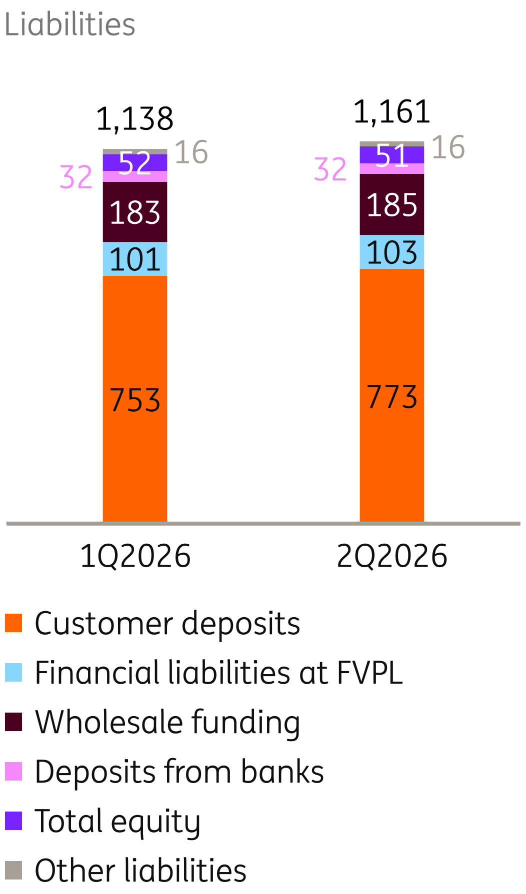
www.iss-corporate.com

[1)] The impact of the UoP categories on UN Sustainable Development Goals is assessed with proprietary methodology and may therefore differ from the Issuer's description in the Framework

Strong balance sheet with customer deposits as primary source of funding

Balance sheet ING Group (in € bln)





Well-diversified customer loan book

- See “Asset Quality” section of this presentation

Stable funding profile

- 67% of the balance sheet is funded by customer deposits
- 88% of total customer deposits is in Retail Banking
- Well-balanced loan-to-deposit ratio of 0.98[1)]

Conservative trading profile

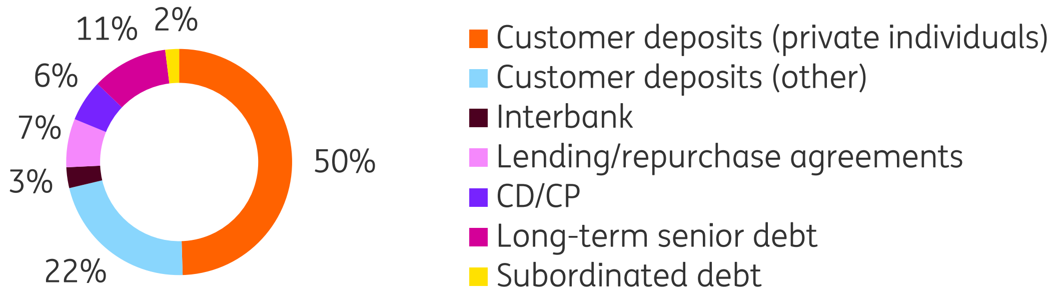
- Majority of our Financial Markets business is customer flow based where we largely hedge our positions, reflected in offsetting positions in assets and liabilities at fair value
- The average Value-at-Risk for the trading portfolio is managed at low levels

[1)] Loan-to-deposit ratio is calculated as customer lending including provisions for loan losses divided by customer deposits

Robust liquidity position with a 12-month moving average LCR of 137%

Funding mix[1)]

30 June 2026



ING maintains a sizeable liquidity buffer

- ING's funding consists mainly of retail deposits, corporate deposits and public debt
- ING's 12-month moving average LCR at 137%
- Besides the HQLA buffer, ING maintains large pools of ECB-eligible assets, in the form of internal securitisations and credit claims. The total available liquidity resources were €336 bln as per the end of 2Q2026

Liquidity buffer

- Level 1: mainly cash with central banks, core European sovereign bonds, SSA and US Treasuries
- Level 1B: core European and Nordic covered bonds
- Level 2A: mainly Canadian covered bonds
- Level 2B: mainly short-dated German Auto ABS and shares on major stock indices

LCR 12-month moving average (in € bln)

	30 June 2026	31 March 2026
Level 1	187.8	188.7
Level 2A	1.8	2.1
Level 2B	7.7	7.8
Total HQLA	**197.2**	**198.6**
Stressed outflow	**249.1**	**246.6**
Stressed inflow	**105.3**	**103.1**
LCR	**137%**	**139%**

[1)] Liabilities excluding trading securities and IFRS-EU equity

Strong rating profile at both Group and Bank levels

Main credit ratings of ING on 29 July 2026

	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	Scope
ING Groep N.V. (HoldCo)				
Long-term issuer rating	A-	n/a	A+	AA-
Short-term issuer rating	A-2	n/a	F1	S-1+
Outlook	Stable	Stable[1)]	Stable	Stable
Senior unsecured rating	A-	Baa1	A+	A+
ING Bank N.V. (OpCo)				
Long-term issuer rating	A+	A2	AA	AA-
Short-term issuer rating	A-1	P-1	F1+	S-1+
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Senior unsecured rating	A+	A2	AA	AA-

