

ING Bank Śląski S.A.

- Business and Financial Results for Q2 2025

Warsaw, 31 July 2025



do your thing



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Introduction

**to financial results
and the Bank's market position**



Key facts – Q2 2025

Client base

- 78 thousand new retail clients in Q2 2025
- 20 thousand new corporate clients in Q2 2025
- The number of outgoing electronic transfers of individual clients in Moje ING increased by 7% y/y in Q2 2025
- Our corporate clients made 19% more mobile banking transfers in Q2 2025

Client volumes

- Corporate receivables portfolio increased by PLN 1.3 billion q/q and amounted to PLN 98.5 billion (+ PLN 2.6 billion y/y)
- Retail receivables portfolio increased by PLN 2.6 billion q/q to the level of PLN 75.9 billion (+ PLN 7.8 billion y/y)
- Clients' deposits increased by PLN 2.5 billion q/q to the level of PLN 223.7 billion (+ PLN 14.5 billion y/y)
- The Bank's L/D ratio was 76.3% vs. 67.3% in banking sector*



[More information](#)

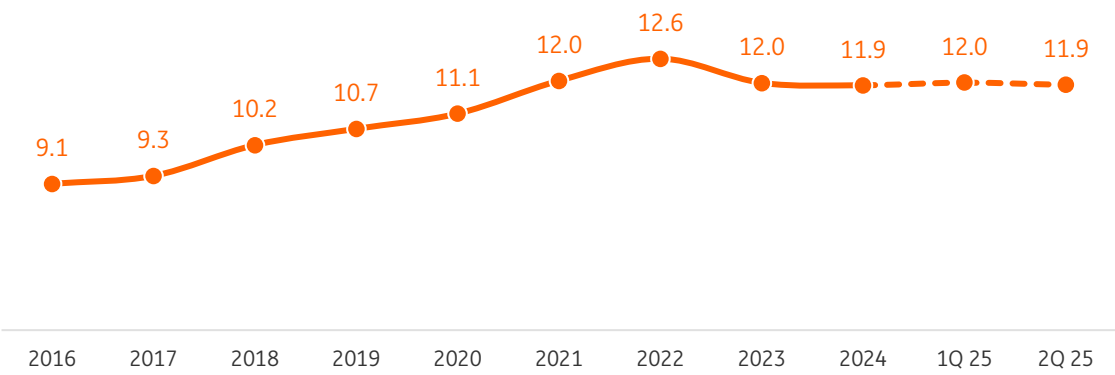
Financial results in Q2 2025

- Net interest income amounted to PLN 2,173 million (-2% q/q, +6% y/y)
- Net fee and commission income of PLN 584 million (+1% q/q, +2% y/y)
- Risk costs amounted to PLN 193 million (-8% q/q, -39% y/y)
- Net profit of PLN 1,135 million (+12% q/q, +18% y/y)
- Cumulative ROE adjusted for MCFH is 21.4% (21.1% a year earlier)

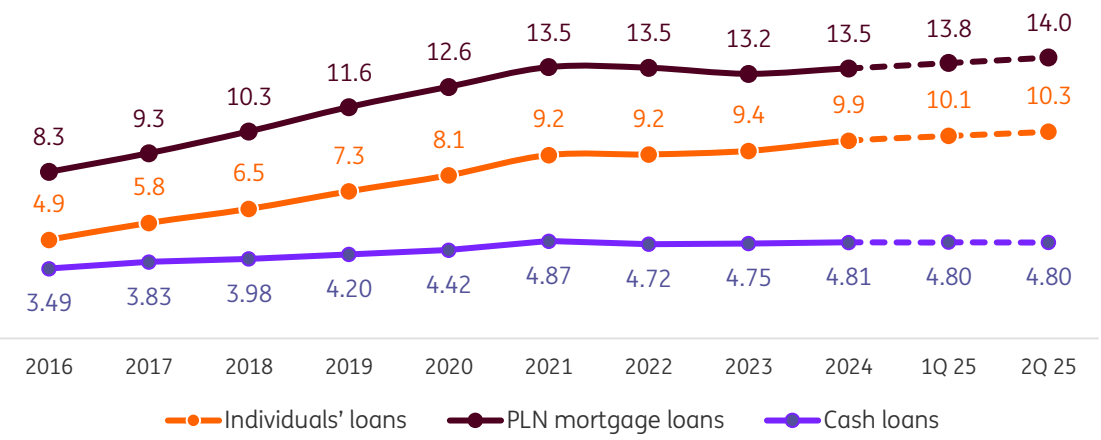
MCFH-adjusted ROE = total net profit for 4 consecutive quarters / average equity for 5 subsequent quarters excluding MCFH;
*according to NBP data.

Market shares

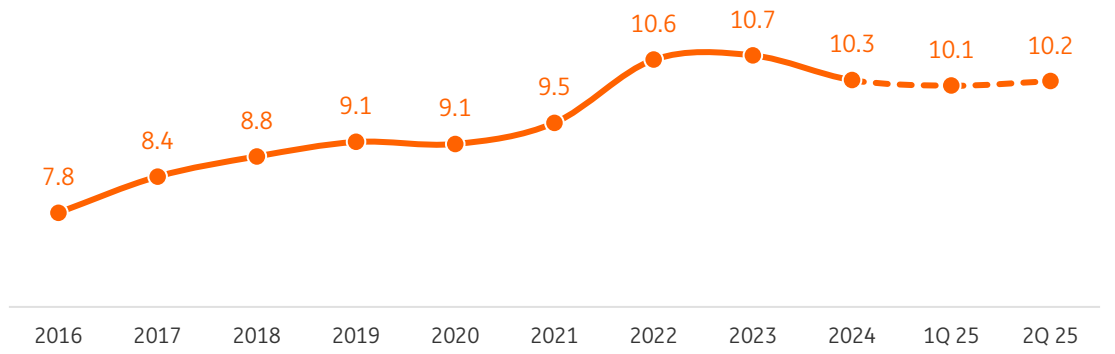
Corporate loans



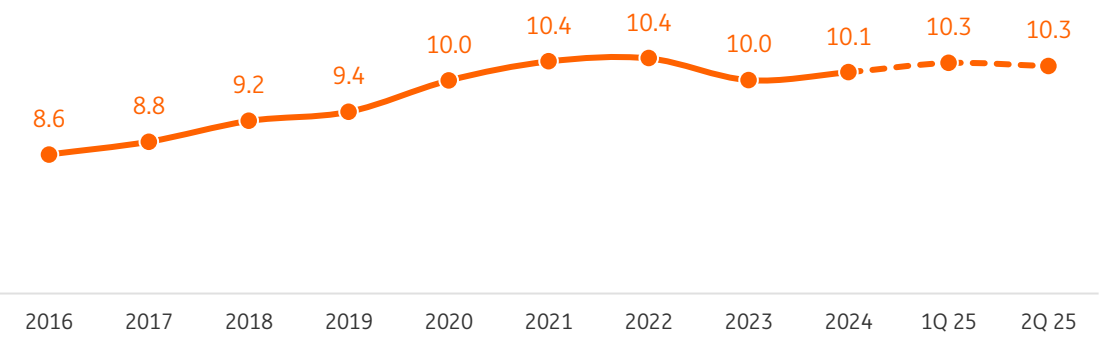
Retail loans



Corporate deposits



Retail deposits



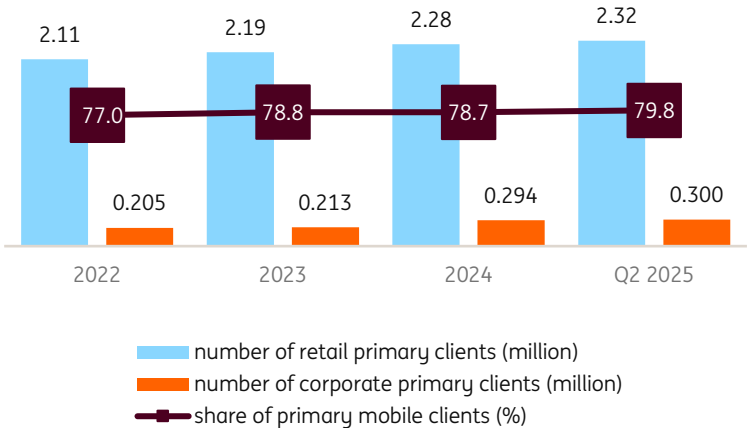
Notes: Note: Market data – NBP data on monetary financial institutions (Monrep, WEBIS); ING BSK – total standalone data of ING BSK and ING Bank Hipoteczny, as per NBP segmentation (Monrep, WEBIS). *Including individual entrepreneurs and individual farmers; **Excluding FX mortgage loans.

Business volumes

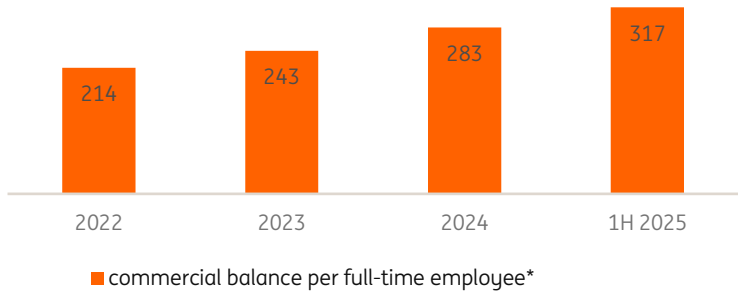
PLN million	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	change % q/q	change % y/y	change q/q	change y/y
Total client deposits	211,340	209,157	210,156	218,148	221,180	223,650	+ 1 %	+ 7 %	2,470	14,493
Corporate deposits	88,865	89,626	89,579	92,474	89,384	90,373	+ 1 %	+ 1 %	989	747
Retail deposits	122,475	119,531	120,577	125,674	131,796	133,277	+ 1 %	+ 11 %	1,481	13,746
Total funds entrusted by retail clients	145,326	143,547	145,585	151,196	159,921	163,521	+ 2 %	+ 14 %	3,600	19,975
Investment funds and other off-balance sheet products distributed by the Bank	22,851	24,016	25,008	25,522	28,125	30,244	+ 8 %	+ 26 %	2,119	6,229
Total client loans	160,278	163,840	165,723	167,415	170,431	174,318	+ 2 %	+ 6 %	3,887	10,478
Loans to corporate banking clients incl. leasing and factoring	94,205	95,819	96,226	96,148	97,199	98,464	+ 1 %	+ 3 %	1,265	2,645
Loans to retail clients	66,073	68,021	69,497	71,267	73,232	75,854	+ 4 %	+ 12 %	2,622	7,833
Mortgage	56,715	58,292	59,689	61,295	63,117	65,508	+ 4 %	+ 12 %	2,391	7,216
Cash loans	7,968	8,309	8,387	8,552	8,706	8,913	+ 2 %	+ 7 %	207	604

Meeting strategic goals after Q2 2025

Customer activity and digitalisation

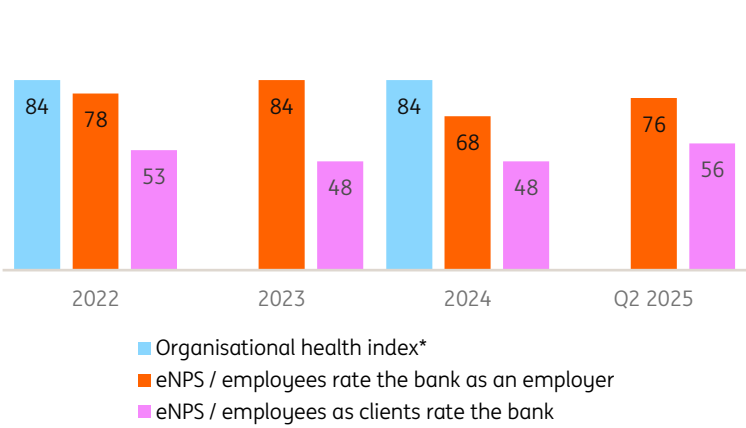


Operational Efficiency, AI and Data Management



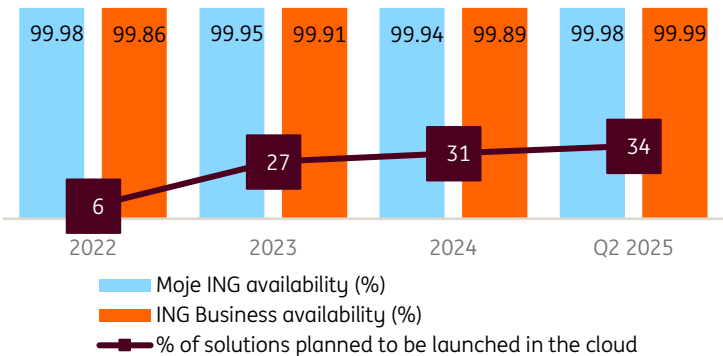
*commercial balance at the end of the period (loans and other receivables and liabilities) per full-time employee of the COO division at the end of the same period

Employee motivation and empowerment



*the survey is carried out every second year

Stability, availability and safety of IT systems

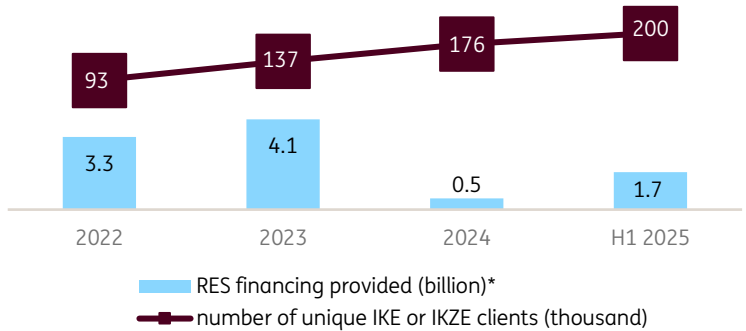


Full regulatory compliance

We met all of the regulators' recommendations with maturity dates in Q2'25 on time



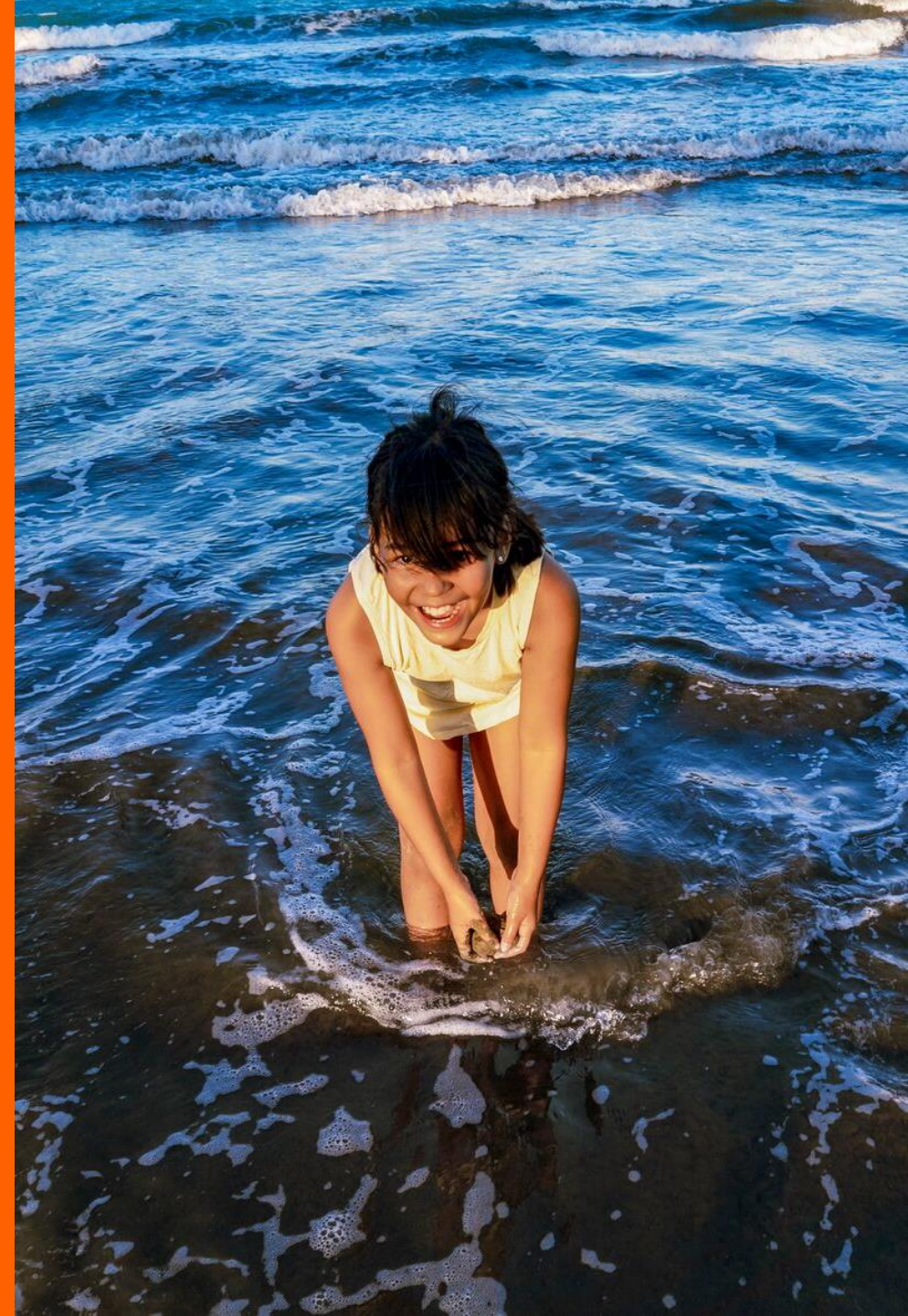
Sustainability



*total for 2015-2023 - target of 4.5 billion PLN; ** Total for 2024-2030 - target of 5 billion PLN

Update on the macroeconomic situation

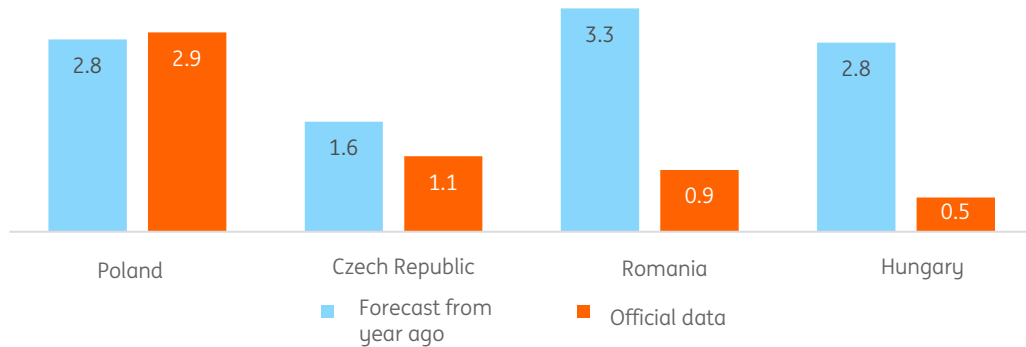
by the ING Analysis Bureau



Solid economic growth compared to countries in the region. EU growth leader.

