

ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group

Semi-annual consolidated report
for H1 2026



SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA FROM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Selected financial data from the consolidated financial statements

	in PLN million		in EUR million*	
	H1 2026	H1 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD
	the period from 01.01.2026 to 30.06.2026	the period from 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	the period from 01.01.2026 to 30.06.2026	the period from 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025
Net interest income	4,663	4,384	1,097	1,039
Net commission income	1,274	1,163	300	276
Net income on basic activities	6,264	5,819	1,473	1,379
Gross profit	3,216	2,786	756	660
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	2,016	2,149	474	509
Earnings per ordinary share (in PLN / in EUR)	15.48	16.51	3.64	3.91
Net cash flows	4,114	467	967	111

as at	in PLN million			in EUR million*		
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Total assets	313,910	282,025	281,980	73,065	66,725	66,475
Share capital	130	130	130	30	31	31
Equity attributable to the shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	19,679	21,342	17,616	4,580	5,049	4,153
Book value per share (in PLN / in EUR)	151.26	164.04	135.40	35.21	38.81	31.92

*) the following rates were used to convert the selected data into EUR:

- for items of the income statement and for net cash flows - exchange rate calculated as an average of the NBP exchange rates prevailing on the last day of each month in the period of 6 months of 2026 (PLN 4.2522) and 6 months of 2025 (PLN 4.2208),
- for items of the statement of financial position - average exchange rate of the NBP valid as at 30 June 2026 (PLN 4.2963), as at 31 December 2025 (PLN 4.2267) and as at 30 June 2025 (PLN 4.2419).

Selected financial data from the separate financial statements

	in PLN million		in EUR million*	
	H1 2026	H1 2025	H1 2026	H1 2025
	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD
	the period from 01.01.2026 to 30.06.2026	the period from 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025	the period from 01.01.2026 to 30.06.2026	the period from 01.01.2025 to 30.06.2025
Net interest income	4,479	4,176	1,053	989
Net commission income	1,163	1,122	274	266
Net income on basic activities	5,850	5,546	1,376	1,314
Gross profit	3,078	2,758	724	653
Net profit	1,910	2,149	449	509
Earnings per ordinary share (in PLN / in EUR)	14.67	16.51	3.45	3.91
Net cash flows	4,101	466	964	110

as at	in PLN million			in EUR million*		
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Total assets	306,479	275,684	276,706	71,336	65,224	65,232
Share capital	130	130	130	30	31	31
Equity	19,512	21,288	17,580	4,542	5,037	4,144
Book value per share (in PLN / in EUR)	149.98	163.63	135.13	34.91	38.71	31.86

Key performance indicators

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
C/I - cost/income ratio	44.7%	42.9%	45.4%
ROA - return on assets	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%
ROE - return on equity	22.9%	24.6%	27.1%
NIM - net interest margin	3.18%	3.27%	3.44%
L/D - loan-to-deposit ratio	72.5%	76.6%	76.3%
Total capital ratio	14.93%	15.77%	15.69%

*) On 16 April 2026, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank approved the distribution of the profit for 2025. Including the net profit earned in 2025 as at 31 December 2025 in own funds resulted in an increase in the Group's total capital ratio (TCR) to 15.77%. According to the value presented in the annual consolidated financial statements for 2025 the total capital ratio of the Group as at 31 December 2025 was 14.98%.

Explanations:

C/I - cost/income ratio - general and administrative expenses to net income on basic activities.

ROA - return on assets - net profit attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A. for 4 subsequent quarters to average assets for 5 subsequent quarters.

ROE - return on equity - net profit attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A. for 4 subsequent quarters to average equity for 5 subsequent quarters.

NIM - total net interest income for 4 consecutive quarters to average interest assets for 5 consecutive quarters.

L/D - loans-to-deposits ratio - loans and receivables to customers (net) to liabilities due to customers excluding repo transactions.

Total capital ratio - relationship between own funds and total risk exposure amount.