Latest rating actions on ING Group and Bank

- S&P: in June 2026, S&P affirmed ING's ratings and outlook, reflecting S&P's view that ING's ratings remain justified also when capitalisation is in line with ING's CET1 ratio target
- Moody's: announced the revision of ING Bank N.V.'s long-term issuer and senior unsecured ratings from A1 to A2 in April 2026. The adjustment does not reflect a change in ING's underlying fundamentals, but rather the introduction of full depositor preference across the European Union as part of the legislative Crisis Management and Deposit Insurance (CMDI) package
- Fitch: announced the revision of ING Bank N.V.'s long-term issuer rating from AA- to AA following their updated bank rating criteria in May 2026. The rating upgrade reflects Fitch's revised view of increased creditor protection from parent ING Groep N.V.'s very large resolution debt buffer
- Scope: published its first rating in December 2025, reflecting ING's strong retail and commercial franchise in the Benelux, supported by a high level of diversification in an overall supportive rating environment

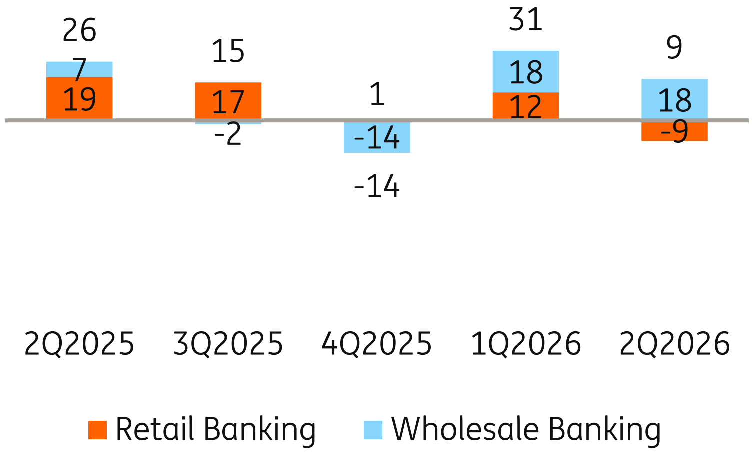
[1)] Outlook refers to the senior unsecured rating

Asset quality

Additions to loan loss provisions per Stage

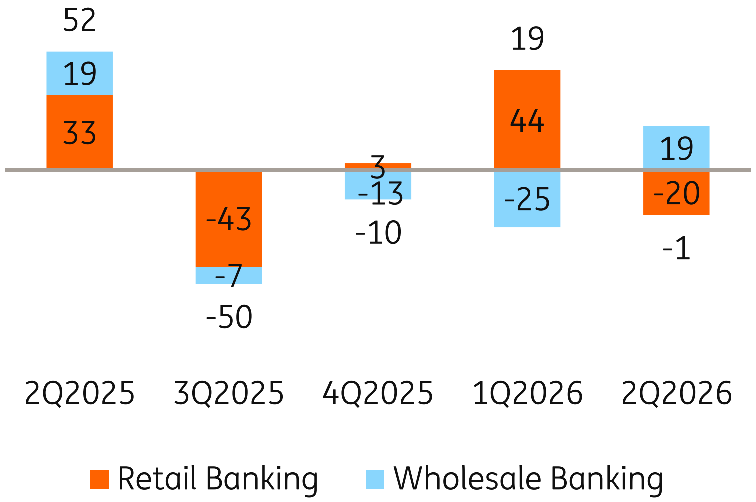
Stage 1 provisioning (in € mln)

Total includes Corporate Line

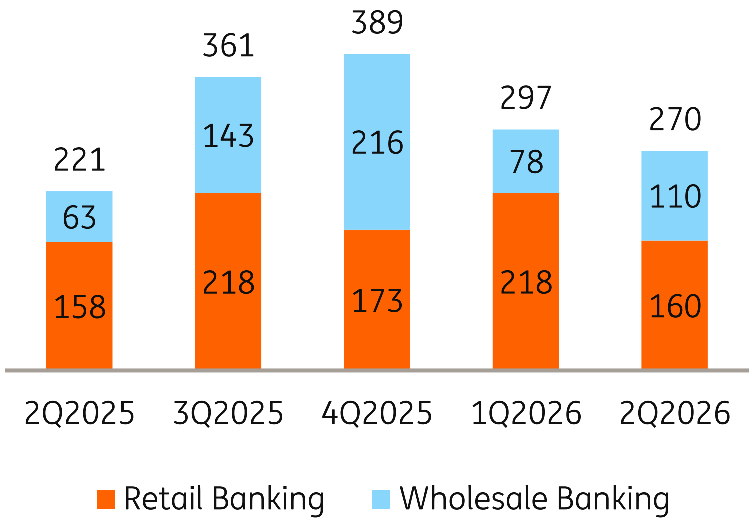


Stage 2 provisioning (in € mln)

Including modifications; total includes Corporate Line



Stage 3 provisioning (in € mln)



- Mainly reflecting charges related to certain SRTs and CPRI which are reflected in risk costs as of 2Q2026, largely offset by changes in the macro-economic forecasts and management overlays

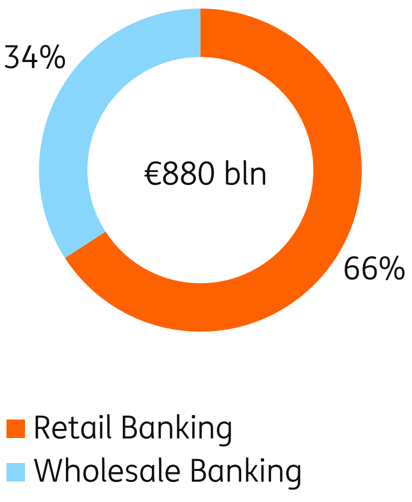
- Primarily reflecting a partial release of the management overlay for interest-only mortgages in the Netherlands
- Largely offset by changes in the macro-economic forecasts and management overlays