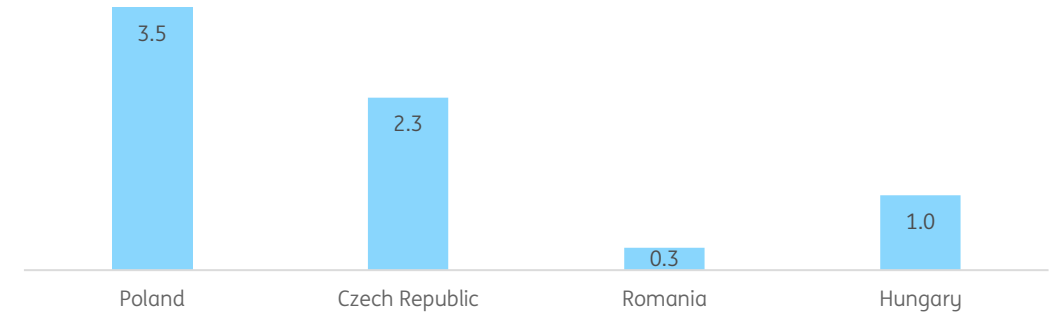
Polish GDP met expectations in 2024, CEE countries disappointed

GDP growth in 2024 compared to early 2024 projections



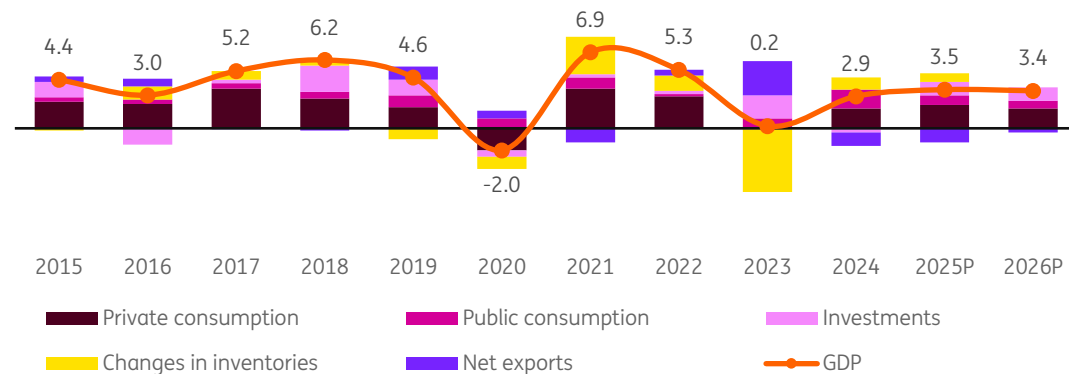
In 2025 Poland will also stand out positively

ING growth projections for 2025 for CEE countries (INGF, July 2025)



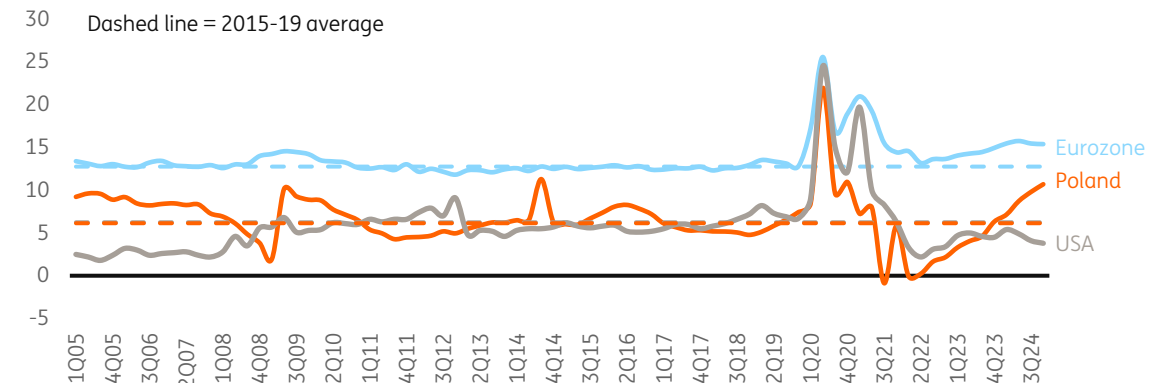
Solid consumption, improvement in investments

GDP growth and its sources, %y/y, pp.



Rising incomes favour building savings

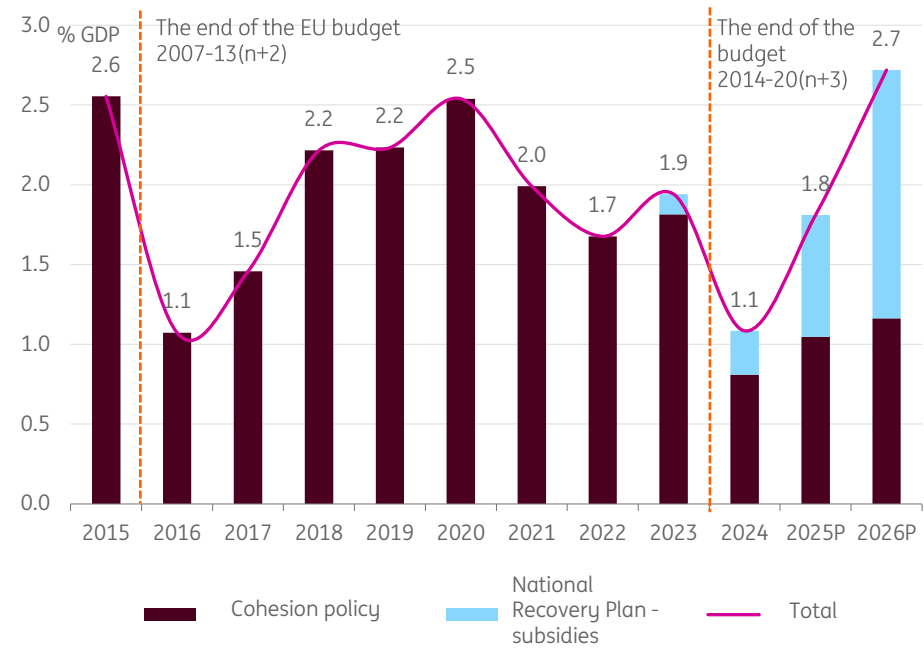
Household savings rate, % of disposable income



Gradual investment rebound. EU funds culminate in 2026.

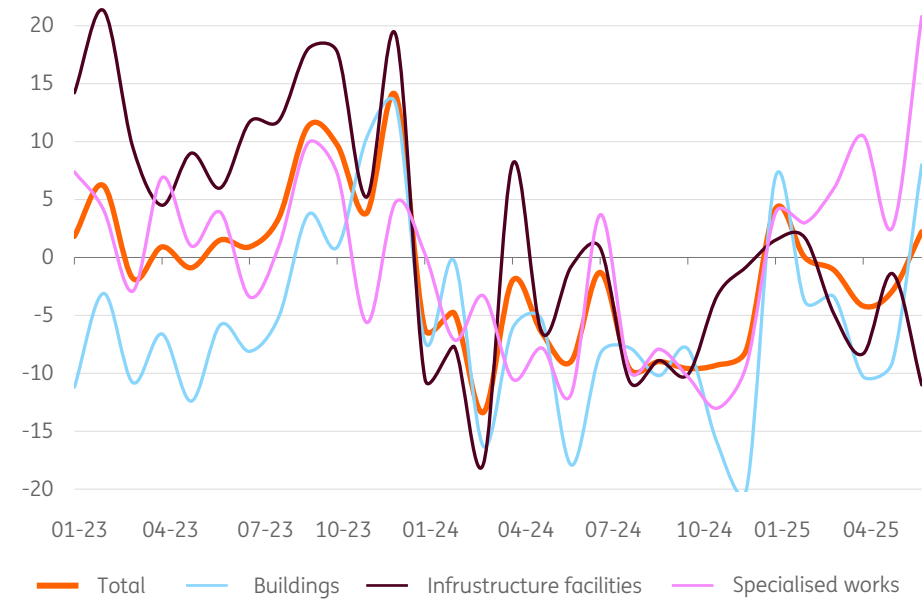
Disbursements of EU funds to beneficiaries will jump in 2026

Use of non-repayable EU funds from the National Recovery Plan (NRP) and Cohesion Policy, % of GDP



The eagerly awaited recovery in construction is delayed

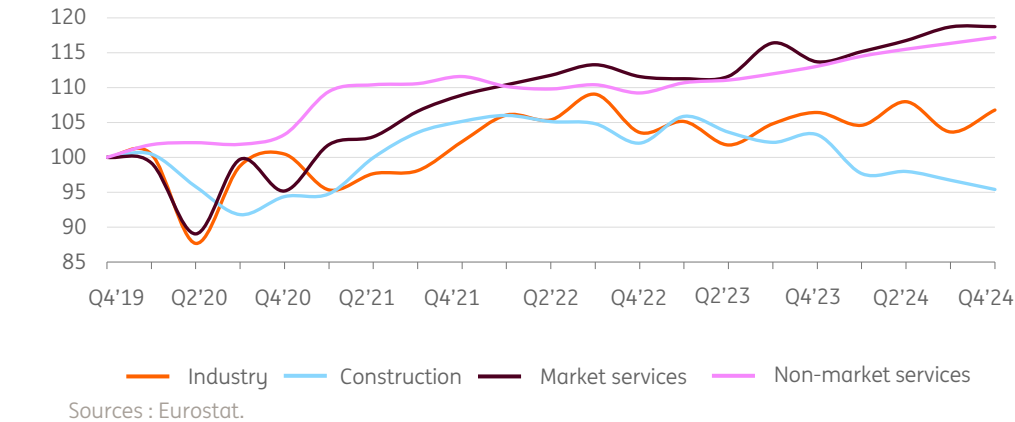
Growth of construction and assembly production in divisions, in %, y/y



Market services driving growth in recent years. A stagnant industry.

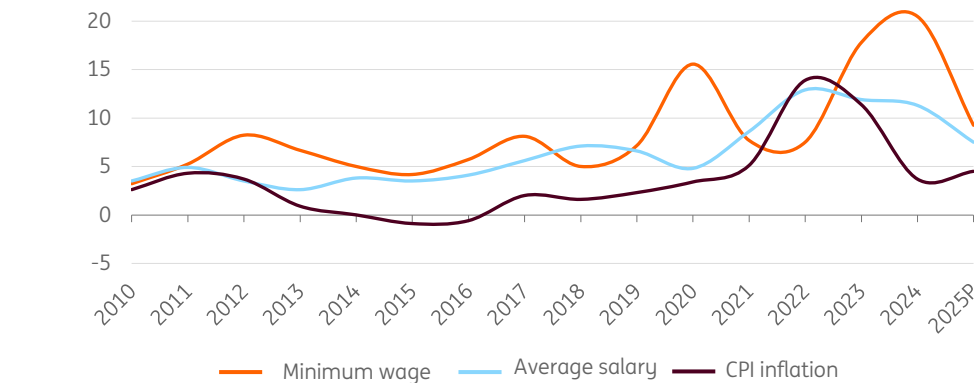
Stagnation in industry, deterioration in construction

Real value added growth in sectors, Q4 2019=100, deseasonalized data



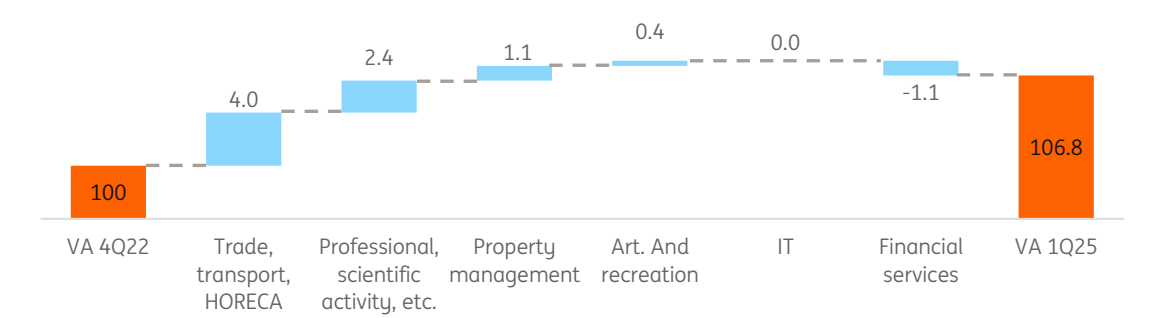
Industrial stagnation with weak demand and rising costs

Minimum wage, average wage and CPI inflation, % change, y/y



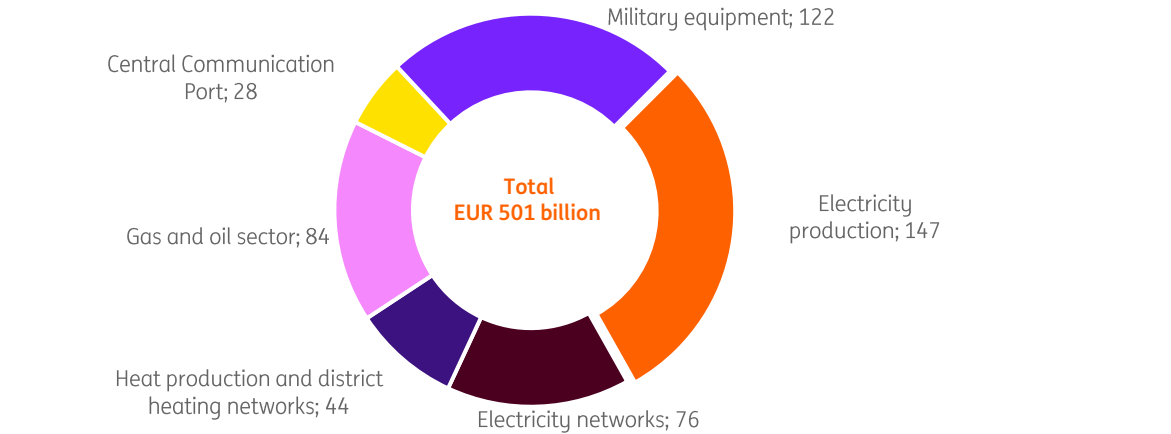
Market services as a driver of economic growth

Sources of value added growth in market services, Q1 2025 vs. Q4 2022, %, percentage points SA



Industry hopes for EUR 500 billion in a decade and a recovery in Germany

Estimated total investment expenditure from 2026 to 2035, EUR billion, current prices

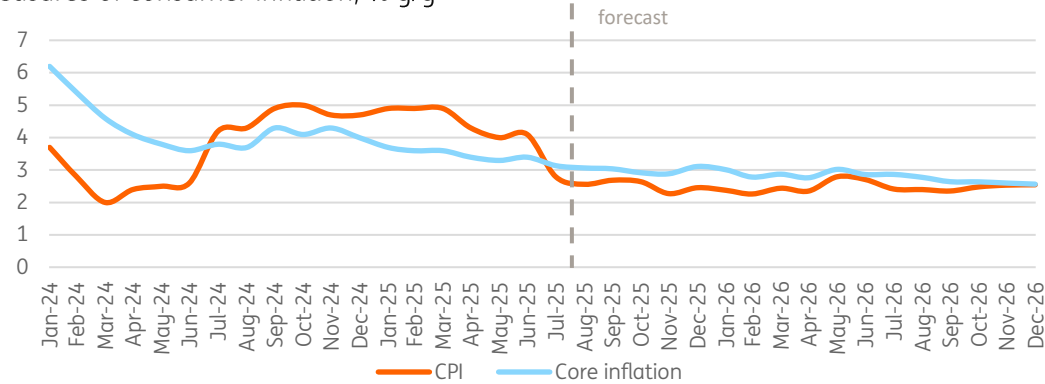


Sources: Estimates by ING based on the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP, WAM Scenario, October 2024) and government publications.

The fall in inflation allows the NBP to cut interest rates.

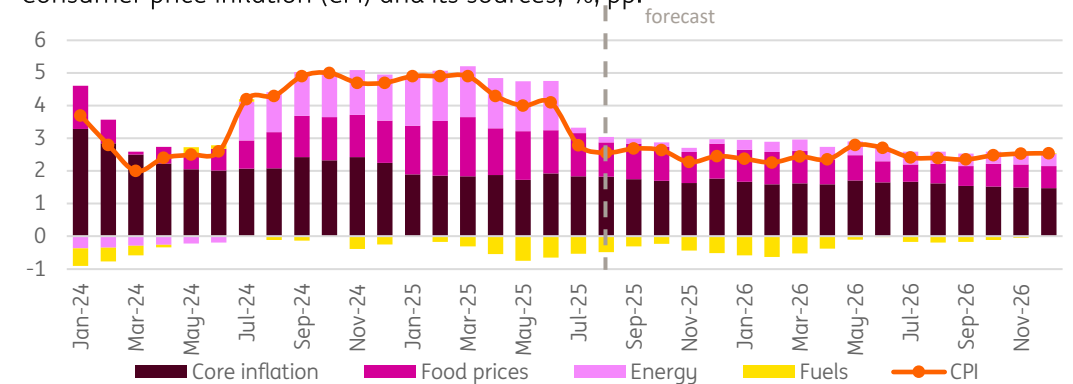
CPI and core inflation are falling

Measures of consumer inflation, % y/y



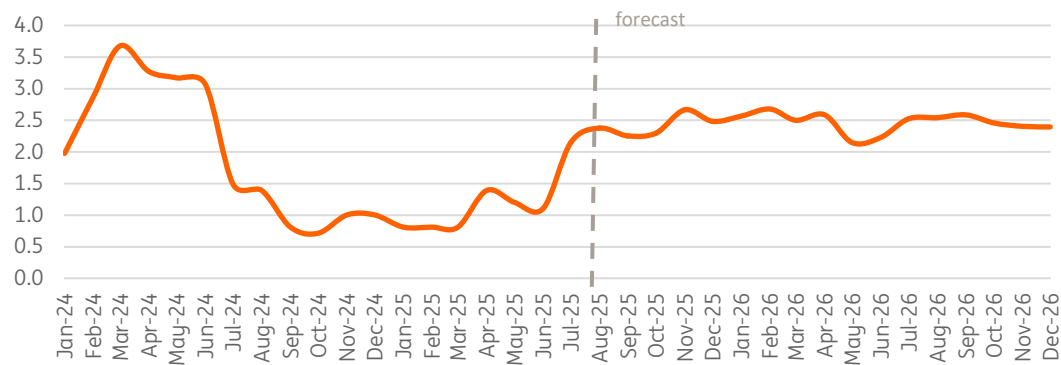
Inflation declines in H2 25 and stabilises at low levels

Consumer price inflation (CPI) and its sources, %, pp.