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INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ING BANK ŚLĄSKI S.A. GROUP

Interim condensed consolidated income statement

		Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	Note	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Interest income		3,478	6,905	3,453	6,821
calculated using effective interest rate method		3,402	6,740	3,310	6,511
other interest income		76	165	143	310
Interest expenses		-1,148	-2,242	-1,280	-2,437
Net interest income	7.2	2,330	4,663	2,173	4,384
Commission income		873	1,631	747	1,472
Commission expenses		-194	-357	-163	-309
Net commission income	7.3	679	1,274	584	1,163
Net income on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	7.4	108	149	171	279
Net income on the sale of securities measured at amortised cost	7.5	-	-1	-4	-3
Net income on the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income	7.5	86	86	12	12
Net (loss)/income on hedge accounting	7.6	4	49	-34	-29
Net (loss)/income on other basic activities		21	44	7	13
Net income on basic activities		3,228	6,264	2,909	5,819
General and administrative expenses	7.7	-1,101	-2,382	-1,055	-2,257
Impairment for expected credit losses	7.8	-40	-250	-192	-401
including profit on sale of receivables		62	62	45	45
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans		-1	-2	-1	-1
Tax on certain financial institutions		-221	-425	-198	-394
Share of profit/(loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method		-	11	11	20
Gross profit		1,865	3,216	1,474	2,786
Income tax		-672	-1,200	-339	-637
Net profit		1,193	2,016	1,135	2,149
attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.		1,193	2,016	1,135	2,149

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Net profit attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	1,193	2,016	1,135	2,149
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	130,232,846	130,206,113	130,205,083	130,175,225
Earnings per ordinary share (in ones)	9.16	15.48	8.72	16.51

The amount of diluted earnings per share is equal to the amount of earnings per ordinary share.

Interim condensed consolidated income statement shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Net profit the period:	1,193	2,016	1,135	2,149
Total other comprehensive income, including:	1,370	-206	945	1,568
Items which can be reclassified to income statement, including:	1,347	-229	907	1,530
debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - gains on revaluation carried through equity	92	80	-14	-19
debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to financial result due to sale	-25	-25	-3	-3
cash flow hedging	1,280	-284	924	1,552
Items which will not be reclassified to income statement, including:	23	23	38	38
equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - gains on revaluation carried through equity	15	15	38	38
actuarial gains/losses	8	8	-	-
Net comprehensive income for the reporting period	2,563	1,810	2,080	3,717
attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	2,563	1,810	2,080	3,717

Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

as at					
	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025	1 Jan 2025
			transformed data	transformed data	transformed data
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		11,424	7,310	8,828	8,361
Loans and other receivables to other banks	7.9	825	853	869	856
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7.10	2,864	2,340	1,675	1,948
Derivative hedge instruments		29	73	47	61
Investment securities	7.11	82,609	65,556	56,162	58,992
Transferred assets	7.10, 7.11, 7.13	5,804	-	16,431	179
Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost	7.12	188,750	180,309	172,221	165,637
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost		18,526	23,101	23,336	21,819
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		-	204	175	185
Property, plant and equipment		977	938	967	1,011
Intangible assets		1,187	551	486	457
Current income tax assets		14	12	4	14
Deferred tax assets		635	621	615	690
Other assets		266	157	164	149
Total assets		313,910	282,025	281,980	260,359

as at					
	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025 transformed data	30 Jun 2025 transformed data	1 Jan 2025 transformed data
Liabilities					
Liabilities to other banks	7.14	16,708	15,042	14,671	15,468
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	7.15	981	916	839	1,400
Derivative hedge instruments		41	77	57	83
Liabilities to customers	7.16	260,166	235,328	225,631	219,996
Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost		6,097	-	16,307	-
Liabilities from debt securities issued		2,520	1,521	509	509
Subordinated liabilities		2,590	2,548	1,487	1,499
Provisions	7.17	637	643	589	636
Current income tax liabilities		672	924	455	16
Deferred tax loss		-	-	-	1
Other liabilities	7.18	3,819	3,684	3,819	3,581
Total liabilities		294,231	260,683	264,364	243,189
Equity					
Share capital	1.3	130	130	130	130
Share premium		956	956	956	956
Accumulated other comprehensive income		-2,090	-1,884	-3,131	-4,699
Retained earnings		20,700	22,149	19,667	20,783
Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program		-17	-9	-6	-
Total equity		19,679	21,342	17,616	17,170
attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.		19,679	21,342	17,616	17,170
Total equity and liabilities		313,910	282,025	281,980	260,359

Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

H1 2026						
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	130	956	-1,884	22,149	-9	21,342
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-206	2,016	-	1,810
Net profit for the current period	-	-	-	2,016	-	2,016
Other net comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-206	-	-	-206
financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognized in equity	-	-	95	-	-	95
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to profit or loss due to sale	-	-	-25	-	-	-25
cash flow hedge	-	-	-284	-	-	-284
actuarial gains/losses	-	-	8	-	-	8
Other changes in equity, including:	-	-	-	-3,465	-8	-3,473
dividend payment	-	-	-	-3,475	-	-3,475
valuation of employee incentive programs	-	-	-	2	-	2
purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-	-	-	8	-8	-
Closing balance of equity	130	956	-2,090	20,700	-17	19,679

2025						
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	130	956	-4,699	20,783	-	17,170
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	2,815	4,633	-	7,448
Net profit for the current period	-	-	-	4,633	-	4,633
Other net comprehensive income, including:	-	-	2,815	-	-	2,815
financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognized in equity	-	-	35	-	-	35
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to profit or loss due to sale	-	-	-41	-	-	-41
cash flow hedge	-	-	2,826	-	-	2,826
actuarial gains/losses	-	-	-5	-	-	-5
Other changes in equity, including:	-	-	-	-3,267	-9	-3,276
dividend payment	-	-	-	-3,276	-	-3,276
purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-	-	-	22	-22	-
settlement of the acquisition of an organized part of the enterprise	-	-	-	-13	13	-
Closing balance of equity	130	956	-1,884	22,149	-9	21,342

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

H1 2025						
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	130	956	-4,699	20,783	-	17,170
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	1,568	2,149	-	3,717
Net profit for the current period	-	-	-	2,149	-	2,149
Other net comprehensive income, including:	-	-	1,568	-	-	1,568
financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognized in equity	-	-	19	-	-	19
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to profit or loss due to sale	-	-	-3	-	-	-3
cash flow hedge	-	-	1,552	-	-	1,552
Other changes in equity, including:	-	-	-	-3,265	-6	-3,271
dividend payment	-	-	-	-3,276	-	-3,276
valuation of employee incentive programs	-	-	-	5	-	5
purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-	-	-	6	-6	-
Closing balance of equity	130	956	-3,131	19,667	-6	17,616

Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed consolidated cash flow statement

	H1 2026 YTD the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	H1 2025 YTD the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025 transformed data
Net profit	2,016	2,149
Adjustments, including:	29,281	9,033
Share of net profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	-11	-20
Depreciation and amortisation	151	154
Interest accrued (from the income statement)	-4,663	-4,384
Interest paid	-1,956	-2,128
Interest received	6,526	6,388
Dividends received	-3	-2
Gains (losses) on investing activities	1	-
Income tax (from the income statement)	1,200	637
Income tax paid	-1,437	-484
Change in provisions	5	-47
Change in loans and other receivables to other banks	27	-26
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-522	269
Change in hedge derivatives	-357	1,904
Change in investment securities	7,485	9,963
Change in transferred assets	-5,703	-15,961
Change in loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost	-8,448	-6,530
Change in receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	4,571	-1,517
Change in other assets	-311	-52
Change in liabilities to other banks	1,502	-756
Change in liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	98	-548
Change in liabilities to customers	24,791	5,578
Change in liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	6,096	16,307
Change in liabilities from debt securities issued	-1	-
Change in subordinated liabilities	42	-12
Change in other liabilities	198	300
Net cash flows from operating activities	31,297	11,182

	H1 2026 YTD the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	H1 2025 YTD the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-96	-26
Purchase of intangible assets	-86	-76
Acquisition of shares in subsidiaries and associates	-271	-
Purchase of debt securities measured at amortised cost	-40,303	-13,608
Disposal of debt securities measured at amortised cost	16,159	6,600
Dividends received	54	32
Net cash flows from investing activities	-24,543	-7,078
Long-term loans received	913	911
Repayment of long-term loans	-701	-899
Interest payment on long-term loans	-280	-302
Proceeds from the issue of debt securities	1,000	-
Repayment of interest on debt securities issued	-39	-16
Repayment of lease liabilities	-50	-49
Purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-8	-6
Dividends paid	-3,475	-3,276
Net cash flows from financing activities	-2,640	-3,637
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,114	467
of which effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	350	-89
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	7,310	8,361
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,424	8,828

Interim condensed consolidated cash flow statement shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Additional information to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

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Additional information to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

1. Bank and the Group details

1.1. Key Bank data

ING Bank Śląski S.A. ("Parent company", "Parent entity", "Bank") with the registered office in Poland, Katowice, ulica Sokolska 34, zip code 40-086, was entered into the Entrepreneurs Register with the National Court Register maintained by the Commercial Division of the District Court in Katowice under the number KRS 5459. The Parent company statistical number is REGON 271514909, and the tax identification number is NIP 634-013-54-75.