- Retail Banking included releases related to the sale of non-performing loans
- Wholesale Banking included increases on a limited number of files while risk costs in the performing portfolio were modest

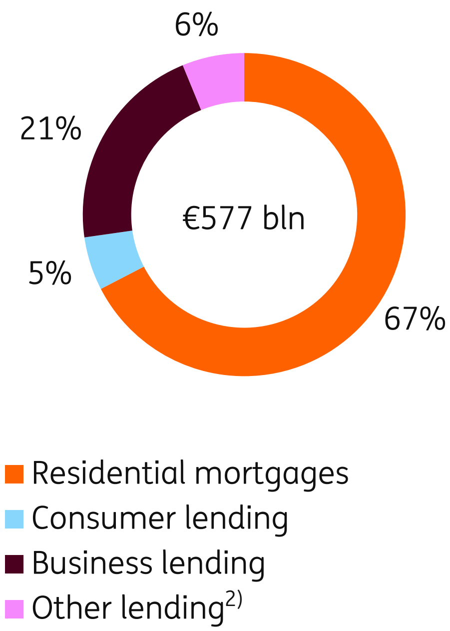
Note: Total stock of management overlays of €185 mln in 2Q2026

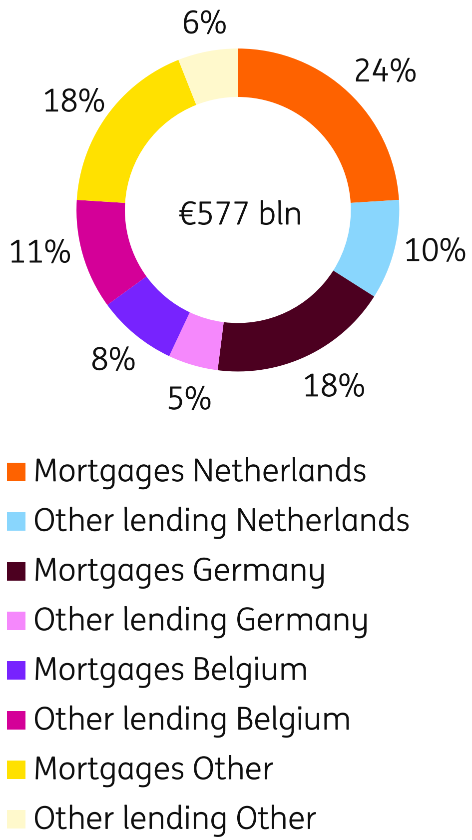
Well-diversified lending credit outstandings[1] by activity