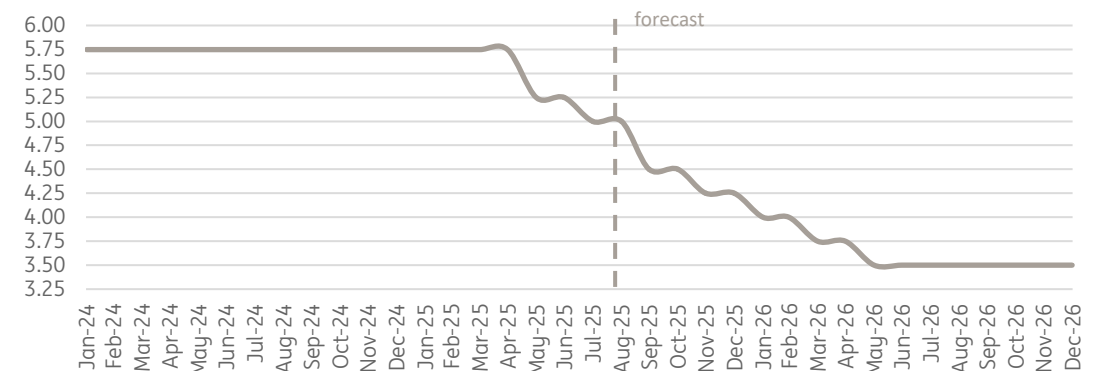
Without further NBP rate cuts, the real rate will rise

Ex-post interest rate (adjusted for CPI inflation at NBP rate of 5.00%), %



MPC to continue rate cuts

Reference rate of the National Bank of Poland (NBP), %

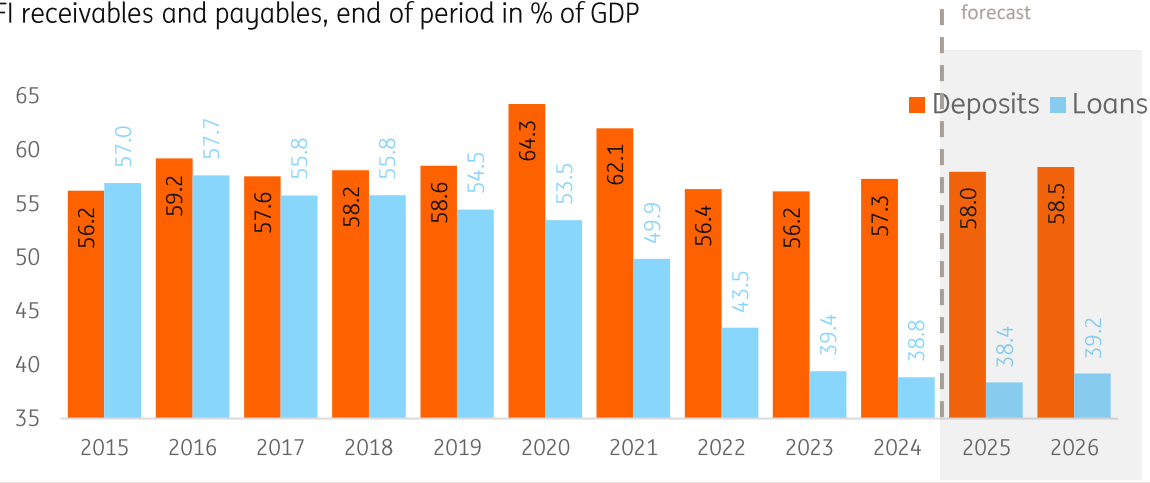


Last year of deleveraging the Polish economy

In 2026, credit dynamics will exceed nominal GDP dynamics

Projected rebound in credit-to-GDP ratio in 2026

MFI receivables and payables, end of period in % of GDP



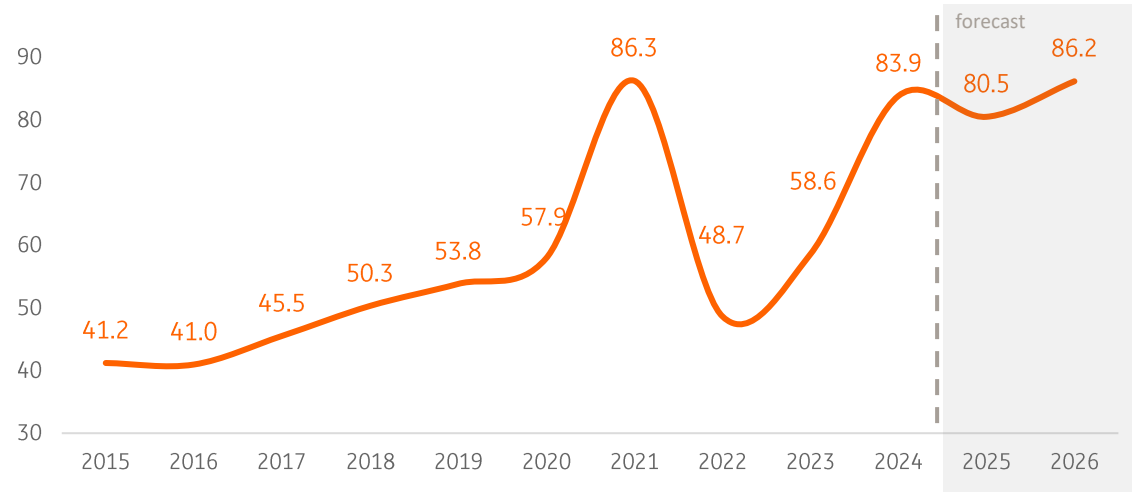
Strong deleveraging of the economy after 2020

MFI receivables and payables, end of period in % of GDP

	2015	2020	2025P	2025 vs 2015
Total loans	57.0	53.5	38.4	-18.6
Households	35.0	33.4	21.0	-14.0
<i>mortgage loans</i>	20.9	20.2	12.9	-8.0
<i>consumer loans</i>	8.5	8.5	5.9	-2.6
Corporate loans	22.0	20.1	17.4	-4.6
<i>Enterprises</i>	16.5	14.7	11.7	-4.7
Total deposits	56.2	64.3	58.0	1.8
Households	36.7	42.5	37.1	0.5
Corporate deposits	19.7	22.6	21.0	1.4
<i>Enterprises</i>	13.8	16.0	15.0	1.1

New mortgage loans rebound after 2022-23 slump

Value of newly granted housing loans, annually in PLN billion



The fall in NBP rates will support credit dynamics in 2026

Annual growth rate of MFI receivables and liabilities, end of period in %

	2023	2024	2025P	2026P
Total loans	0.0	4.9	5.8	8.6
Households	-2.2	2.7	2.4	5.7
<i>mortgage loans</i>	-3.4	3.4	0.9	3.7
<i>consumer loans</i>	2.1	5.7	6.7	10.6
Corporate loans	3.1	7.9	10.1	12.1
<i>Enterprises</i>	-3.0	5.3	10.5	15.4
Total deposits	9.8	8.7	8.4	7.0
Households	11.2	9.8	7.9	7.4
Corporate deposits	7.5	7.1	8.8	6.4
<i>Enterprises</i>	8.8	3.8	6.8	6.8
Nominal GDP	10.2	6.5	8.0	6.1

Financial results

for Q2 2025



Financial results

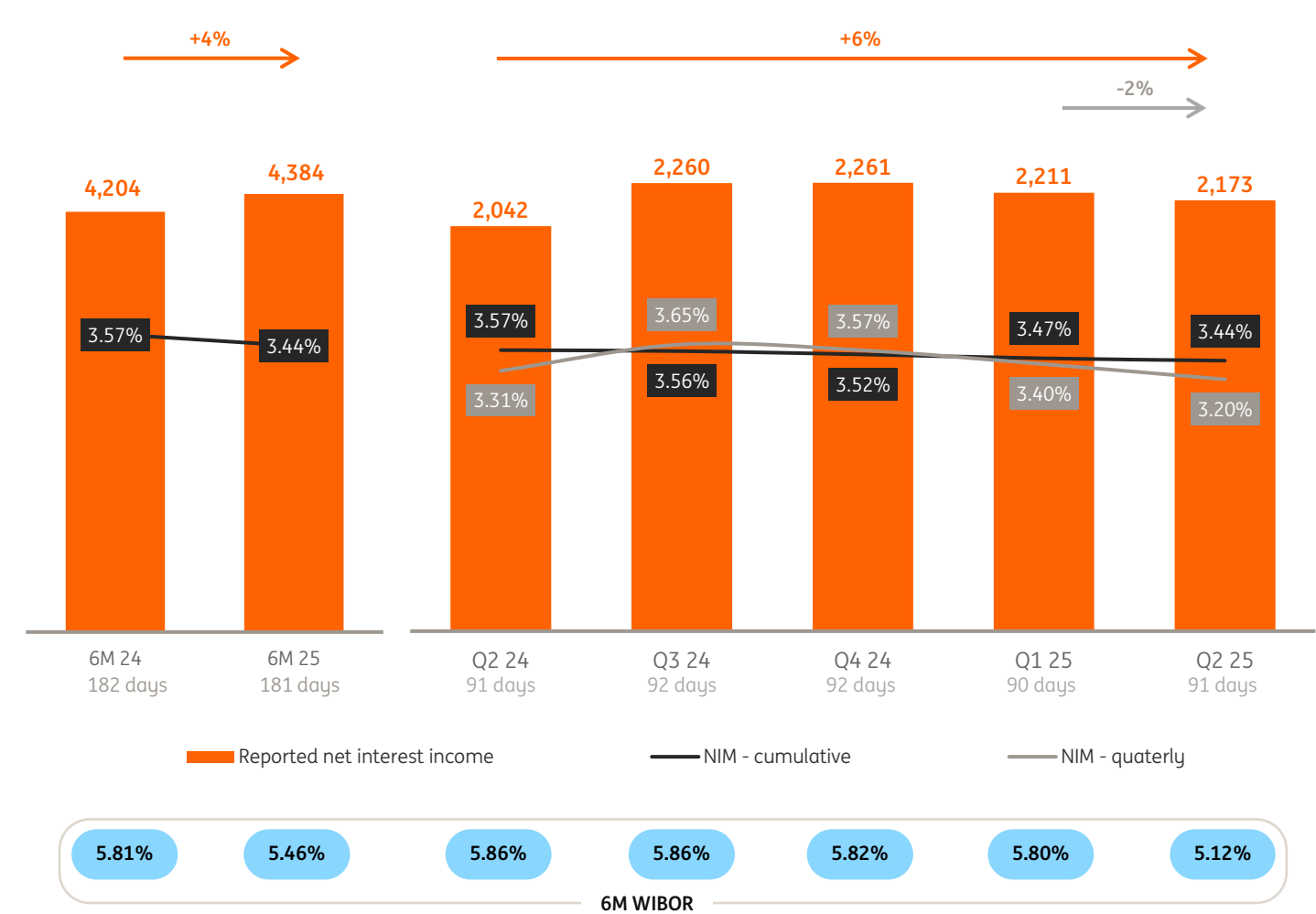
PLN million	Q2 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	% change y/y
Net interest income	2,042	2,211	2,173	+6%
Net fee and commission income	571	579	584	+2%
Other income	89	129	163	+83%
Total income	2,702	2,919	2,920	+8%
Total expenses	-978	-1,202	-1,055	+8%
Result before risk costs	1,724	1,717	1,865	+8%
Risk costs including legal risk cost for FX mortgage loans	-318	-209	-193	-39%
Bank tax	-179	-196	-198	+11%
Profit (loss) before tax	1,227	1,312	1,474	+20%
Income tax	-262	-298	-339	+29%
Net Result	965	1,014	1,135	+18%
Total Capital Ratio (TCR)	15.42%	16.14%	15.66%	+0.24 p.p.
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.20%	15.10%	14.69%	+0.49 p.p.
ROE (%)*	28.7%	26.2%	27.1%	-1.6 p.p.
ROE adjusted for MCFH (%)*	21.1%	20.2%	21.4%	+0.4 p.p.
Total expenses incl. bank tax/total income (%)	42.8%	47.9%	42.9%	+0.1 p.p.

6M 2024	6M 2025	% change y/y
4,204	4,384	+4%
1,147	1,163	+1%
111	292	+163%
5,462	5,839	+7%
-2,067	-2,257	+9%
3,395	3,582	+6%
-515	-402	-22%
-366	-394	+8%
2,514	2,786	+11%
-556	-637	+15%
1,958	2,149	+10%
15.42%	15.66%	+0.24 p.p.
14.20%	14.69%	+0.49 p.p.
28.7%	27.1%	-1.6 p.p.
21.1%	21.4%	+0.4 p.p.
44.5%	45.4%	+0.9 p.p.

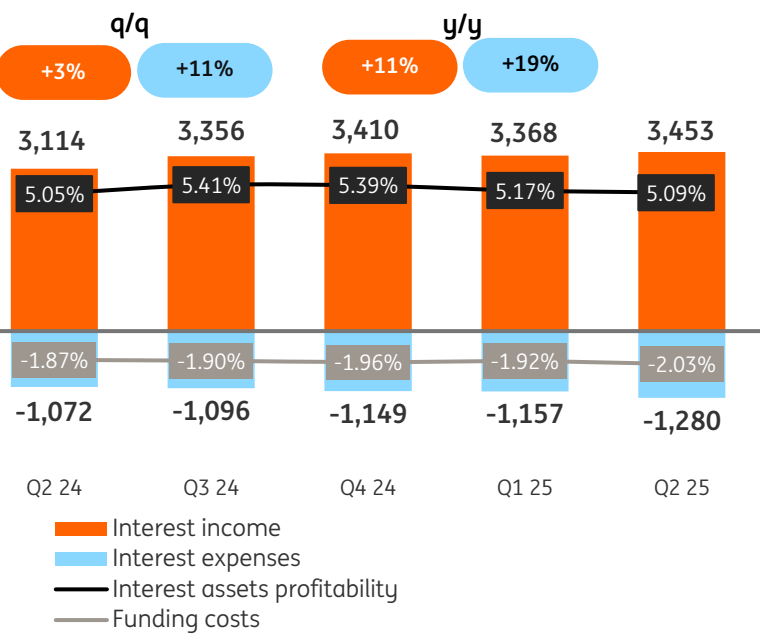
*ROE = total net profit for 4 consecutive quarters / average equity for 5 subsequent quarters.

Net interest income

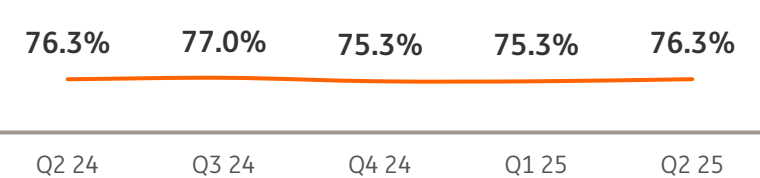
Net interest income (PLN million) and interest margin



Interest income and expenses (PLN million)

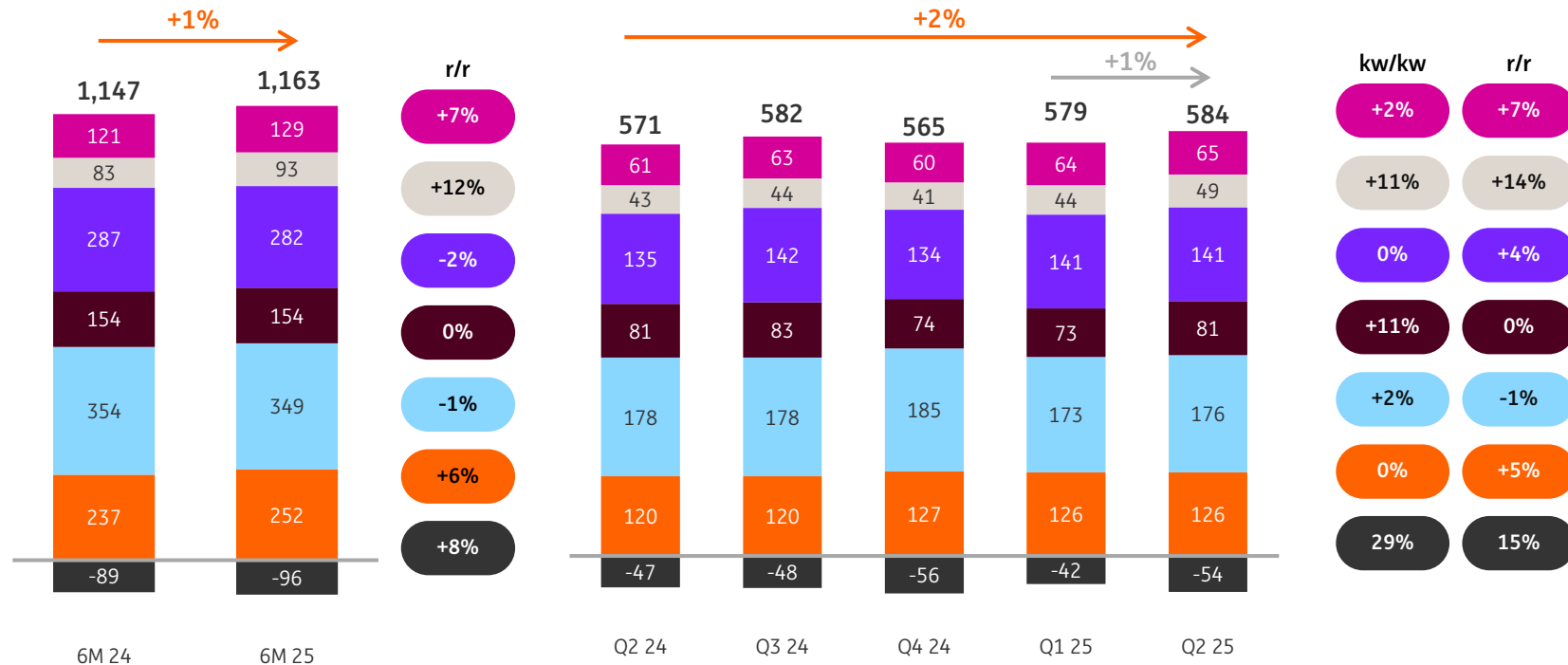


Loan-to-deposit ratio



Fee and commission income

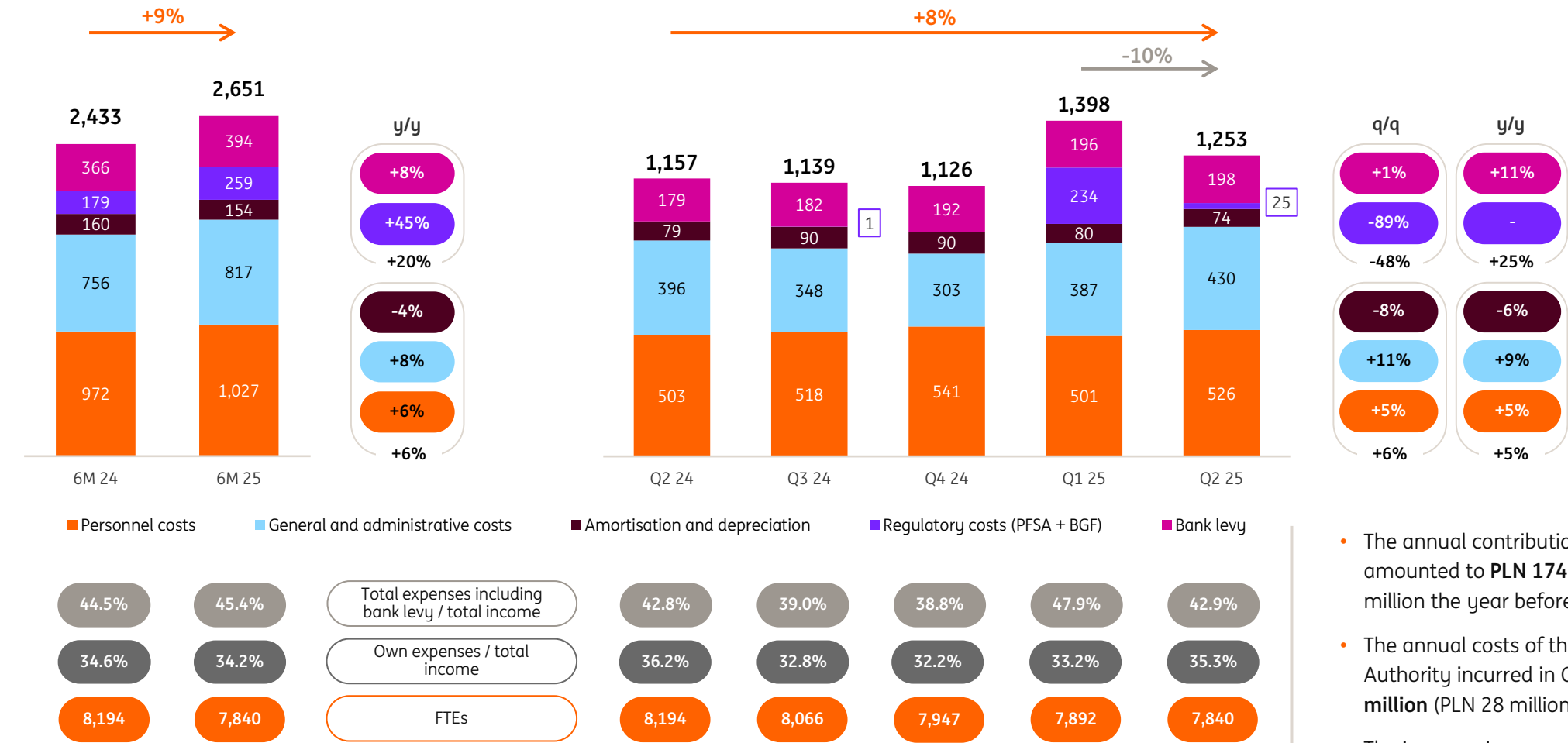
Fee and commission income per category (PLN million)



- The q/q increase in earnings from unit distribution and brokerage activities reflects positive capital market trends.
- The q/q increase in the result from payment and credit cards is the result of higher client transaction volumes.