1.2. Scope and duration of operations

ING Bank Śląski S.A. offers a wide range of banking services provided to individual and institutional customers in accordance with the scope of services specified in the Bank’s charter. The Bank conducts operations both in PLN and in foreign currencies and actively participates in trading on domestic and foreign financial markets. In addition, through its subsidiaries, the Group conducts leasing and factoring activities, and provides banking and other financial services, including asset management services. The duration of the Parent Company is indefinite.

1.3. Share capital

The share capital of ING Bank Śląski S.A. amounts to PLN 130,100,000 and is divided into 130,100,000 ordinary bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1.00 each. The Bank’s shares are listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (sector: banks).

1.4. The shareholder’s structure of ING Bank Śląski S.A.

ING Bank Śląski S.A. is a subsidiary of ING Bank NV, which as at 30 June 2026 held 75% shares in the share capital of ING Bank Śląski S.A. and 75% shares in the total number of votes at the General Meeting of ING Bank Śląski S.A. ING Bank NV belongs to the Group, herein referred to as ING Group.

The remaining part of the Bank's shares (25%) is in free float. They are owned by institutional investors -in particular Polish pension funds and domestic and foreign investment funds, as well as individual investors.

As at the publication date of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, shareholders holding 5 or more percent of the votes at the General Meeting of ING Bank Śląski S.A. were the following entities:

No.	Entity	
		Number of shares and votes
		% of total number of shares
1.	ING Bank N.V.	97,575,000
2.	Allianz Polska OFE *	7,782,036
3.	Nationale Nederlanden OFE **	7,282,649

*) Based on semi-annually reported assets structure of Allianz Polska OFE as at 30 June 2026.

**) Based on semi-annually reported assets structure of Nationale Nederlanden OFE as at 30 June 2026.

1.5. ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group

ING Bank Śląski S.A. is the parent of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group (“Group”, “Capital Group”). The composition of the Group as at 30 June 2026 was as follows:

No.	name	type of activity	registered office	nature of the capital relationship	participation of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	% of the Group's share in the share capital registered and votes office on the General Meeting		recognition in the Group consolidated financial statements
						as at 30 Jun 2026	as at 31 Dec 2025	
1.	ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A.	banking services	Katowice	subsidiary	direct	100	100	full consolidation
2.	ING Investment Holding (Polska) S.A. (ING IHP)	financial holding	Katowice	subsidiary	direct	100	100	full consolidation
3.	ING Faktoring S.A.*	factoring services	Warszawa	subsidiary	indirect (via ING IHP)	100	100	full consolidation
4.	ING Leasing Sp. z o.o.**	leasing services	Warszawa	subsidiary	indirect (via ING IHP)	100	100	full consolidation
5.	Paymento Financial S.A.	financial services and IT solutions for the financial sector	Tychy	subsidiary	indirect (via ING IHP)	100	100	full consolidation
6.	ING TFI S.A. ***	investment funds	Warszawa	subsidiary	55% direct 45% indirect (via ING IHP)	100	45	full consolidation
7.	ING Usługi dla Biznesu S.A.	accounting, HR and payroll services related to access to information about the account	Katowice	subsidiary	direct	100	100	full consolidation
8.	Nowe Usługi S.A.	education and promotion for the financial market and TURBO Certificates	Katowice	subsidiary	direct	100	100	full consolidation
9.	SAIO Spółka Akcyjna	software sales, robotization of processes	Katowice	subsidiary	direct	100	100	full consolidation
10.	Dom Data IDS Sp. z o.o.	IT services	Poznań	associate	direct	40	40	consolidation by equity method

*) On 15 April 2026, the company changed its name from *ING Commercial Finance S.A.* to *ING Faktoring S.A.*

**) On 15 April 2026, the company changed its name from *ING Lease (Polska) Sp. z o.o.* to *ING Leasing Sp. z o.o.* In the ING Lease (Poland) Sp. z o.o. Group there are 5 special purpose vehicles in which ING Lease (Poland) Sp. z o.o. holds 100% of the shares. These are: ING Aktywa Spółka z o.o., ING Finance Spółka z o.o., Rel Fokstrot Spółka z o.o., Rel Jota Spółka z o.o. and Rel Project 1 Spółka z o.o.