ING Group

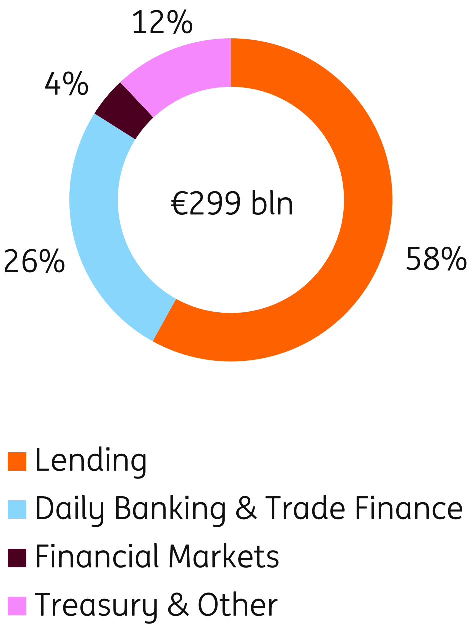


Retail Banking





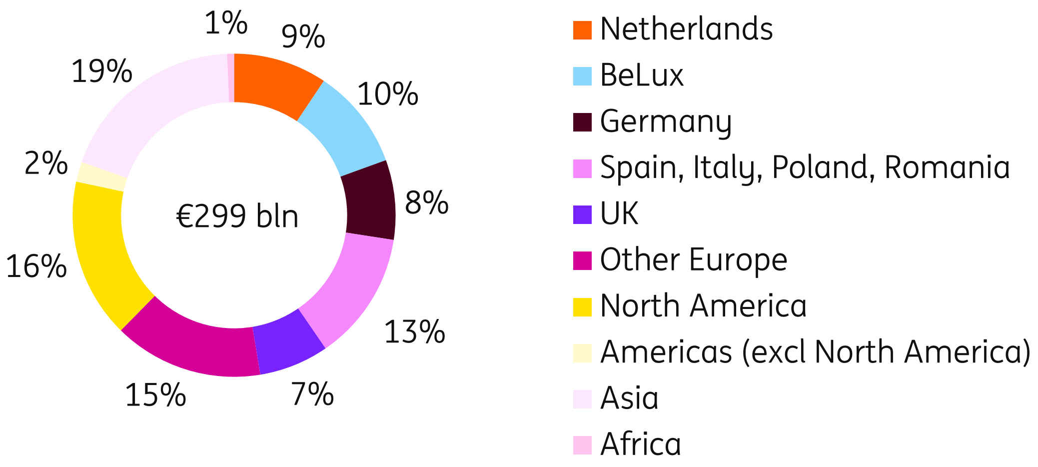
Wholesale Banking



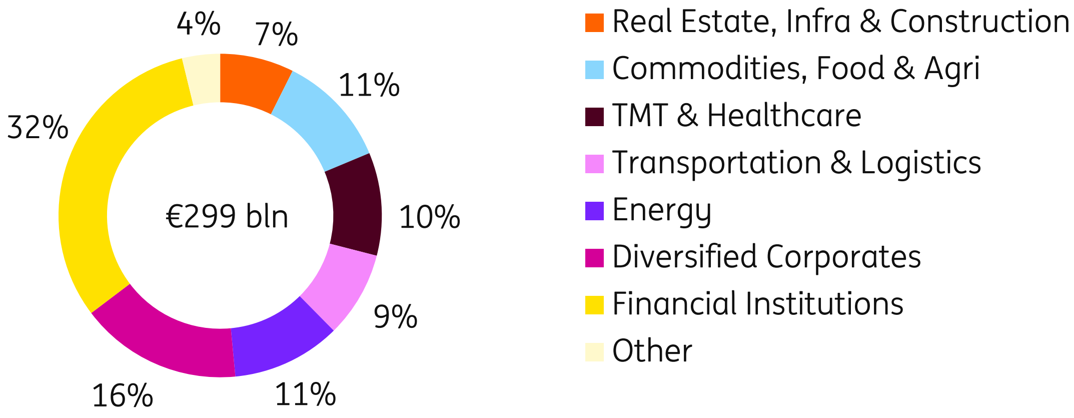
[1] Lending and money market credit outstandings, incl guarantees and letters of credit, excl undrawn committed exposures (off-balance sheet positions and assets held for sale)
[2] Incl €33 bln Retail-related Treasury lending and €3 bln Other Retail Lending

Wholesale Banking lending credit outstandings[1)]

Diversification across geographies



Diversification across sectors



Private credit

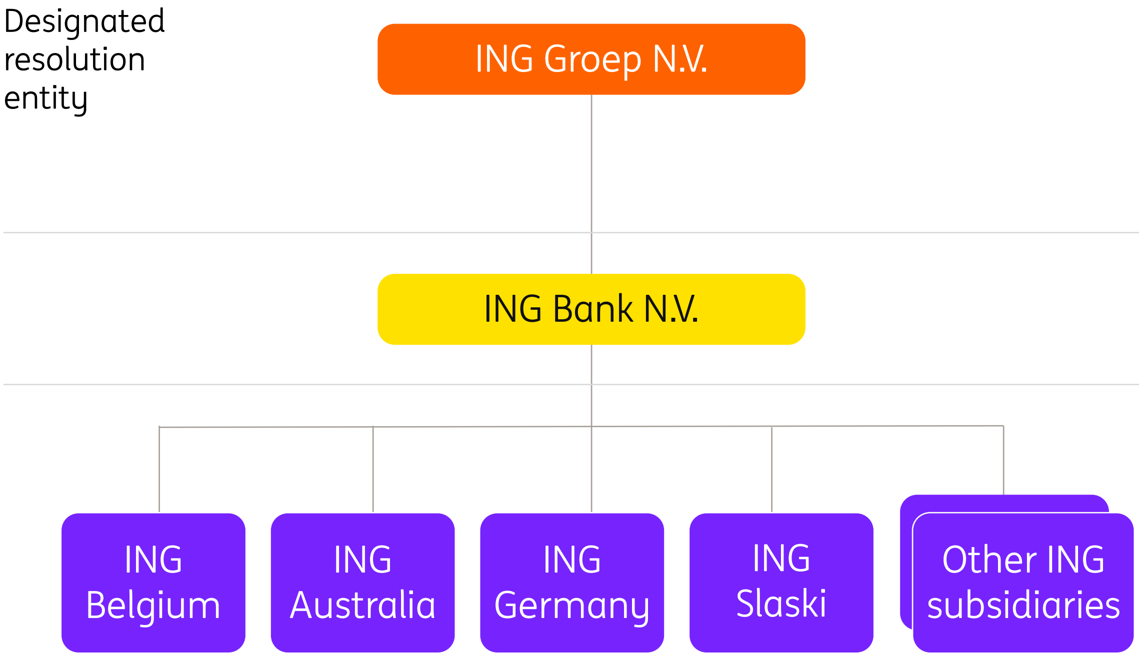
- Lending to private credit funds is limited to ~€2 bln or ~0.2% of total exposure and consists mainly of collateralised fund financing for diversified portfolios

[1)] Lending and money market credit outstandings, incl guarantees and letters of credit, excl undrawn committed exposures (off-balance sheet positions)

Appendix

Issuance entities under our approach to resolution

Issuance entities



Eligible instruments for Group TLAC/MREL

	TLAC	MREL
• Own funds (CET1 / AT1 / Tier 2)	✓	✓
• Senior unsecured debt (> 1 year)	✓	✓
• Secured funding & senior unsecured debt (> 1 year)	✗	✗
• Secured funding	✗	✗
• Operational funding needs secured / unsecured debt	✗	✗

Capital instruments including a par call option

AT1 securities issued by ING Group

Currency	Outstanding (mln)[1]	Coupon	Issue date	Start par call window (First call date)	End par call window (First reset date)	Maturity	ISIN
USD	1,000	3.875	14/09/2021	16/05/2027	16/11/2027	Perpetual	US456837AY94
USD	1,000	7.500	14/02/2023	16/05/2028	16/11/2028	Perpetual	XS2585240984
USD	750	4.875	28/02/2020	16/05/2029	16/11/2029	Perpetual	XS2122174415
USD	1,250	8.000	12/02/2024	16/05/2030	16/11/2030	Perpetual	XS2761357594
USD	1,000	4.250	14/09/2021	16/05/2031	16/11/2031	Perpetual	US456837AZ69