Total expenses including bank tax


Total expenses including bank tax (PLN million)

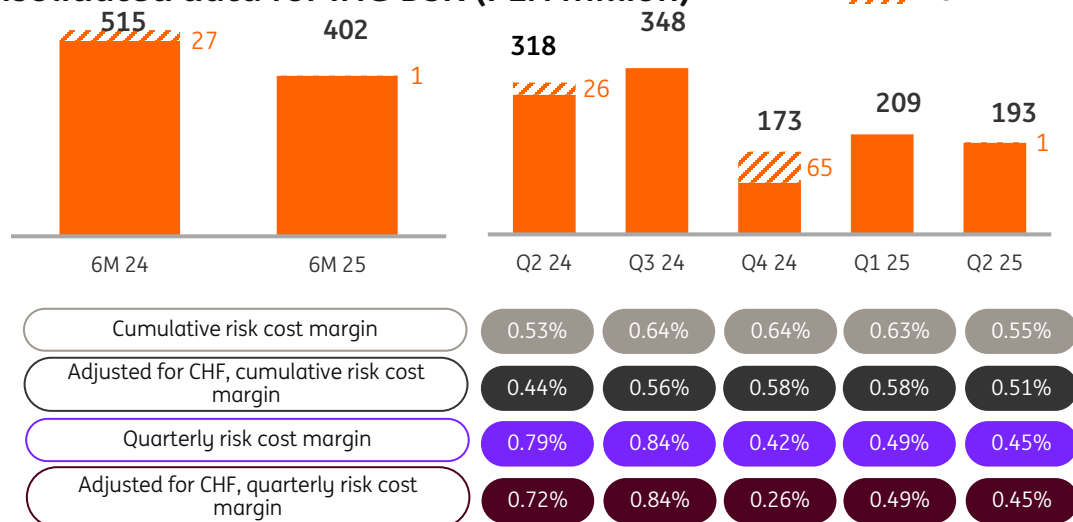


- The annual contribution to the resolution fund amounted to **PLN 174 million** in Q1 2025 (PLN 151 million the year before).
- The annual costs of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority incurred in Q1 2025 amounted to **PLN 35 million** (PLN 28 million the year before).
- The increase in personnel costs was driven by salary raises.

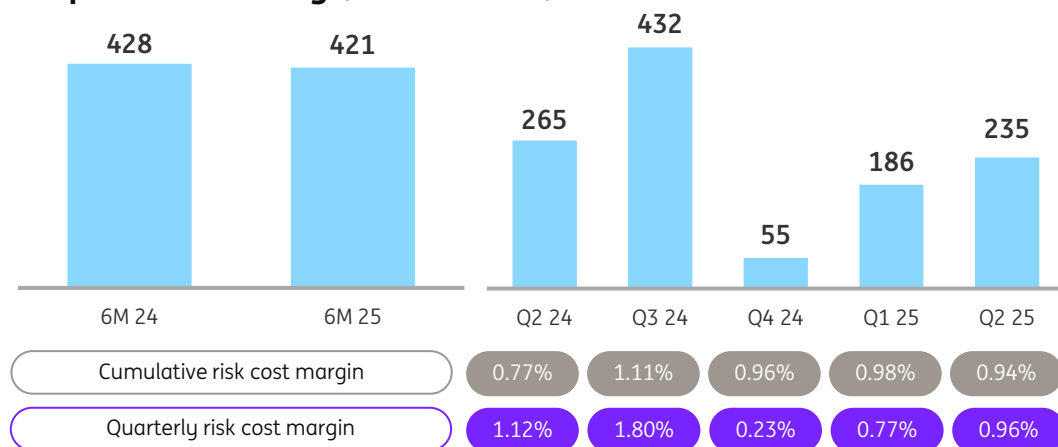
Cost of risk, including legal risk costs

Consolidated data for ING BSK (PLN million)

 legal risk costs



Corporate banking (PLN million)



PLN million

Q2 24

Q3 24

Q4 24

Q1 25

Q2 25

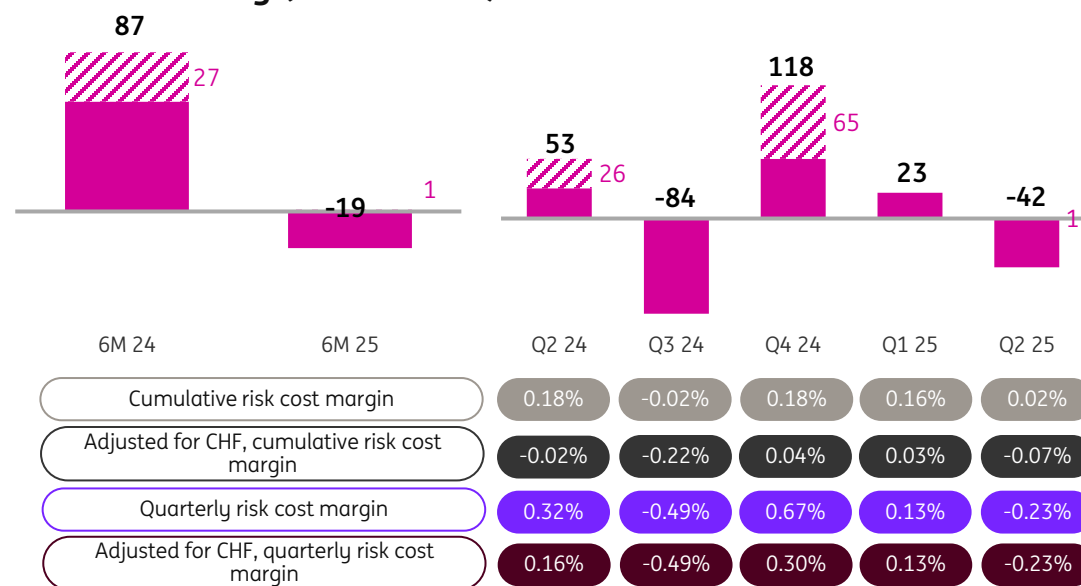
Impact of macroeconomic parameters on net provisions*

Retail banking	-5	-1	-11	0	-19
Corporate banking	+13	-21	+5	+51	-34
Total	+7	-22	-6	+52	-53

Retail banking	0	-57	0	0	-43
Corporate banking	0	-2	-21	0	-2
Total	0	-59	-21	0	-45

Retail banking (PLN million)

 legal risk costs

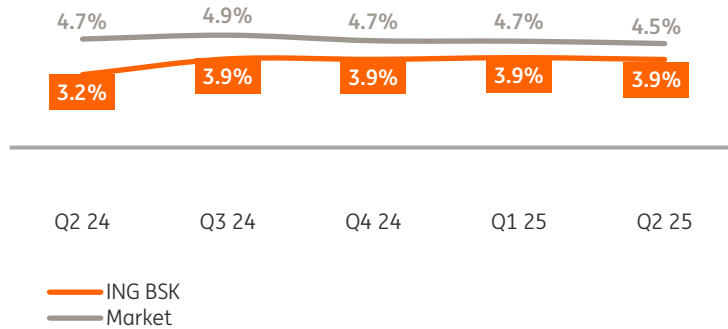


*Provision additions presented with a (+) sign, terminations with a (-) sign.

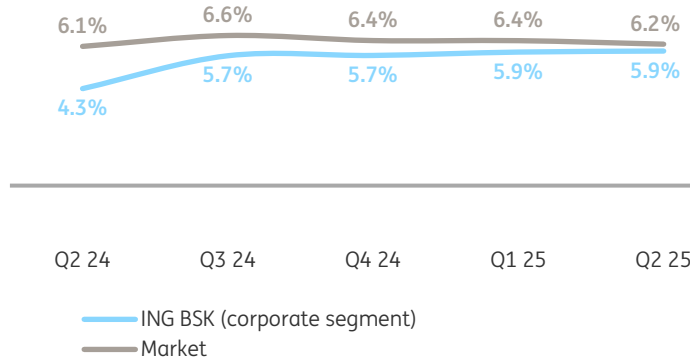
Portfolio quality and provisioning

Share of non-performing portfolio in the total loan portfolio

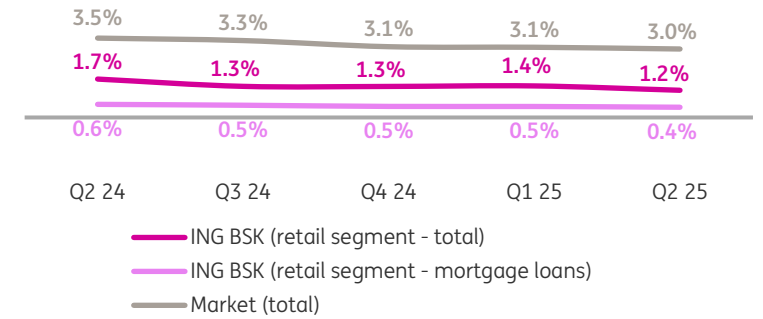
Consolidated data for ING BSK



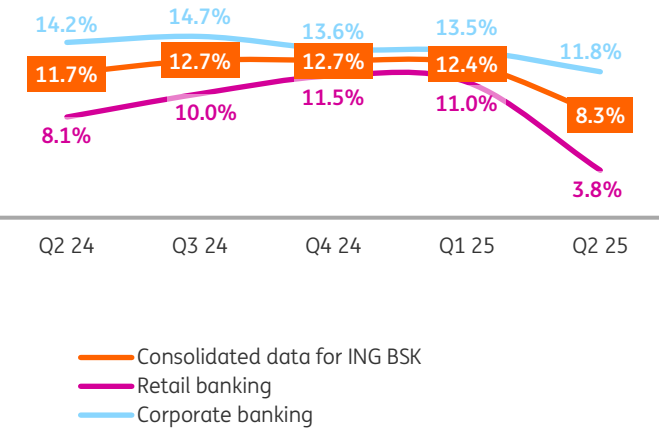
Corporate segment



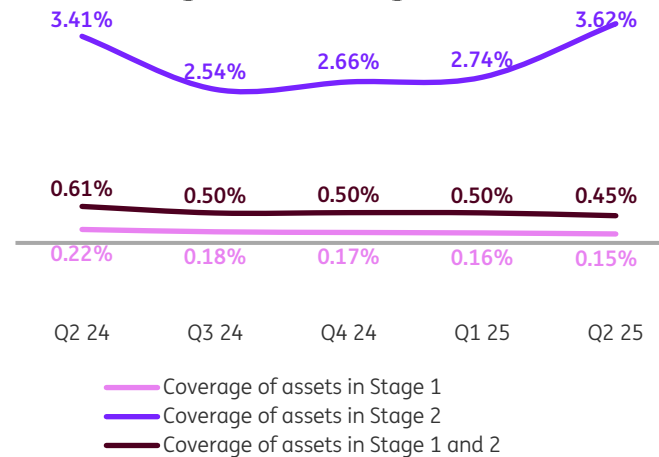
Retail segment



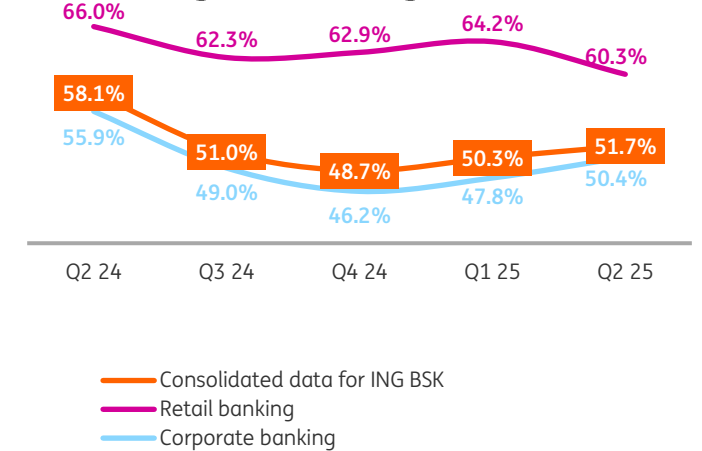
Share of Stage 2 in the gross portfolio



Provisioning ratio – Stages 1 and 2

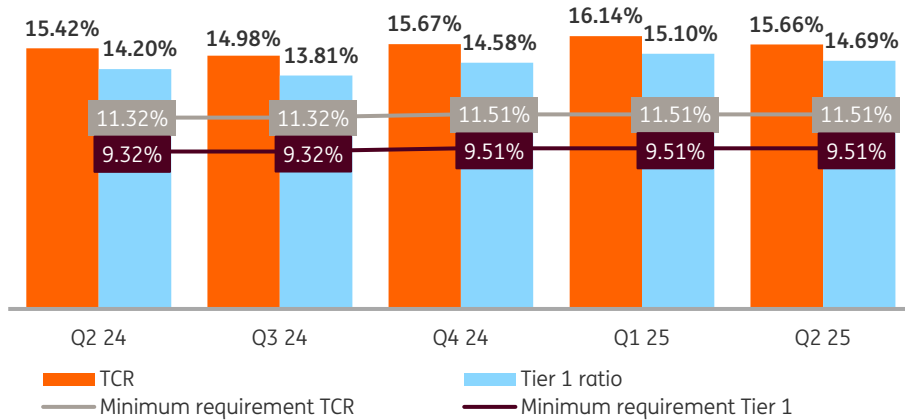


Provisioning ratio – Stage 3

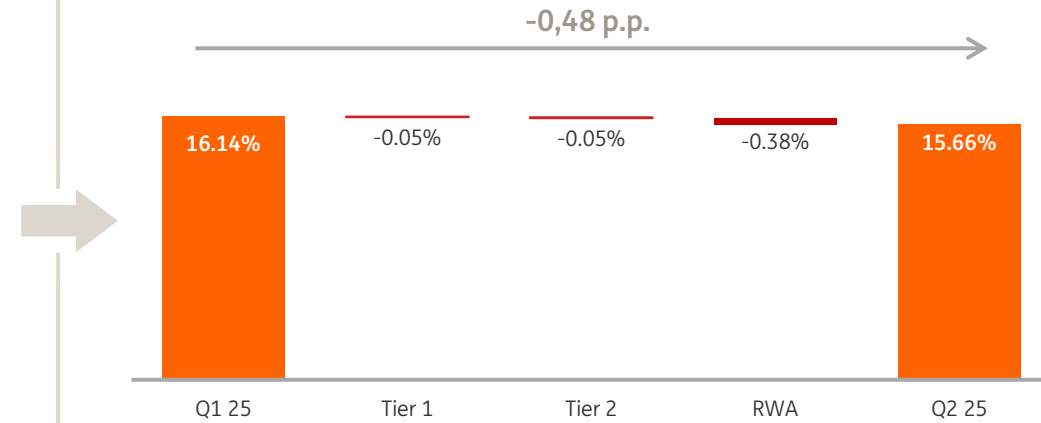


Capital adequacy

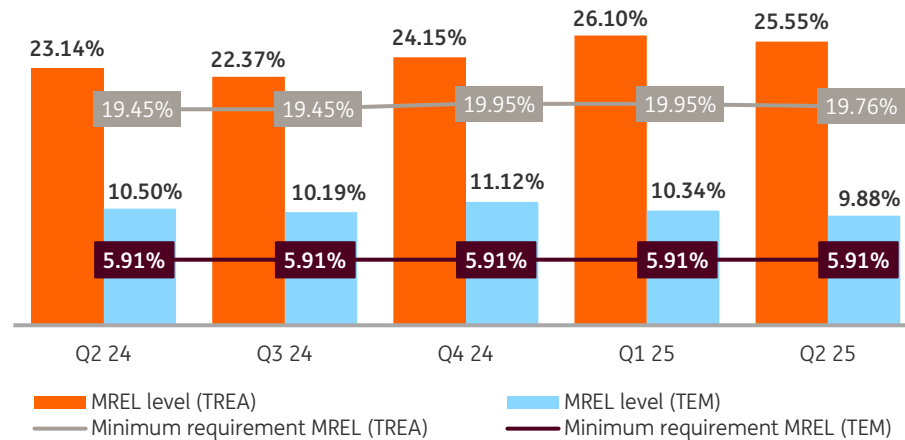
Consolidated total capital ratio (TCR)



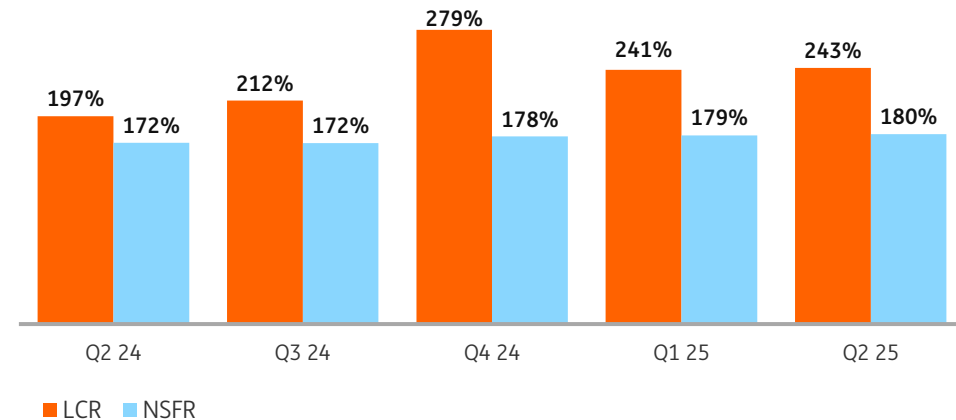
Decomposition of change on a q/q basis



MREL (unit) ratio, taking into account the combined buffer requirement



Liquidity indicators



Appendices

- ☒ Retail banking
- ☐ Corporate banking
- ☐ Financial results and other information
- ☐ About us



Retail banking

Clients and ordered transactions

- We operate 4.0 million current accounts for retail clients
- In Q2 2025, our retail clients performed:
 - 7% y/y more outgoing electronic transfers in Moje ING (175 million)
 - 15% y/y more BLIK transactions (total 58.9 million)
 - 4% y/y more debit card transactions (total 310.7 million)
 - 5% y/y fewer transactions in branches (203 thousand)

Financing

- We granted PLN 4,917 million in mortgage loans in Q2 2025 (+29% y/y)
- We granted PLN 1,697 million in cash loans in Q2 2025 (+13% y/y) ...
- ... of which 94% were sold via online channels

Growing volumes y/y

Mortgage loans (PLN million)



+12%

Cash loans (PLN million)



+7%

Deposits (PLN million)



+11%



Sprytny ruch?

Pożyczka z konsolidacją
we właściwym momencie.
RRSO 9,92%

RRSO to Rzeczywista Roczna Stopa Oprocentowania.



Zaplanuj ją z ekspertem ING

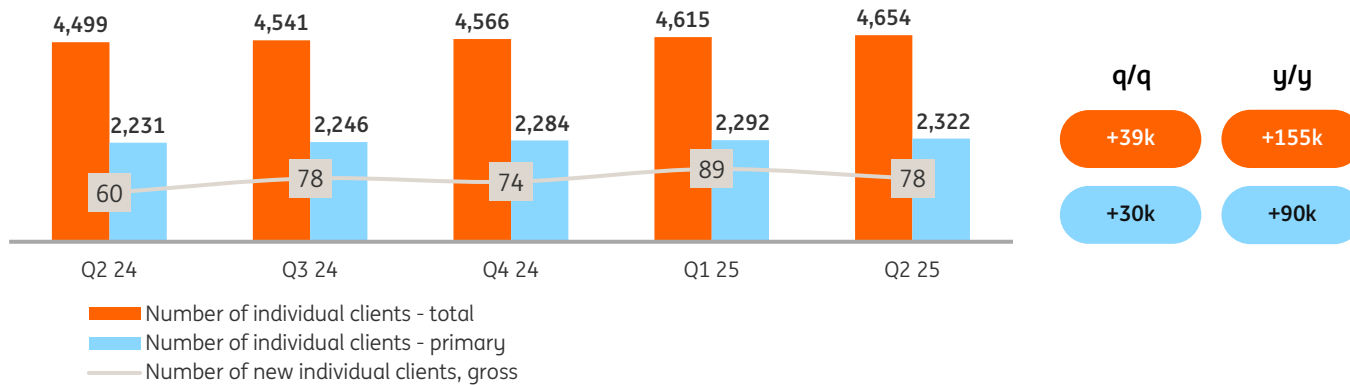
ING

ING Bank Śląski S.A.

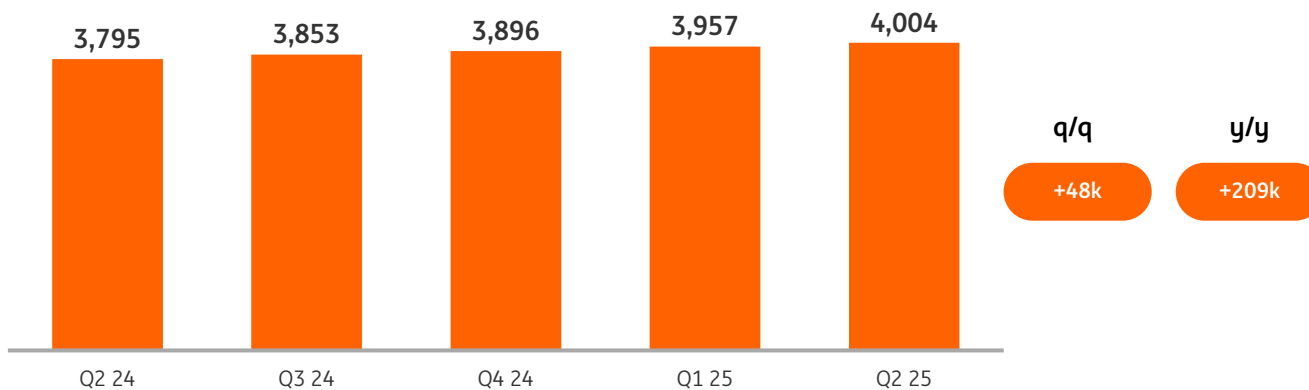
Retail client base

4.7 million retail clients

Number of retail clients (thousand)



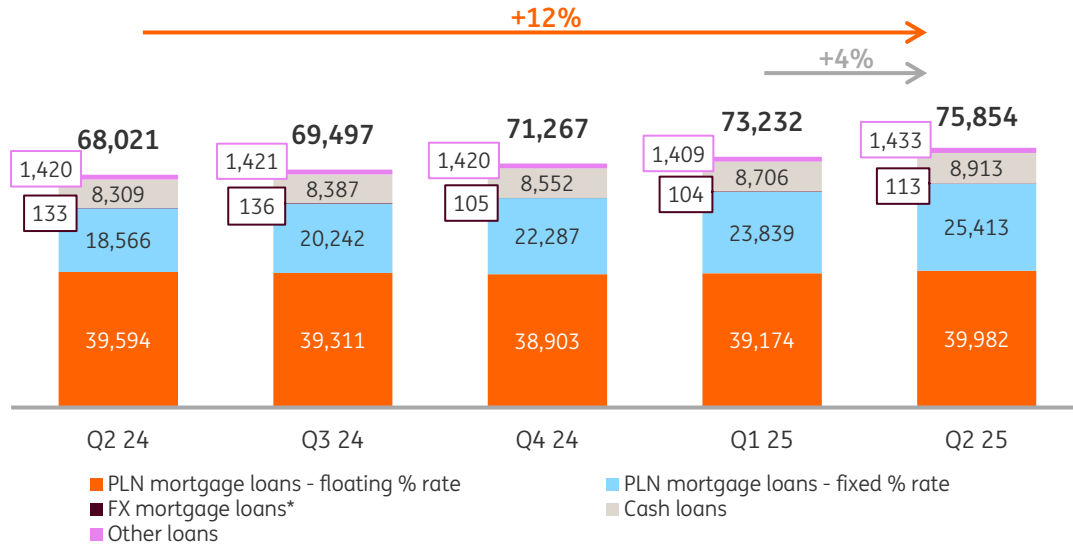
Number of retail current accounts (thousand)



- 88% of current accounts are Direct Accounts
- In Q2 2025 clients using the National Hub, the standard for the circulation of electronic identity used for administrative purposes and government services, confirmed their identity 5.3 million times, of which 19% of confirmations were made through a mobile application
- Our clients submitted 123,000 800+ applications through us in Q2 2025.

Retail lending

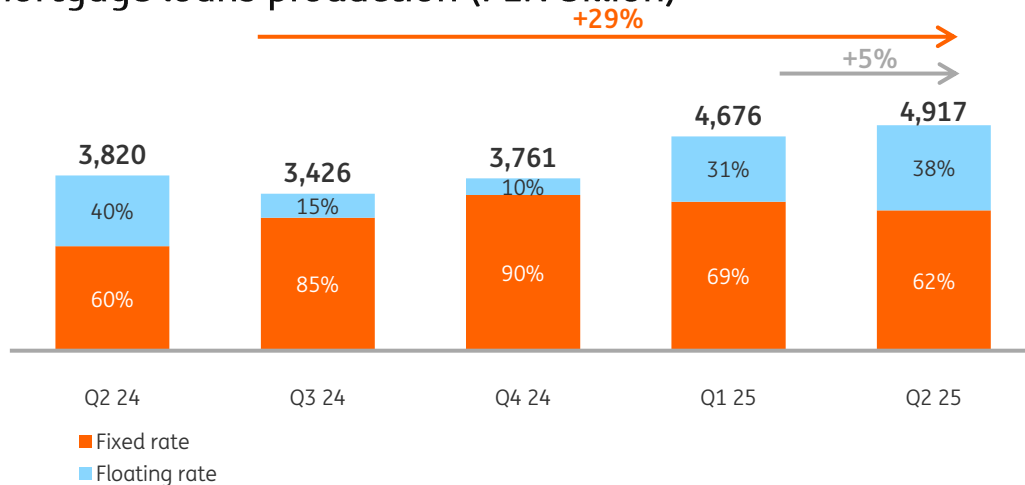
Loan portfolio of retail clients (gross; PLN million)



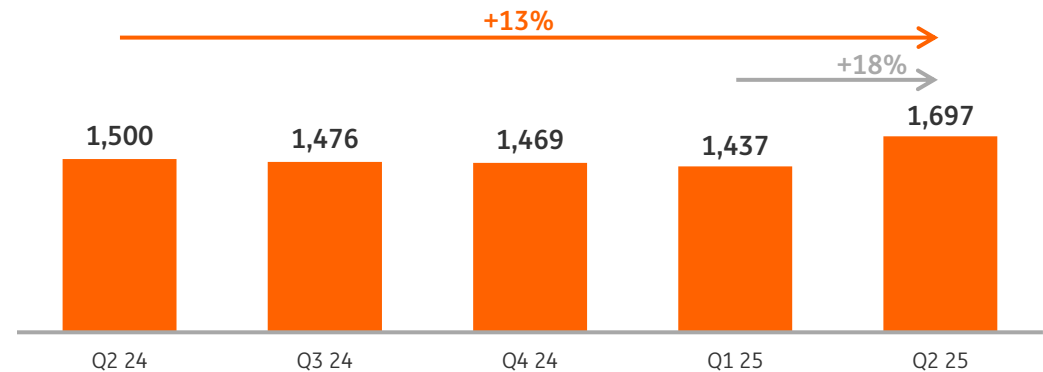
q/q	y/y
+2%	+1%
+2%	+7%
+9%	-15%
+7%	+37%
+2%	+1%

- **PLN 1.7 billion worth of cash loans** granted to retail clients in Q2 2025 (+13% y/y)
- **PLN 4.9 billion worth of mortgage loans** granted in Q2 2025 (+29% y/y), which translates into a **20.8%** market share:
 - including 3,063 million worth of fixed interest rate mortgage loans (+35% y/y)
 - including PLN 639 million worth of loans for energy-efficient houses** (+118% y/y)
- A **14.0%** market share in terms of PLN mortgage loans; **12.7%** in total mortgage loans (Q2 2025)

Mortgage loans production (PLN billion)



Cash loans production (PLN million)

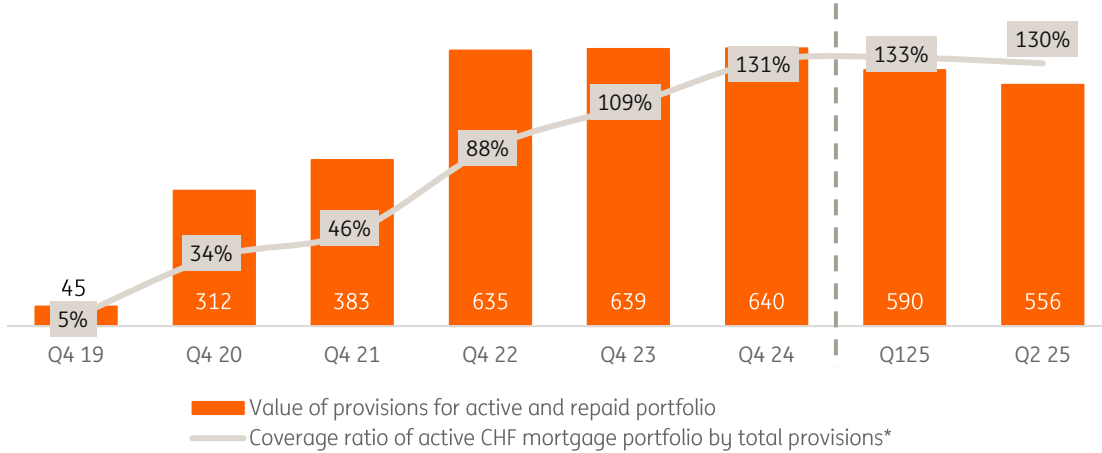


*FX mortgage loans after adjusting the gross carrying amount for legal risk provisions, which amounted to PLN 389.6 million in Q2 2024, PLN 369.7 million in Q3 2024, PLN 387.2 million in Q4 2024, PLN 344.0 million in Q1 2025 and PLN 319 million in Q2 2025;

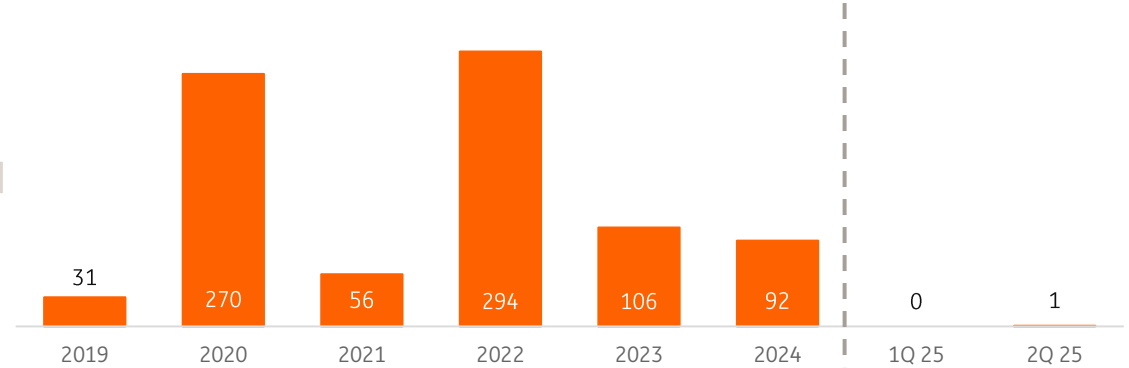
**We do not charge a commission and offer a lower margin for a house or residential premises whose annual demand for non-renewable primary energy for heating, ventilation and hot water preparation does not exceed respectively: 62 kWh/m2/year in the case of a house or 76 kWh/m2/year in the case of a house after renovation and 58 kWh/m2/year in the case of residential premises in a multi-family building or 62 kWh/m2/year in the case of a residential premises in a single-family building.

Legal risk relating to FX mortgage loans

Total value of provisions for CHF mortgage loan portfolio (PLN million) and their level in relation to portfolio balance



The costs of legal risk of FX mortgage loans (in PLN million)



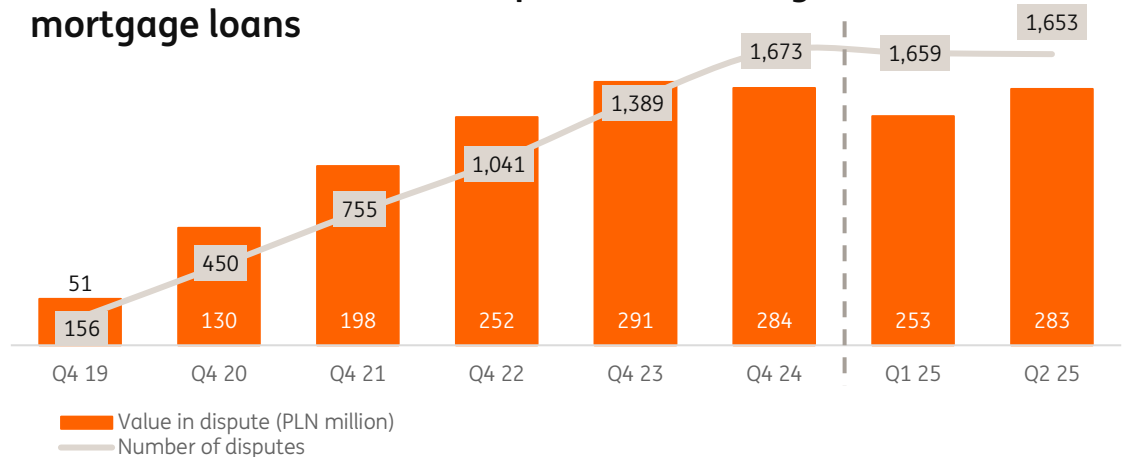
Mediation with clients

On 25 October 2021, we launched a settlement programme based on the assumptions of the Chairman of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority.

By the end of Q2 2025, we concluded **803 settlements** under the programme.

As at the end of Q2 2025 we had 2.2 thousand active mortgage loans indexed to CHF.

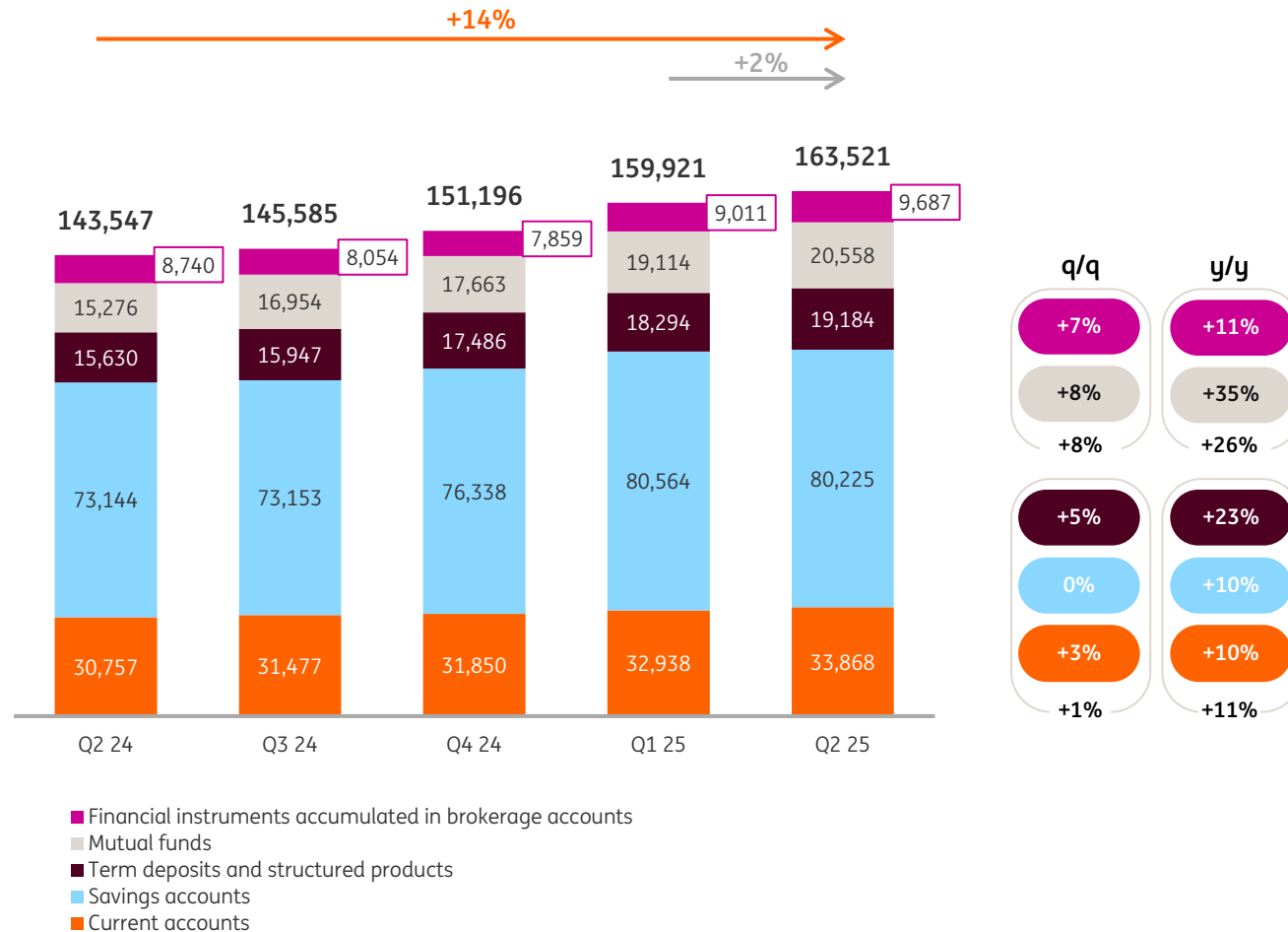
The number and value of disputes concerning FX mortgage loans



*The portfolio provisioning ratio is calculated as: Total provisions (active and repaid portfolio) / (gross portfolio + provisions for active portfolio).

Savings and investments

Portfolio of funds entrusted by retail clients (PLN million)



- **169.9 thousand bank clients** invest on a regular basis (+20% y/y, +4% q/q) and **200.3 thousand clients** had a **dedicated pension product** at ING (+30% y/y, +6% q/q)
- In Q2 2025 about **66% of open investment fund units** were purchased **via mobile banking**
- At the end of Q2 2025, we serviced **198.6 thousand brokerage accounts** (+5% y/y, +1% q/q)
- The **turnover of our brokerage office** on the stock market in Q2 2025 amounted to **PLN 3.8 billion** (+19% y/y, +12% q/q), which translates into a **market share of 1.43%** (-0.3 p.p. y/y, -0.1 p.p. q/q)
- The assets representing investments in funds compliant with Articles 8 and 9 of SFRD* amounted to **PLN 7.3 billion** (+36% y/y, +6% q/q)

*Funds promoting sustainable development (Article 8) and having an impact (Article 9).