Tier 2 securities issued by ING Group

Currency	Outstanding (mln)[1]	Coupon	Issue date	Start par call window (First call date)	End par call window (First reset date)	Maturity	ISIN	
EUR	1,500	2.125	19/05/2020	26/02/2026	26/05/2026	26/05/2031	XS2176621170	Called on 26/05/2026
EUR	500	0.875	09/06/2021	09/03/2027	09/06/2027	09/06/2032	XS2350756446	
EUR	1,000	1.000	16/11/2021	16/08/2027	16/11/2027	16/11/2032	XS2407529309	
EUR	750	6.250	20/02/2023	20/02/2028	20/05/2028	20/05/2033	XS2588986724	
EUR	1,000	4.125	24/08/2022	24/05/2028	24/08/2028	24/08/2033	XS2524746687	
USD	1,250	4.375	15/05/2024	15/05/2029	15/08/2029	15/08/2034	XS2818300407	
EUR	500	5.000	20/02/2023	20/11/2029	20/02/2030	20/02/2035	XS2588986997	

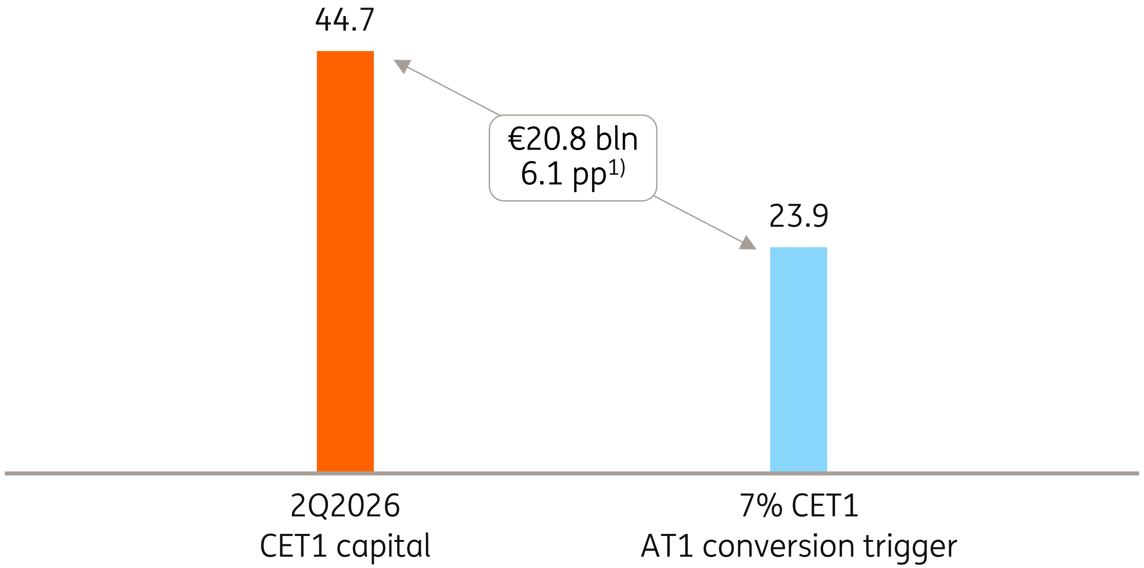
- Since 3Q2024, ING has decided to exclude par call options from all new capital instruments
- Instruments including a par call option can be called on any calendar day in the 3 months (Tier 2) or 6 months (AT1) par call window
- At issuance, ING capital instruments with a par call have been priced and hedged until the first reset date

[1] Amount outstanding in original currency

Comfortable buffer to Additional Tier 1 trigger

Buffer to AT1 trigger (in € bln)

30 June 2026



ING Group available distributable items (in € mln)

	2025	2024
Share premium	17,116	17,116
Other reserves	27,952	27,950
Legal and statutory reserves	-675	78
Non-distributable	-6,225	-5,672
Total	**38,168**	**39,472**
Accrued interest expenses on own fund instruments at year-end	245	223
Distributable items excluding result for the year	**38,413**	**39,695**
Unappropriated result for the year	5,274	5,138
Total available distributable items	**43,687**	**44,833**

- ING Group capital buffer to conversion trigger (7% CET1) is high at €20.8 bln, or 6.1% of RWA

[1)] Difference between 13.1% ING Group CET1 ratio in 2Q2026 and 7% CET1 equity conversion trigger

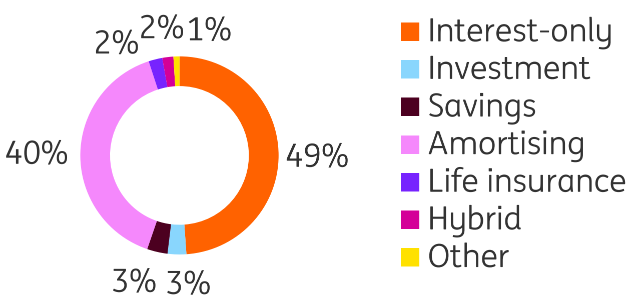
ING Bank's covered bond programme

- ING Bank NV €30 bln Hard and Soft Bullet Covered Bonds programme
  - UCITS, CRR and ECBC Label compliant. Rated Aaa/AAA/AAA (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)
  - This programme is used for external issuance purposes. There is a separate €15 bln Soft Bullet Covered Bonds programme for internal transactions only which is not detailed on this slide
  - Cover pool consists of 100% prime Dutch residential mortgage loans, all owner-occupied and in euro only. As per 30 June 2026, no arrears > 90 days in the cover pool
  - Strong Dutch legislation with minimum legally required over-collateralisation (OC) of 5% and LTV cut-off rate of 80%
- Latest investor reports are available on www.ing.com/ir