Progressive evolution of banking

ING is becoming more and more digital



Average rating
of Moje ING mobile app
in the app stores

Google Play – 4.8



App Store – 4.9



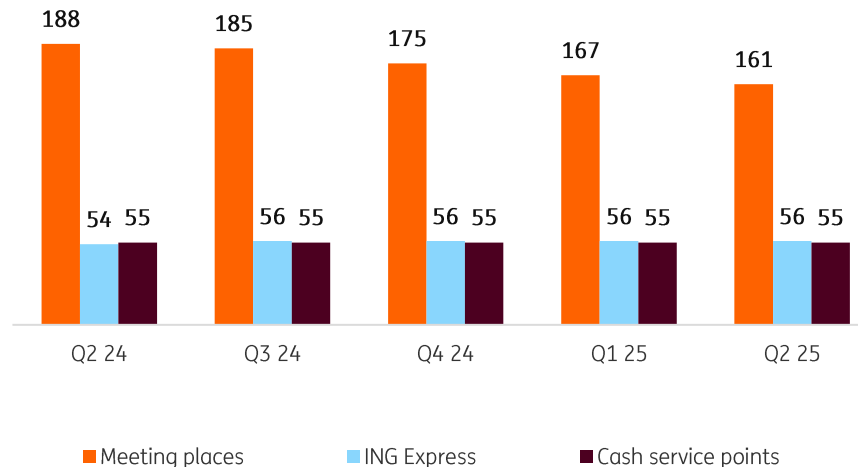
Electronic banking

- We have a total of **1,704 thousand mobile cards** (+3% q/q, +15% y/y)
- **58.9 million BLIK transactions in Q2 2025** (+3% q/q, +15% y/y) completed by retail clients, of which **42.0 million transactions online** (no change q/q, +17% y/y)
- **4,460 thousand clients with access to online banking** (+1% q/q, +5% y/y), 77% of whom are actively using this access
- **3,056 thousand active users of the mobile app** (+1% q/q, +8% y/y)
- **2,398 thousand “mobile only” users** (+7% q/q, +12% y/y)
- In Q2 2025, we sold **94% of cash loans** to retail clients **via online channels**

**3.2 million
mobile banking
users**

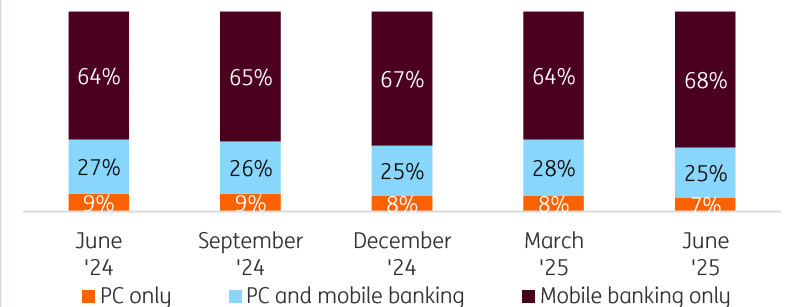
Physical distribution network

- 161 meeting places (-14 vs end of 2024)
- 857 recyclers (devices with a pay-in function), all with a contactless reader



How to use internet banking

based on the number of users



Appendices

- ☐ Retail banking
- ☒ **Corporate banking**
- ☐ Financial results and other information
- ☐ About us



Corporate banking

Clients and ordered transactions

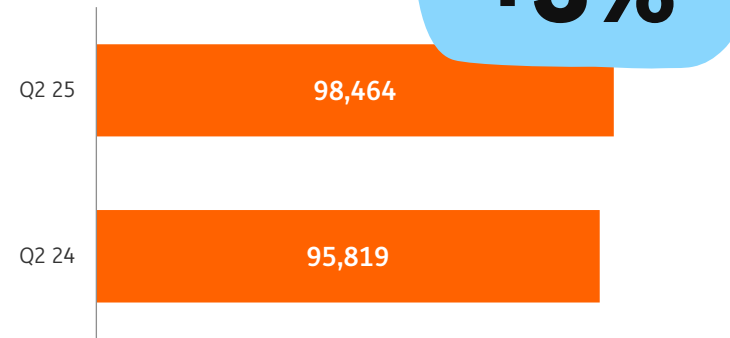
- We serve **584.5 thousand corporate clients**, of which:
 - 460.5 thousand are entrepreneurs
 - 120.8 thousand are SMEs and mid-corporates
 - 3.2 thousand are strategic clients
- In Q2 2025, our corporate clients using ING Business made 46.7 million transfers (no change y/y), of which 4.5 million were made in mobile banking (+19% y/y)
- We have **46.5 thousand payment terminals** in total; we processed 17.1 million transactions in Q2 2025 (-1% y/y)
- **11,072 stores** with an active imoje payment gateway (+18% y/y)

Financing

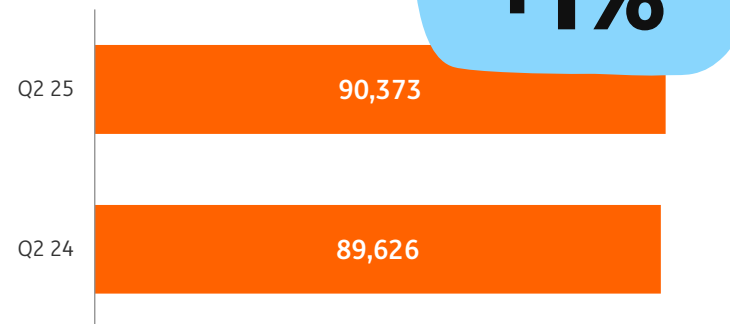
- The portfolio of receivables from entrepreneurs increased by PLN 139 million y/y (+2% y/y) to PLN 9.0 billion
- The portfolio of receivables from SMEs and mid-corporates increased by PLN 845 million y/y (+2% y/y) to PLN 51.9 billion
- The portfolio of receivables from strategic clients increased by PLN 1.7 billion y/y (+5% y/y) to PLN 37.5 billion

Growing volumes y/y

Receivables (PLN million)



Deposits (PLN million)



Szalony? Genialny?

Dla ING
przedsiębiorca!

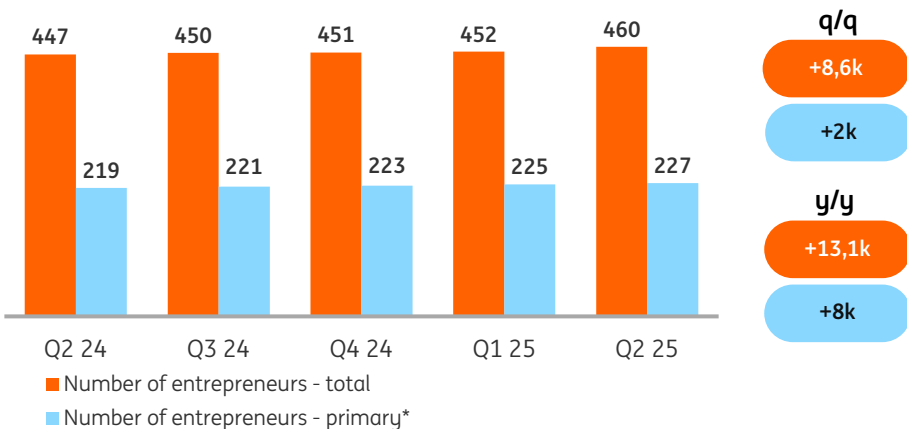
Załącz z nami firmę



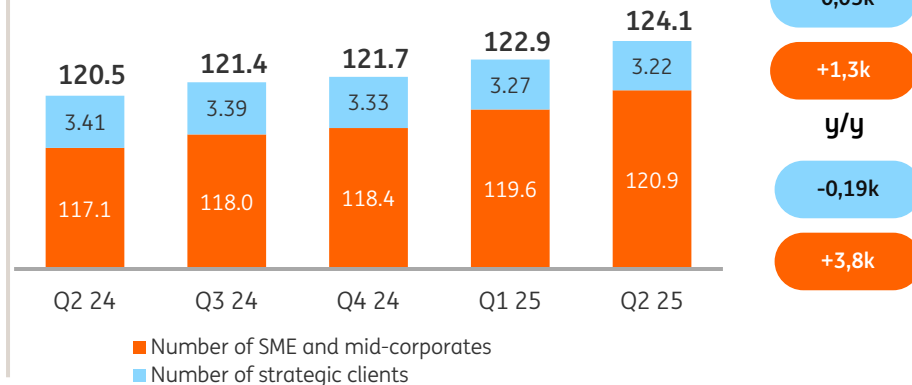
Corporate client base

585 thousand companies

Number of entrepreneurs (thousand)



Number of SME, mid-corporates and strategic clients (thousand)



We maintain 468 thousand current accounts

for 460 thousand entrepreneurs, of which 99% are Direct accounts

Księgowa i ekspert ING.

Na wideo.
Na start firmy.

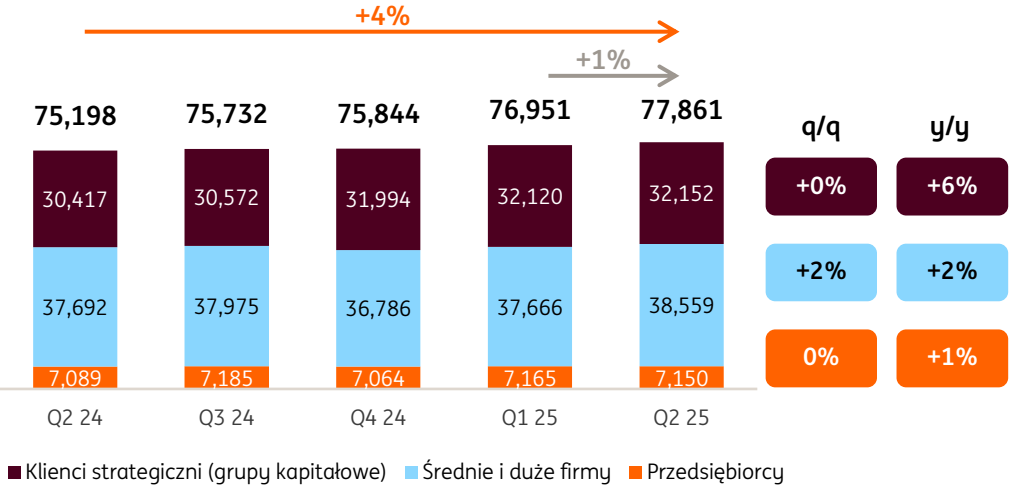
Umów się online



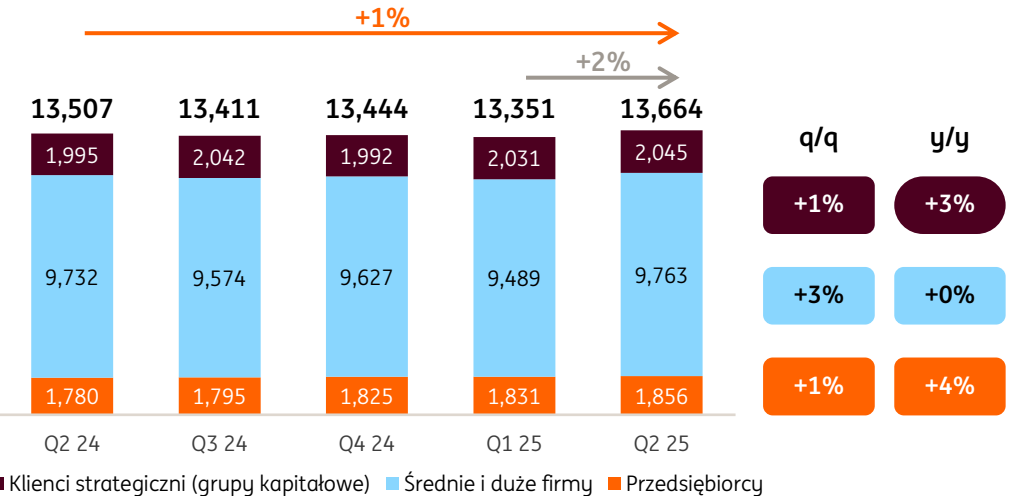
*Primary clients – clients with a specified number of transactions and an average deposit or credit balance above a specified limit during the last year; the conditions are defined separately for each of the components of the corporate segment (entrepreneurs, medium-sized and large companies and strategic clients). The criteria for qualifying clients for the primary segment have changed since 2025, and the data for 2024 has also been recalculated according to the new methodology.

Corporate receivables

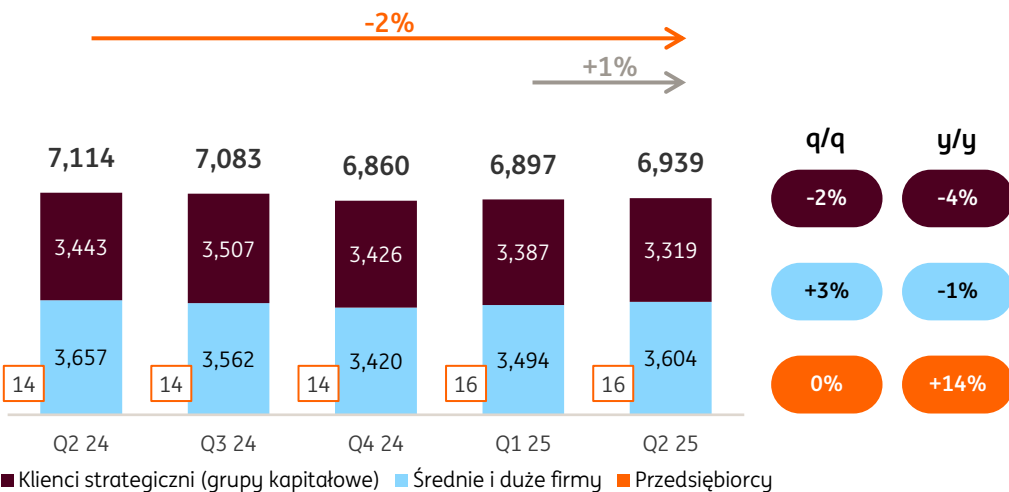
Loans volume (gross; PLN million)



Leasing receivables volume* (gross; PLN million)



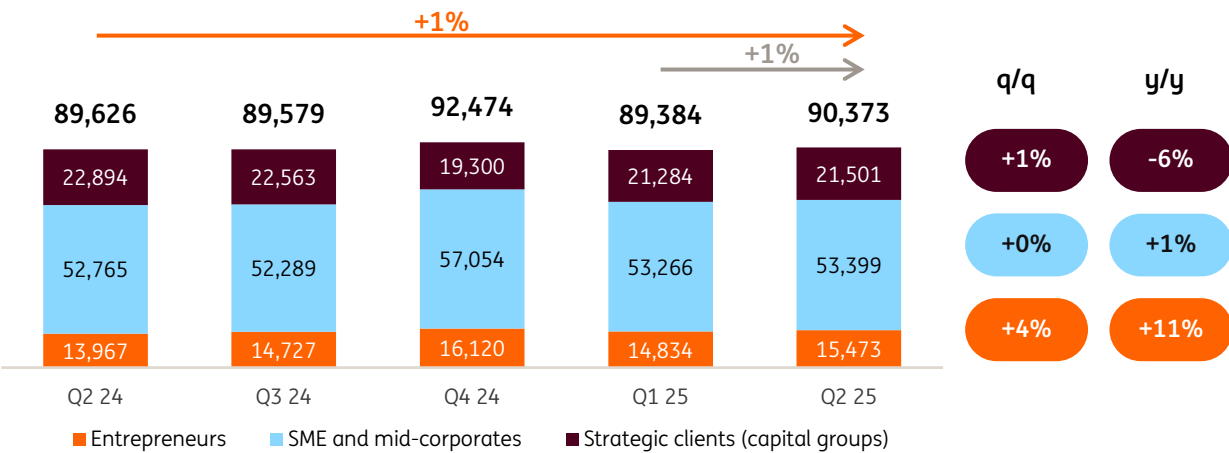
Factoring receivables volume (gross; PLN million)



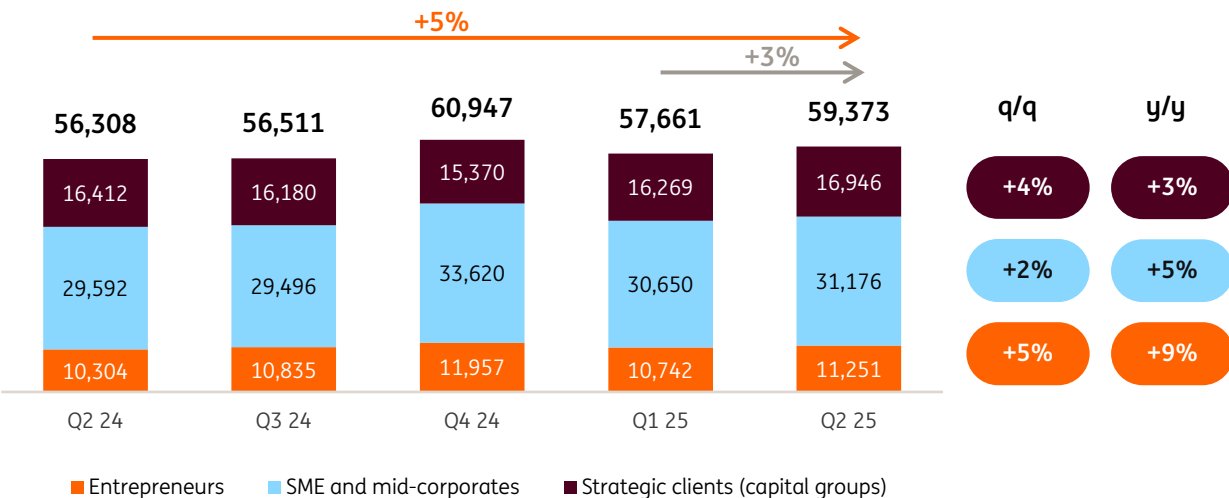
*Does not include lease loans.

Cash management

Corporate deposit volume (PLN million)



Corporate current account volumes (PLN million)



The number of mobile transfers in ING Business increased by +19% y/y to

4.5 million

20.3 thousand

new corporate clients acquired in Q2 2025

Appendices

- ☐ Retail banking
- ☐ Corporate banking
- ☒ Financial results and other information
- ☐ About us



Income statement

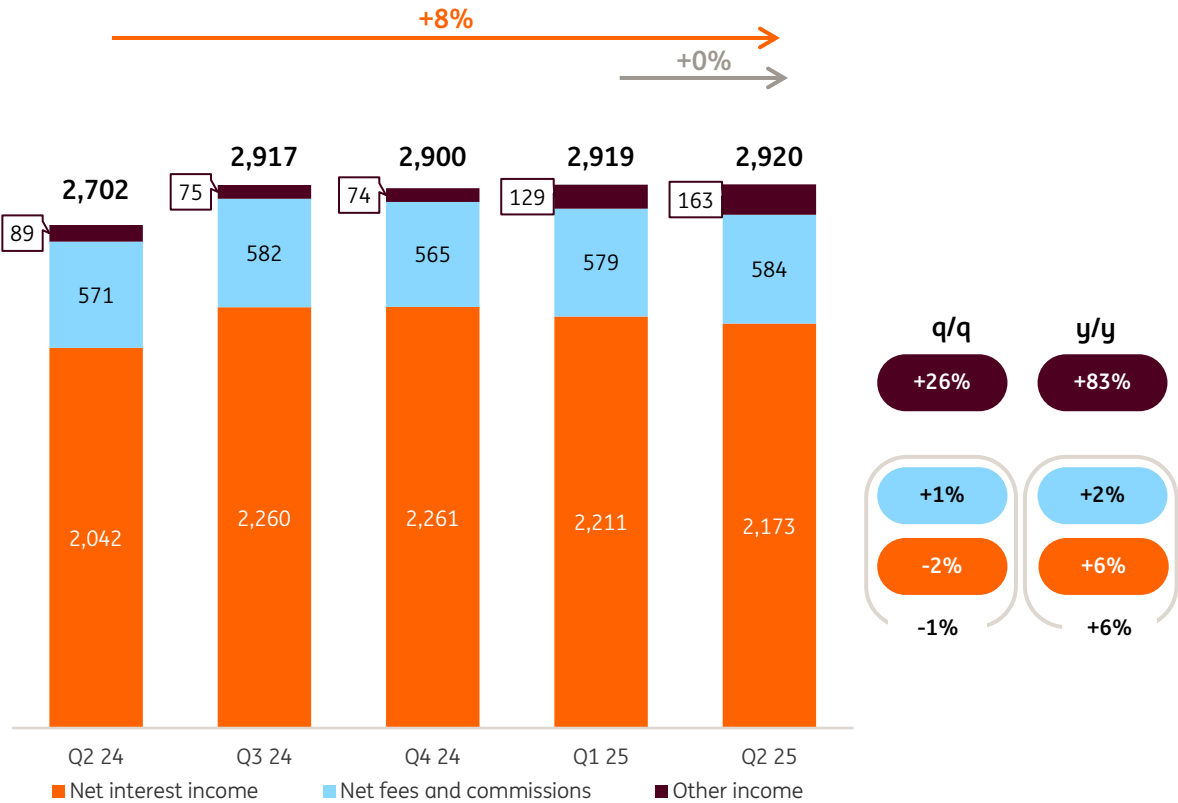
Consolidated income statement (PLN million)	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	q/q		y/y	
							million	%	million	%
Net interest income, of which:	2,162	2,042	2,260	2,261	2,211	2,173	-38	-1.7%	131	6.4%
Interest income	3,232	3,114	3,356	3,410	3,368	3,453	85	2.5%	339	10.9%
Interest expenses	-1,070	-1,072	-1,096	-1,149	-1,157	-1,280	-123	10.6%	-208	19.4%
Net fee and commission income	576	571	582	565	579	584	5	0.9%	13	2.3%
Result on trade operations and revaluation	12	81	67	39	114	145	31	27.2%	64	79.0%
Net income on instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	19	67	52	60	108	171	63	58.3%	104	155.2%
The result on the sale of securities measured at amortised cost	-6	1	-2	1	1	-4	-5	-	-5	-
Net income on the sale of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income	2	11	2	-18	0	12	12	-	1	9.1%
Net income on hedge accounting	-3	2	15	-4	5	-34	-39	-	-36	-
Net income on other core activities	3	0	0	25	6	7	1	16.7%	7	-
Share in net profit (loss) of associated entities recognised under the equity method	7	8	8	10	9	11	2	22.2%	3	37.5%
Income	2,760	2,702	2,917	2,900	2,919	2,920	1	0.0%	218	8.1%
Expenses	-1,089	-978	-957	-934	-1,202	-1,055	147	-12.2%	-77	7.9%
Personnel expenses	-469	-503	-518	-541	-501	-526	-25	5.0%	-23	4.6%
Depreciation and amortisation	-81	-79	-90	-90	-80	-74	6	-7.5%	5	-6.3%
Regulatory expenses	-179	0	-1	0	-234	-25	209	-89.3%	-25	-
Other expenses	-360	-396	-348	-303	-387	-430	-43	11.1%	-34	8.6%
Result before risk costs	1,671	1,724	1,960	1,966	1,717	1,865	148	8.6%	141	8.2%
Risk costs including legal cost of risk for FX mortgage loans	-197	-318	-348	-173	-209	-193	16	-7.7%	125	-39.3%
Retail	-34	-53	84	-118	-23	42	65	-	95	-
Corporate	-163	-265	-432	-55	-186	-235	-49	26.3%	30	-11.3%
Tax on certain financial institutions	-187	-179	-182	-192	-196	-198	-2	1.0%	-19	10.6%
Profit (loss) before tax	1,287	1,227	1,430	1,601	1,312	1,474	162	12.3%	247	20.1%
Income tax	-294	-262	-328	-292	-298	-339	-41	13.8%	-77	29.4%
Net profit (loss), of which:	993	965	1,102	1,309	1,014	1,135	121	11.9%	170	17.6%
Net profit (loss) attributable to the shareholders of ING BSK	993	965	1,102	1,309	1,014	1,135	121	11.9%	170	17.6%
Number of shares issued (million)	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Earnings per share (PLN) – annualised	30.53	29.67	33.88	40.25	31.18	34.90	3.72	11.9%	5.23	17.6%

Consolidated statement of financial position

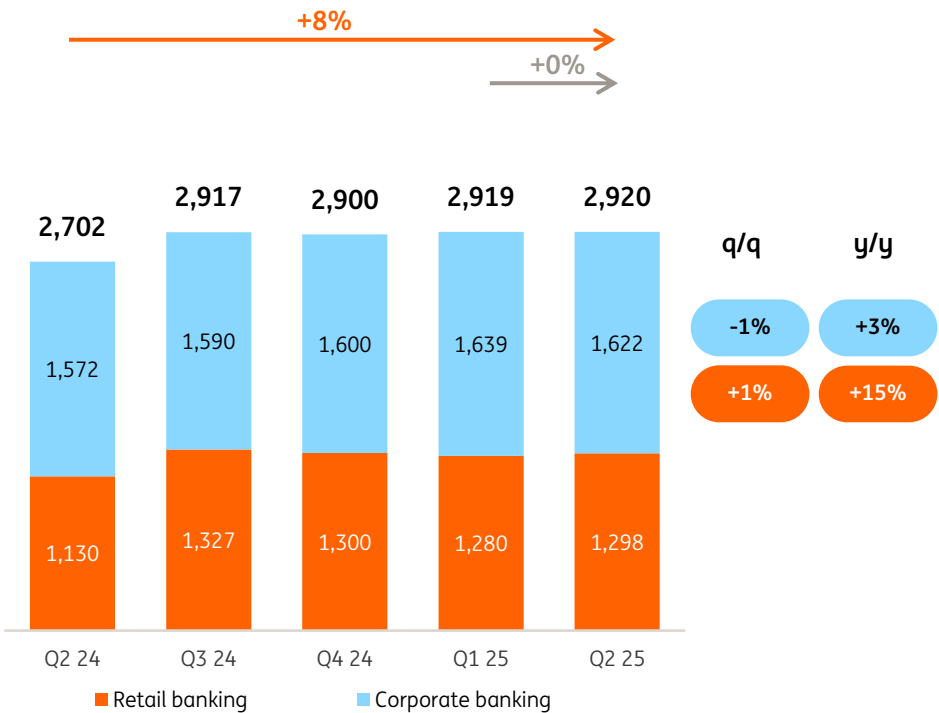
Consolidated statement of financial position (PLN million)	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	q/q		y/y	
								million	%	million	%
Assets											
Cash in hand and balances with the Central Bank	7,041	4,508	3,338	8,965	8,361	9,240	8,828	-412	-4.5%	5,490	164.5%
Loans and receivables to other banks	19,620	20,231	19,646	18,150	21,635	18,237	23,105	4,868	26.7%	3,459	17.6%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,235	1,983	1,290	1,378	1,927	1,728	1,664	-64	-3.7%	374	29.0%
Derivative hedge instruments	208	327	103	92	61	159	47	-112	-70.4%	-56	-54.4%
Investment securities	56,614	64,439	58,931	54,231	58,992	60,706	56,162	-4544	-7.5%	-2769	-4.7%
Assets securing liabilities	165	0	1,996	4,495	179	4,805	16,431	11,626	242.0%	14,435	723.2%
Loans and other receivables to clients	156,560	158,453	161,411	164,641	166,698	171,863	173,332	1,469	0.9%	11,921	7.4%
Non-financial assets	1,495	1,483	1,509	1,466	1,468	1,457	1,453	-4	-0.3%	-56	-3.7%
Income tax assets	1,098	898	686	648	704	607	619	12	2.0%	-67	-9.8%
Other assets	325	399	368	354	334	365	339	-26	-7.1%	-29	-7.9%
Total assets	245,361	252,721	249,278	254,420	260,359	269,167	281,980	12,813	4.8%	32,702	13.1%
Equity and liabilities											
Liabilities											
Liabilities to banks	13,655	13,590	13,877	13,354	15,468	14,595	14,671	76	0.5%	794	5.7%
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,822	1,314	974	1,248	1,400	961	839	-122	-12.7%	-135	-13.9%
Derivative hedge instruments	280	411	149	137	83	172	57	-115	-66.9%	-92	-61.7%
Liabilities to clients	205,290	214,126	213,541	216,293	219,996	227,994	241,938	13,944	6.1%	28,397	13.3%
Liabilities under debt securities issued	404	411	405	914	509	501	509	8	1.6%	104	25.7%
Subordinated liabilities	1,526	1,510	1,514	1,501	1,499	1,467	1,487	20	1.4%	-27	-1.8%
Provisions	542	523	645	640	636	613	589	-24	-3.9%	-56	-8.7%
Income tax liability	115	17	70	156	17	149	455	306	205.4%	385	550.0%
Other liabilities	4,991	3,379	3,930	3,947	3,581	3,906	3,819	-87	-2.2%	-111	-2.8%
Total liabilities	228,625	235,281	235,105	238,190	243,189	250,358	264,364	14,006	5.6%	29,259	12.4%
Equity											
Share capital	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Supplementary capital – share premium account	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Revaluation reserve	-5,095	-5,379	-5,274	-4,325	-4,699	-4,076	-3,131	945	-23.2%	2,143	-40.6%
Retained earnings	20,750	21,744	18,372	19,469	20,783	21,805	19,667	-2138	-9.8%	1,295	7.0%
Own shares for the purposes of the incentive programme	-5	-11	-11	0	0	-6	-6	0	0.0%	5	-45.5%
Equity attributable to shareholders of ING BSK	16,736	17,440	14,173	16,230	17,170	18,809	17,616	-1193	-6.3%	3,443	24.3%
Non-controlling interests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Total equity	16,736	17,440	14,173	16,230	17,170	18,809	17,616	-1193	-6.3%	3,443	24.3%
Total equity and liabilities	245,361	252,721	249,278	254,420	260,359	269,167	281,980	12,813	4.8%	32,702	13.1%
Number of shares issued (million)	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Book value per share (PLN)	128.64	134.05	108.94	124.75	131.98	144.57	135.40	-9.17	-6.3%	26.46	24.3%

Income per category

Income per P&L line (PLN million)

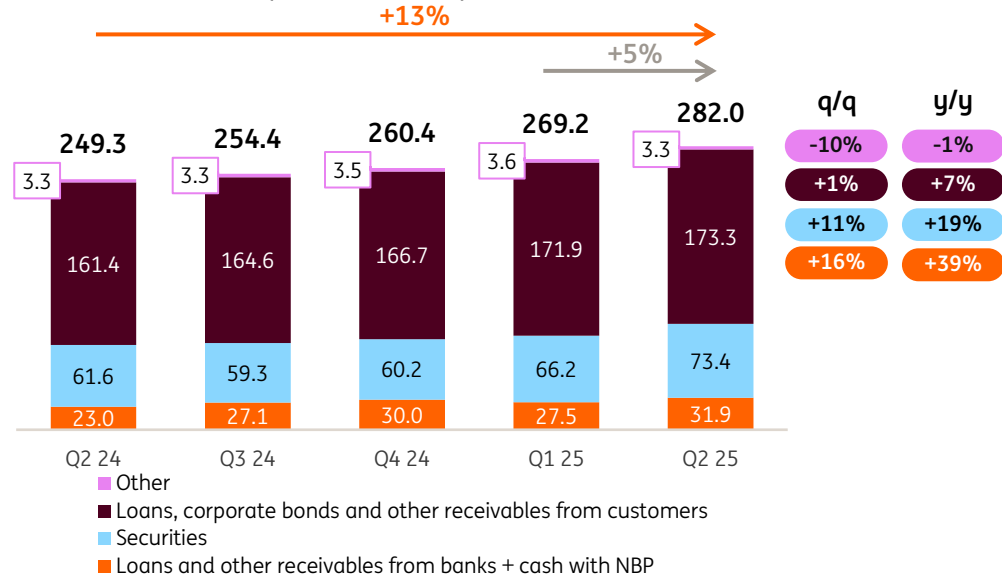


Income per business line (PLN million)

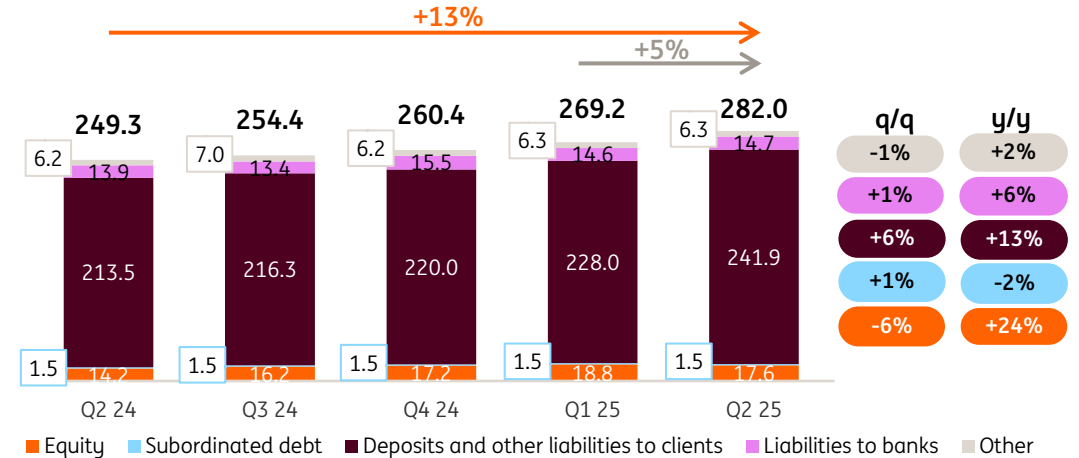


Bank equity and liabilities

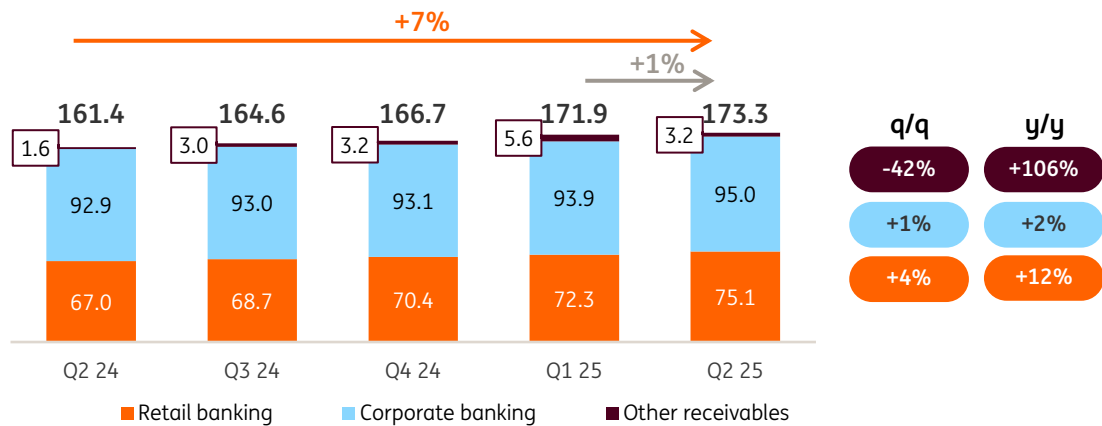
Structure of assets (PLN billion)



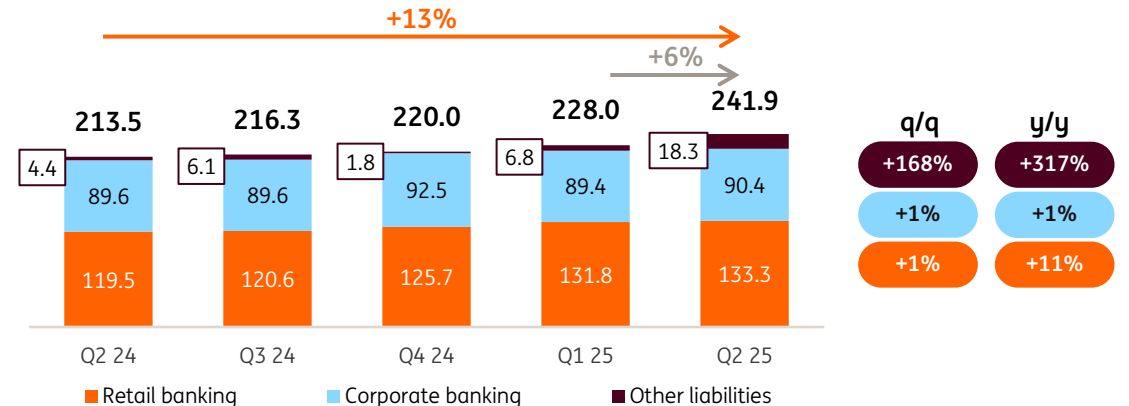
Structure of equity and liabilities (PLN billion)



Loans and other receivables from clients (net; PLN billion)

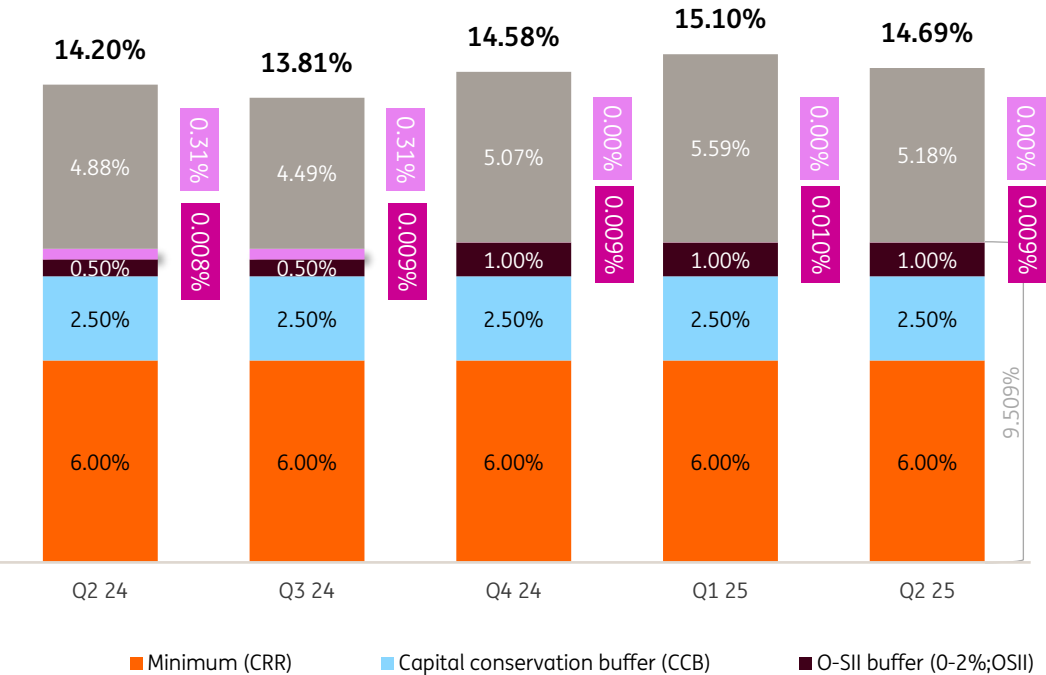


Deposits and other liabilities to clients (PLN billion)

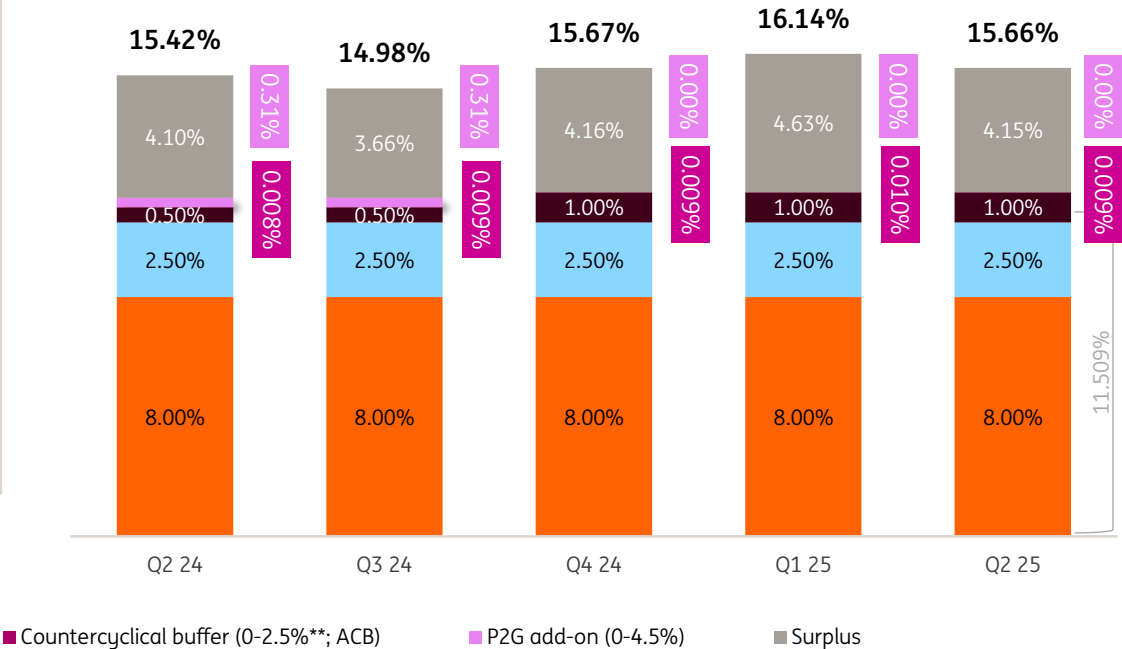


Capital requirement structure

Consolidated capital requirement structure – Tier 1



Consolidated capital requirement structure – TCR



*It may reach the level of 3%-5% after the decisions of i) the European Commission, ii) the European Commission and the European Systemic Risk Board and iii) the European Banking Authority; the 5% level may be exceeded subject to the consent of the European Commission; **In justified cases, it may exceed 2.5%.

Lending exposure by industry

Non-banking portfolio of corporate banking clients – balance sheet exposure (PLN million)

Consolidated approach 30.06.2025

No:	Industry	Exposure	%
1	Wholesale trade	10,426	10.6%
2	Real estate service	8,859	9.0%
3	Financial intermediation	7,272	7.4%
4	Other activity related to business running	6,152	6.2%
5	Land transport and transport via pipelines	5,080	5.2%
6	Constructions	4,220	4.3%
7	Manufacturing	4,113	4.2%
8	Chemicals and chemical goods production	3,818	3.9%
9	Retail trade	3,703	3.8%
10	Renting of equipment	3,279	3.3%
11	Public administration and national defense	2,898	2.9%
12	Post office and telecommunications	2,843	2.9%
13	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	2,740	2.8%
14	Foodstuff and beverage production	2,627	2.7%
15	Wood and paper industry	2,382	2.4%
16	Auxiliary service connected with financial intermediation	2,218	2.3%
17	Power industry	2,086	2.1%
18	Rubber industry	1,947	2.0%
19	Sale, repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	1,915	1.9%
20	Other	19,875	20.2%
	Total	98,453	100.0%

Note: gross credit exposure at amortised cost covering loans, corporate bonds and leasing and factoring receivables.