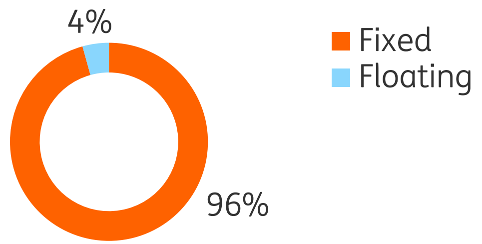
Portfolio characteristics[1)]

Net principal balance	€29,562 mln
Outstanding bonds	€23,317 mln
# of loans	140,601
Avg. principal balance (per borrower)	€210,253
WA current interest rate	2.81%
WA remaining maturity	18.38 years
WA remaining time to interest reset	6.40 years
WA seasoning	11.59 years
WA current indexed LTV	48.59%
Available statutory CRR OC	126.80%

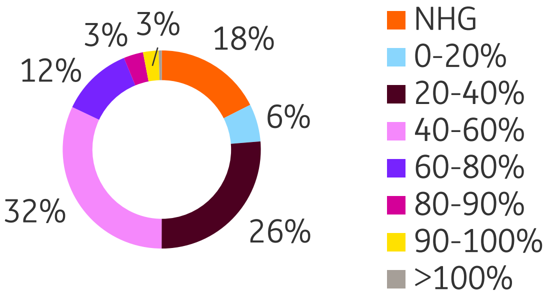
Redemption type[1)]



Interest rate type[1)]



Current Indexed LTVs[1)]



[1)] As per 30 June 2026

2Q2026 results overview

2Q2026 results overview (in € mln)

	Reported P&L	Volatile items	P&L excluding volatile items
Commercial NII	4,174	0	4,174
Fee income	1,278	1	1,277
All other income	833	88	745
Total income	**6,284**	**88**	**6,195**
Expenses excl. regulatory costs	3,008	46	2,961
Regulatory costs	78	0	78
Operating expenses	**3,086**	**46**	**3,039**
Gross result	**3,198**	**42**	**3,156**
Addition to loan loss provisions	279	0	279
Result before tax	**2,919**	**42**	**2,877**
Taxation	902		
Non-controlling interests	71		
Net result	**1,947**		

Volatile income and expense items

Volatile items (in € mln)

	2Q2025	3Q2025	4Q2025	1Q2026	2Q2026
WB/FM – valuation adjustments	-26	22	-4	30	-25
Capital gains/losses	-14	5	13	5	15
Hedge ineffectiveness[1)]	-49	21	12	-81	91
Other items income[2)]	-21	30	54	-25	8
Total volatile items – income	**-110**	**77**	**75**	**-71**	**88**
Incidental items – expenses[3)]	-116	-73	-104	-30	-46
Impact total volatile items on gross result	**-226**	**4**	**-29**	**-101**	**42**

1) Derivatives at fair value through P&L not in hedge accounting and hedge ineffectiveness
2) 2Q2025: €-21 mln hyperinflation impact; 3Q2025: €-14 mln hyperinflation impact, €+44 mln gain on the sale of an associate in Belgium; 4Q2025: €-9 mln hyperinflation impact; €+16 mln receivable due to a recovery of the insolvency of a financial institution in the Netherlands; €-18 mln impact of the pay-out of incentives in Germany; €+66 mln one-off resulting from the retroactive reclassification in Germany of brokerage expenses within fee expenses to interest amortised interest expenses within commercial net interest income; 1Q2026: €-25 mln hyperinflation impact; 2Q2026: €-17 mln hyperinflation impact; €25 mln positive fair value revaluation following the acquisition of the remaining 55% stake in TFI in Poland
3) 2Q2025: €118 mln of restructuring costs; €-2 mln hyperinflation impact; 3Q2025: €67 mln of restructuring costs; €6 mln hyperinflation impact; 4Q2025: €101 mln of restructuring costs; €4 mln hyperinflation impact; 1Q2026: €25 mln of restructuring costs; €5 mln hyperinflation impact; 2Q2026: €41 mln of restructuring costs; €5 mln of hyperinflation impact

Retail Banking countries contributing to strong returns

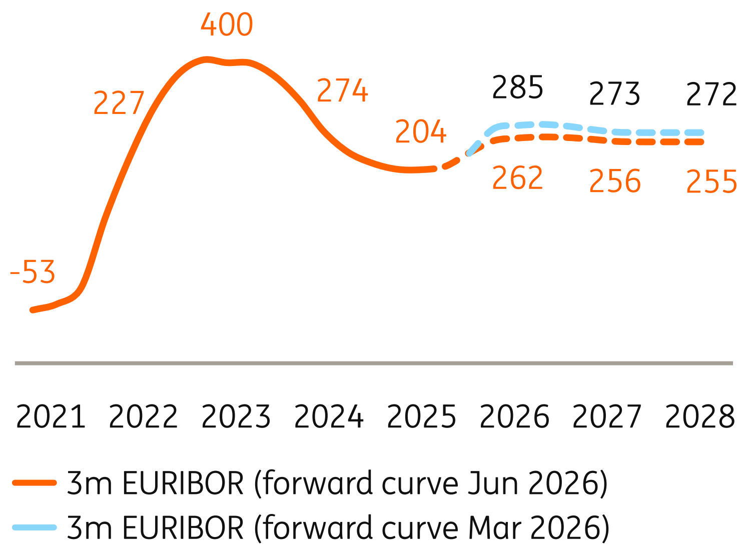
Retail Banking	Total	Netherlands	Belgium[1]	Germany	Spain	Italy	Australia	Poland	Romania	Türkiye
Scale (2Q2026)										
Customers (mln)	41.2	7.8	2.4	9.5	4.7	1.4	2.8	4.6	1.9	6.0
o.w. primary (mln)	17.4	5.0	1.2	3.4	1.9	0.6	1.2	2.4	1.1	0.6
o.w. mobile primary (mln)	15.9	4.4	1.0	3.0	1.8	0.6	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.6
mobile primary in % of total	39%	57%	41%	32%	39%	40%	39%	49%	55%	10%
Customer lending (€ bln)	543.9	188.9	98.2	119.7	30.9	14.5	47.8	34.2	7.2	2.4
Customer deposits (€ bln)	678.2	233.4	96.3	166.4	56.9	17.8	36.2	55.6	12.7	2.9
Risk-weighted assets (€ bln)	181.1	57.2	36.5	30.3	10.2	6.1	8.5	24.1	5.4	2.8
Commercial performance[2]										
Mobile primary growth (in k)	1,055	177	64	291	177	46	22	146	105	29
Net core lending growth (€ bln)	40.2	16.5	2.5	7.8	2.1	3.1	4.6	2.5	0.3	0.8
Net core deposits growth (€ bln)	25.3[3]	11.4	-1.0	1.0[3]	3.1	0.7	1.2	7.4	0.9	0.6
Profitability[4]										
Return on equity[5]	22.9%	32.3%	12.3%	27.9%	21.5%	Non-material	20.6%	23.7%	25.1%	Non-material
Cost/income ratio	50.8%	39.4%	64.4%	44.5%	49.9%	>100%	61.4%	48.8%	58.2%	>100%[6]

[1] Including Luxembourg, where activities for private individuals are being gradually phased out
[2] Four-quarter rolling
[3] Net core deposits growth in Germany – when reported on a 12 months basis - is affected by 3Q2025 (€-8.3 bln), which reflected the partial outflow from a promotional campaign which had benefited 1Q2025 (€+15.3 bln)
[4] Four-quarter rolling average
[5] Equity based on 13% of RWA
[6] Cost/income ratio in Türkiye affected by hyperinflation and market conditions

Short-to-medium term liability margin outlook remained relatively stable

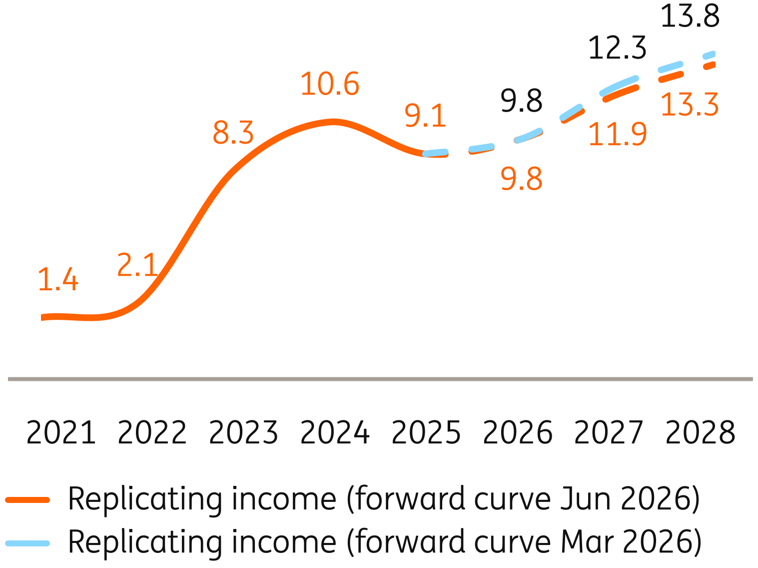
3-month EURIBOR forward curves

Implied interest rates, end-of-period, in bps



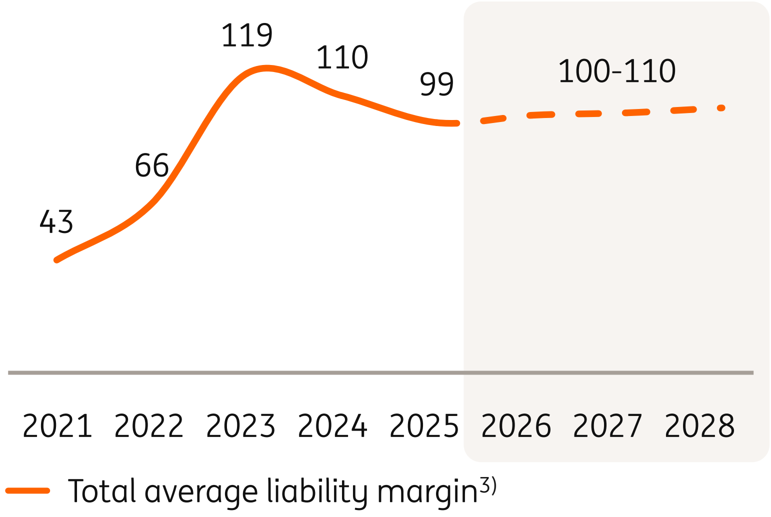
Replicating income on Retail eurozone customer deposits

Interest income in € bln[1)]



Total liability margin

Average liability margin in bps[1)]



- ~55% of retail eurozone replicating portfolio has an average remaining maturity between 1 and 15 years, providing a prolonged hedging tailwind to support the liability margin in the coming years

- Replicating income represents the gross investment return on customer deposits, without considering deposit costs[2)]
- Every 10 bps of pass-through on total savings and term deposits has an impact of ~€-0.4 bln on commercial NII