Lending exposure by industry

Non-banking portfolio of corporate banking clients – balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure (PLN million)

Consolidated approach 30.06.2025

No:	Industry	Exposure	%
1	Wholesale trade	17,373	11.6%
2	Constructions	10,535	7.0%
3	Real estate service	9,716	6.5%
4	Financial intermediation	9,462	6.3%
5	Other activity related to business running	8,751	5.8%
6	Retail trade	6,965	4.6%
7	Land transport and transport via pipelines	6,278	4.2%
8	Manufacturing	5,627	3.7%
9	Public administration and national defense	4,799	3.2%
10	Chemicals and chemical goods production	4,620	3.1%
11	Foodstuff and beverage production	4,571	3.0%
12	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	4,401	2.9%
13	Renting of equipment	4,222	2.8%
14	Power industry	4,040	2.7%
15	Post office and telecommunications	3,575	2.4%
16	Wood and paper industry	3,406	2.3%
17	Rubber industry	3,351	2.2%
18	Sale, repair and maintenance of motor vehicles	3,118	2.1%
19	Information technology and related activities	2,359	1.6%
20	Other	33,238	22.1%
	Total	150,407	100.0%

Note: gross credit exposure at amortised cost covering loans, corporate bonds and leasing and factoring receivables plus off-balance sheet exposures.

Appendices

- ☐ Retail banking
- ☐ Corporate banking
- ☐ Financial results and other information
- ☒ About us



ING Bank Śląski – who we are

4th largest bank in Poland

Key facts

- We are a universal bank established in 1989
- We provide comprehensive financial services to retail and corporate clients in all segments
- We serve clients through remote channels (including internet and mobile banking) and a network of branches fully equipped with self-service zones
- We have 4.7 million retail clients and 585 thousand corporate clients
- We employ 7.8 thousand people
- We are number four in Poland in terms of the total assets as at the end of Q2 2025

Credit ratings of ING Bank Śląski

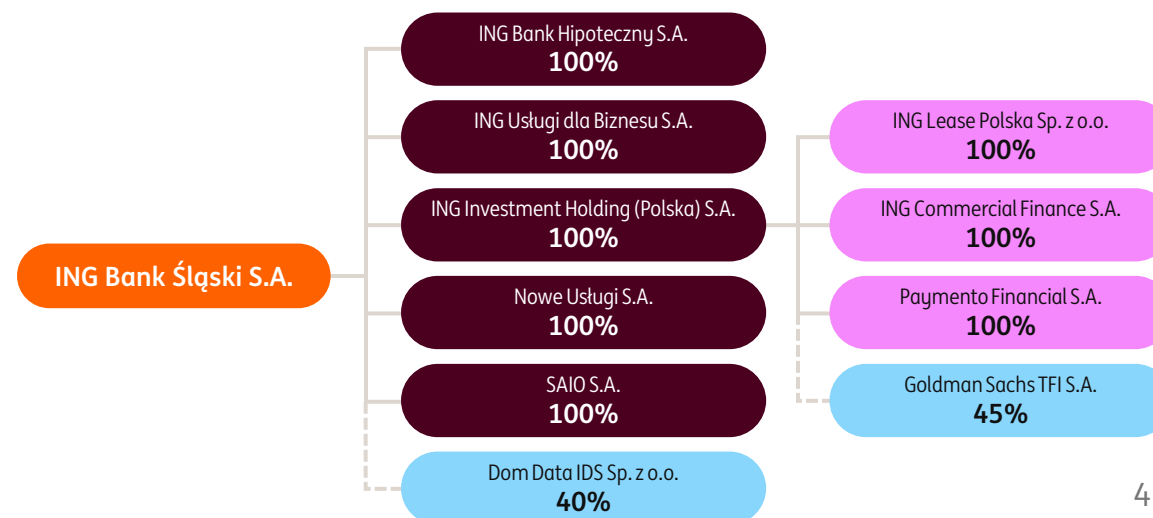
Fitch

- Entity rating / outlook: A+ / Stable
- Short-term rating: F1+
- Viability rating: bbb+
- Shareholder Support Rating: a+
- Long-term rating on the national scale / outlook: AAA (pol) / Stable
- Short-term rating on a national scale: F1+ (pol)

Moody's

- Long/short term deposit rating: A2/ P-1; outlook: Stable
- Individual BCA Assessment: baa2
- Adjusted BCA Score: baa1
- Counterparty risk assessment long / short term: A1 (cr) / P-1 (cr)

Structure of ING Bank Śląski Group



ING Bank Śląski S.A. shares

ING BSK share price

PLN 311.5

as at 30 June 2025

Capitalisation

PLN 40.5 billion

EUR 9.6 billion

Free float

PLN 10.1 billion

EUR 2.4 billion

ISIN: PLBSK0000017

Bloomberg: ING PW

Reuters: INGP.WA

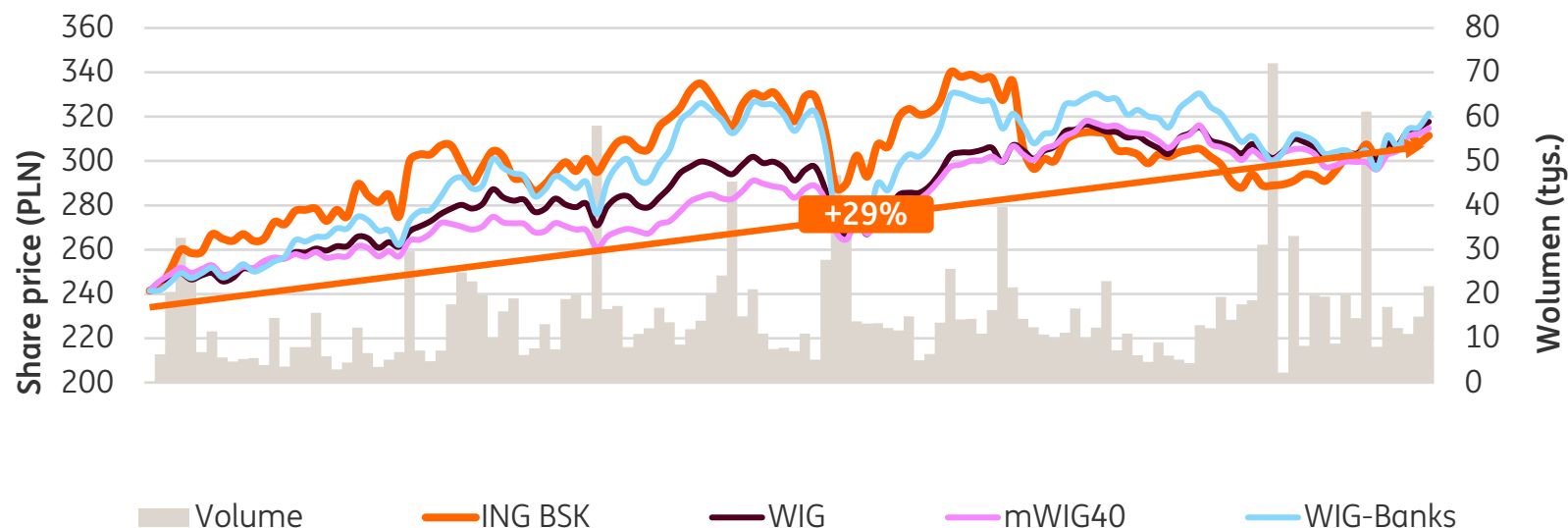
Market indicators (Q2 2025)

P/T 8.9x

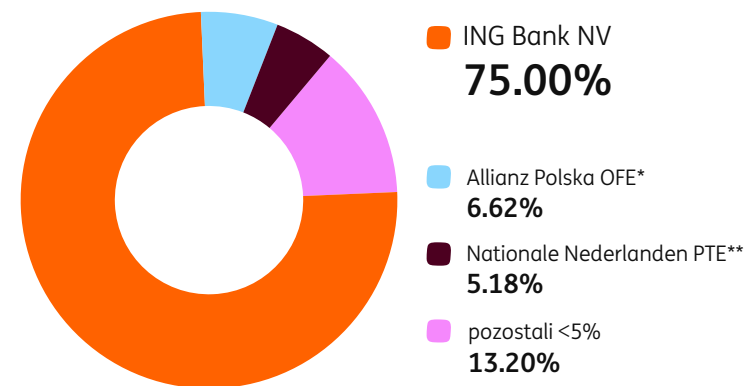
C/WK 2.3x

The share capital of ING Bank Śląski S.A. is divided into 130,100,000 shares with a nominal value of PLN 1 each. The Bank's shares are ordinary bearer shares.

ING BSK shares vs. WSE indices recalculated for comparability



Shareholding structure



*Based on the semi-annual asset structure of Allianz Polska OFE as at 30 June 2025.

**Based on the [notice](#) from Nationale Nederlanden PTE dated 9 July 2025.

Selected initiatives

ING supports Polenergia and Equinor in the Baltic 2 and Baltic 3 offshore wind projects

ING is supporting Polenergia and Equinor in the development of the offshore wind farms Baltic 2 and Baltic 3, two key infrastructure projects in Poland, by providing financing for both projects. The wind farms, with a total capacity of 1,440 MW, will power 2 million Polish households and significantly increase Poland's energy security and renewable energy production. Full commercial energy production is planned for 2028. The project has allowed ING to make full use of its international banking network, comprising ING offices in the Netherlands, Poland and Germany, with different sector and product teams specialising in the energy sector, financial markets and structured export finance.

[More information](#)

ING Bank Śląski in the financing consortium for the loan to Światłowod Inwestycje

ING Bank Śląski S.A. has joined a financial consortium to provide a PLN 3.7 billion loan to Światłowod Inwestycje ("S-I"), the largest exclusively wholesale telecoms operator of fibre optic infrastructure in Poland. Thanks to the funding obtained, another 700 thousand Polish households will gain access to high-speed internet, and by 2032 the S-I fibre-optic network will cover 3.1 million households. ING Bank Śląski is also one of the providers of interest rate hedging for the transaction. ING Bank N.V. was involved in the transaction as debt advisor and sustainability coordinator.

[More information](#)

ING with funding for Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency

ING Bank Śląski and Frontex, the European Border and Coast Guard Agency, have signed a bilateral loan agreement totalling EUR 215.7 million to finance the construction of their headquarters in Warsaw. This is the first funding of its kind in Poland. Frontex plays a key role in the protection of the European Union's external borders. Its activities promote security, stability and freedom of movement throughout Europe. ING, as the sole financing partner for this project of EUR 215.7 million, not only enables the realisation of a modern and functional infrastructure, but above all actively supports the building of the foundations for a safe and strong Europe.

[More information](#)

ING announces the finalists of the 7th edition of its Grant Programme

ING Bank Śląski has selected 10 finalists for the seventh edition of its Grant Programme. This time, the bank will allocate PLN 1 million for the best solutions that can make cities more sustainable. In each edition of the ING Grant Programme, the bank allocates PLN 1 million for the best solutions to support the Sustainable Development Goals. To date, the bank has already provided PLN 6 million for innovation. The first edition focused on solutions in the area of clean and accessible energy (SDG 7), the second focused on sustainable production and consumption (SDG 12), the third targeted the topic of clean water (SDG 6), the fourth looked for ideas on how to ensure healthy living at every age (SDG 3), the fifth looked for solutions to improve the energy efficiency of buildings (SDG 11) and the sixth ING focused on solutions to support sustainable food production (SDG 15).

[More information](#)

Our dividend policy

The key assumptions of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Dividend Policy:

ING Bank Śląski S.A. endorses in the foreseeable future a stable process of dividend payout up to 50% of a yearly net profit of the Bank, in adherence to the rules of prudent management and any and all regulatory requirements which the Bank shall comply with and taking into account the adopted Best Practice for WSE Listed Companies 2021.

A proposal to pay a dividend in the amount higher than the dividend ratio referred to above is possible when it is justified by the financial standing of the Bank (e.g. from undivided profit from previous years) and provided that all other requirements set out in the law and the Policy are met. The Dividend Policy endorses the option to pay dividend from the capital surplus over the minimum capital adequacy ratios and over the minimum capital ratios set for the Bank by the PFSA for dividend payout purposes:

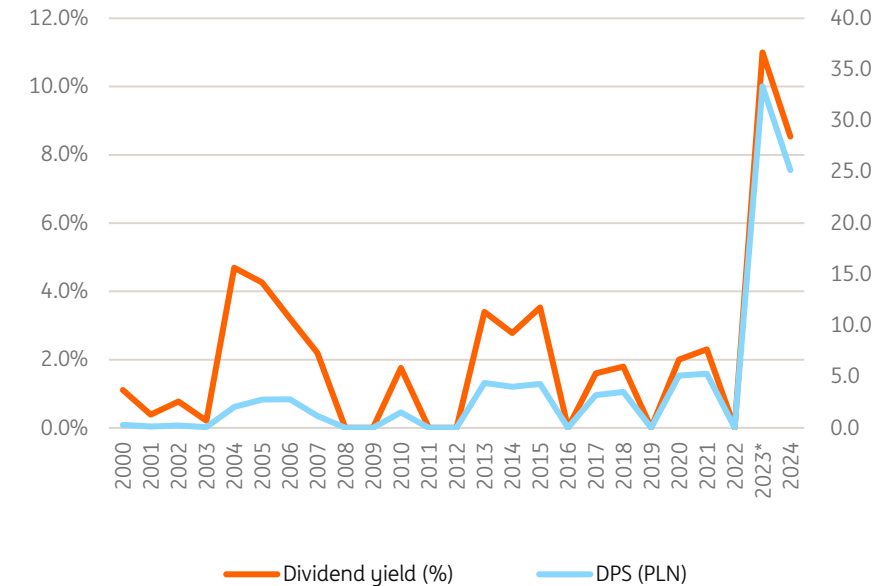
- minimum common equity Tier 1 (CET1) at the level of 4.5% + combined buffer requirement^[1],
- minimum Tier 1 (T1) at the level of 6.0% + combined buffer requirement^[1],
- minimum total capital ratios (TCR) at the level of 8.0% + combined buffer requirement^[1],

where the footnote [1] means the combined buffer requirement binding in the year of dividend payment.

When deciding on the proposed amount of dividend payout, the Bank Management Board considers Polish Financial Supervision Authority's stance on the banks' dividend policy, which is subject to official announcement, as well as the following terms and conditions:

- the current financial standing of the Bank and the Bank Group, including limitations in the case of sustaining a financial loss or low profitability (low ROA/ROE),
- Bank's and Bank Group's assumptions of the management strategy and risk management strategy,
- limitations under Article 56 of the Act on macroprudential supervision over the financial system and crisis management in the financial system of 5 August 2015,
- the need to adjust profit of the present period or unapproved annual profit recognised as own funds with foreseeable dividends, according to Article 26 of the EU Regulation No. 575/2013,
- macroeconomic environment.

History of ING BSK dividends



Data prior to the November 2011 stock split (1:10) adjusted accordingly; dividend yield as at the dividend date.

*Including: Including: PLN 3,330.5 million from the profit earned by the Bank in 2023, which constitutes 75% of the standalone and consolidated profit of ING Bank Śląski S.A. for 2023, and PLN 1,008.3 million from the reserve capital intended for dividend payment. The amount of PLN 1,008.3 million consists of: PLN 494.4 million of profit for 2019 and PLN 513.9 million of profit for 2022.

Glossary – simplified definitions of terms used in the presentation

LCR Liquidity Coverage Ratio Computed as a ratio of high-liquid assets to short-term liabilities. It is introduced in stages. The minimum value is 100% starting from 2018.

Retail clients – individuals.

Corporate clients – entrepreneurs, SMEs, mid-corporates and strategic clients (holdings).

- Entrepreneurs – with an annual turnover not exceeding PLN 10 million.
- SMEs – corporates with an annual turnover between PLN 10 million and PLN 80 million.
- Mid-corporates – corporates with an annual turnover between PLN 80 million and PLN 1 billion.
- Strategic clients – holdings with an annual turnover over PLN 1 billion.

NIM – Net Interest Margin – the ratio of net interest income to the average value of interest earning assets (incl. loans, bonds) as at the end of the quarters in a given period (five quarters for cumulative margin and two quarters for quarterly margin).

MREL Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL) – minimum level of own funds and liabilities subject to write down or conversion. The institution transposed into Polish law under the Act on the Bank Guarantee Fund, Deposit Guarantee Scheme and Resolution of 10 June 2016.

NSFR Net Stable Funding Ratio. It is computed as the ratio of available stable funding to required stable funding. The minimum value (effective from the end of June 2021) is 100%.

C/I ratio – ratio of the indicated cost category to the bank's income (including the share in the net profit of associated entities).

Cost of risk – the balance of provisions created and released due to the impairment on the value/quality of the bank's financial assets (e.g. loans) including legal cost of risk for FX mortgage loans to the average value of gross loans.

Provisioning ratio – the ratio of provisions established to impaired loans as part of Stage 3 loans.

Bank tax – tax from certain financial institutions; in the case of banks it is paid monthly on the surplus of assets over own funds, treasury bonds and fixed level of PLN 4 billion; the tax rate is 0.0366% monthly (0.44% annually).

ROA – Return on Assets – the ratio of net profit to the average assets in a given period.

ROE – Return on Equity – the ratio of net profit to the average equity in a given period.

L/D ratio – loan to deposit ratio; the ratio describing what portion of deposits was used to fund lending.

MCFH Macro Cash Flow Hedge; revaluation reserve from measurement of cash flow hedging instruments.

RWA Risk weighted assets – the sum of assets multiplied by the risk weights of a given asset category.

Tier 1 ratio – the ratio of Tier 1 capital (the capital of the highest quality) to the bank's risk weighted assets.

TCR Total capital ratio – the ratio of total own funds (including subordinated debt (so-called Tier 2)) to the bank's risk weighted assets.

Definitions of terms used on the slide with the implementation of selected strategic objectives:

Organisational Health Index – part of the full Organisational Health Index survey; determines the health of an organisation based on its performance in 9 health areas (including Strategy, Leadership, Innovation, Work Environment). The full Organisational Health Index survey is conducted twice a year.

eNPS / employees rate the bank as an employer – determines the employee's level of job satisfaction – "Would you recommend this place of work to family or friends?".

eNPS / employees rate the bank as clients – determines how likely our employees are to recommend their family and friends to become ING clients.

Contact details

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Calendar for 2025

6 February	□	Report for Q4 2024 (preliminary data)
7 March	□	Annual report for 2024
29 April	□	Ordinary General Meeting
6 May	□	Dividend record day
8 May	□	Report for Q1 2025
12 May	□	Dividend payout day
31 July	■	Report for Q2 2025
30 October	□	Report for Q3 2025

Investor Information

ING Bank Śląski S.A. prepares the financial statements under the International Accounting Standards (IAS) adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU).

The financial information presented in this document has been prepared based on the same accounting principles as applied in the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Annual Report. All figures in this document are unaudited. Minor differences in figures are possible. Minor differences in figures are possible.

Certain statements contained herein are not historical facts; some of them in particular are forecasts and future expectations that are based on current views and assumptions of the Bank Management Board and that involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from data contained or implied in such statements due to the following: (1) changes in general economic conditions, (2) changes in performance of financial markets, (3) changes in the availability of, and costs associated with, sources of liquidity such as interbank funding, as well as conditions in the credit markets generally, including changes in borrower and counterparty creditworthiness, (4) changes affecting interest rate levels, (5) changes affecting FX rates, (6) changes in general competitive factors, (7) changes in laws and regulations, (8) changes in the policies of governments and/or regulatory authorities, and (9) conclusions with regard to acquisition accounting assumptions and methodologies.

ING Bank Śląski S.A. 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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