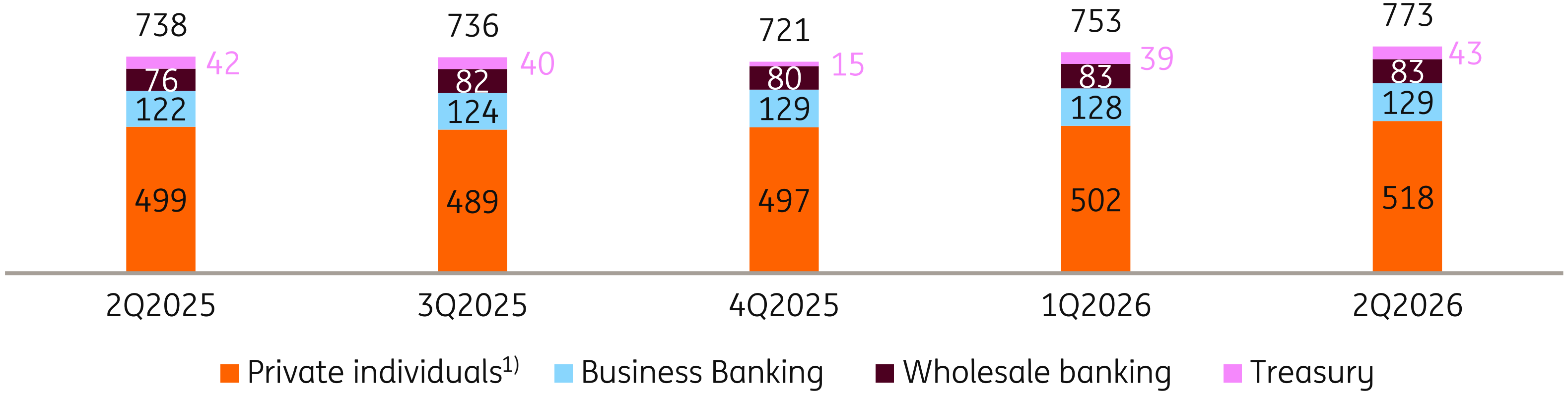
- The FY2026 liability margin is expected to be in the upper mid range of 100-110 bps
- In 2027-2028, the range of 100-110 bps may temporarily be exceeded if the forward curve were to materialise and depending on actual pass-through behaviour

[1)] The illustrative scenario assumes ~4% of annual retail eurozone deposit growth and ~5% of annual total deposit growth (i.e. including retail non-eurozone and Wholesale Banking)
[2)] Actual average pass-through during 2Q2026 was ~42% (~86 bps total deposit costs). The total costs for only savings and term deposits combined was ~109 bps (~53% pass-through)
[3)] Liability margin covers RB eurozone (€537 bln), RB non-eurozone (€105 bln) and WB (€68 bln), and excludes Treasury and FM

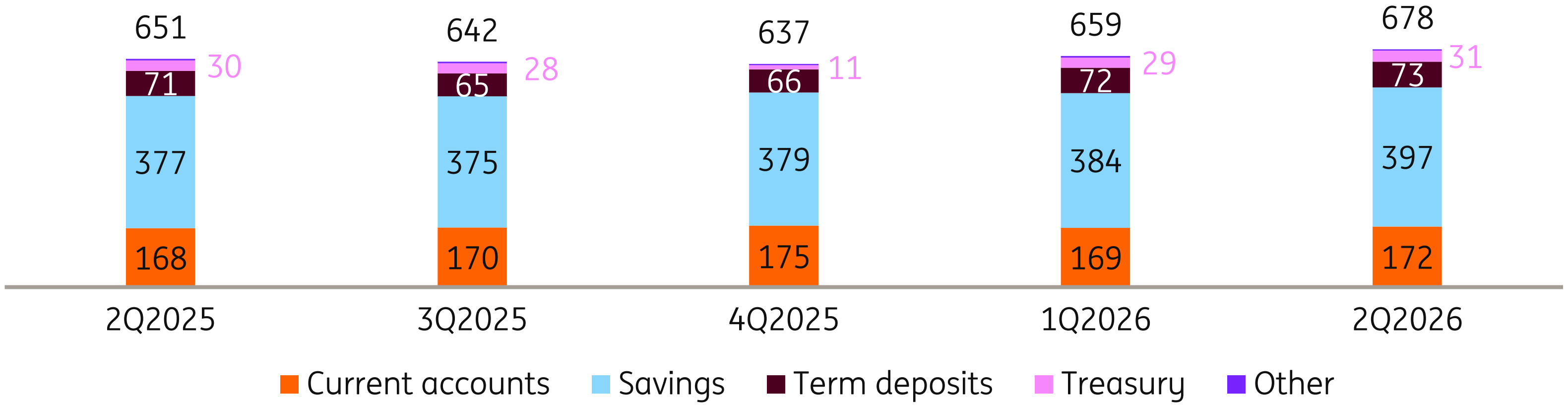
Granular deposit base

Total customer deposits per segment (in € bln)

Total includes Corporate Line



Retail deposits per product (in € bln)



[1] Including Private Banking

- Highly insured, granular and growing customer deposits represent a strong funding base
  - ~70% of total deposits is from private individuals, of which >80% is DGS-covered
- Strong focus on Retail Banking, diversified across 41 mln private individuals in 9 countries
  - Average private individual account balance of <€15,000

Important legal information

ING Group's financial statements 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 2025 ING Group consolidated financial statements. All figures in this document are unaudited. Small differences are possible in the tables due to rounding.

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