***) On 22 June 2026, the company changed its name from *Goldman Sachs TFI S.A.* to *ING TFI S.A.*

Execution of an agreement for the acquisition of control over ING TFI S.A. (formerly Goldman Sachs TFI S.A.)

On 24 April 2026, the Bank signed a purchase agreement with Goldman Sachs Asset Management International Holdings B.V., on the basis of which the Bank acquired 115,500 shares of Goldman Sachs TFI S.A. (GS TFI, now ING TFI S.A.), representing 55% of the share capital of GS TFI and 55% of the total number of votes at the general meeting of GS TFI. More information on the above transaction is presented in this interim condensed consolidated financial statements in chapter 2. *Significant events in H1 2026*. On 22 June 2026, the company changed its name from Goldman Sachs TFI S.A. to ING TFI S.A.

ING Investment Holding (Polska) S.A., a 100% subsidiary of the Bank, holds 94,500 shares in the share capital of ING TFI S.A. representing 45% of shares in the share capital of ING TFI S.A.and 45% of the total number of votes at the general meeting of ING TFI S.A. In connection with the execution of the transaction, the Bank’s Group holds 100% of the share capital of ING TFI S.A and the right to exercise 100% of the total number of votes at the general meeting of ING TFI S.A., and the Bank has become the direct parent of ING TFI S.A.

Records of control acquisition transactions

The acquisition of GS TFI meets the definition of a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* and therefore it is required to apply the accounting principles set out for the acquisition method.

Prior to the finalisation of the transaction to acquire 55% of shares, the Group held 45% of GS TFI shares, therefore the accounting principles for the acquisition of the entity in stages were applied. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 3, the value of the indicated shares was revalued to fair value, which at the acquisition date was PLN 270 million of the equity interest in the acquirer (the carrying amount before the revaluation was PLN 164 million). Revaluation profit of PLN 106 million was recognised in the item *Net (loss)/income on other basic activities* in the statement of profit or loss.

As at the date of adoption for publication of these half-yearly condensed consolidated financial statements, the cost allocation process in accordance with IFRS 3 has been completed.

The fair value of identifiable net assets acquired in a business combination was determined. Recognised were intangible assets acquired in a business combination, including intangible assets related to customer relations of GS TFI. In estimating intangible assets related to customer relations recognised in the purchase price allocation, significant management judgement was related to the assessment of the ability to maintain relations with customers of the acquired Company in future periods. The valuation was carried out using the DCF (income method) and was based on the forecast assets under management, net revenues and operating costs by sales channels. Key assumptions included the expected level of customer retention and the rate of relationship loss, which directly affect the amount of future cash flows assigned to the measured asset.

The discount rate was estimated on the basis of the cost of equity determined taking into account the risk-free rate, market risk premium, beta factor, enterprise size premium and specific risk premium, and then increased by an additional premium reflecting the specificity of intangible asset valuation.

as of acquisition date	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	134
Property, plant and equipment	8
Intangible assets acquired in a business combination	110
Deferred tax assets	3
Other assets	38
Total assets	293
Liabilities	
Deferred tax loss	14
Deferred tax on intangible assets acquired in a business combination	27
Other liabilities	62
Total liabilities	103

The purchase price of 55% of the shares and the fair value of 45% of the shares is PLN 675 million in total. The fair value of net assets at the acquisition date, including intangible assets arising at the acquisition date, was set at PLN 190 million, and as a consequence goodwill is PLN 485 million. The goodwill recognised at the time of the acquisition results primarily from the value of previously existing relations with ING Bank Śląski S.A. established under the distribution agreement in force before gaining control over GS TFI. The goodwill also reflects the expected income and cost synergies resulting from the integration of the acquired activity with the existing activities of the Group, the ability to attract and retain new customers, the value of the accumulated experience, as well as the expertise and investment management capabilities of the fund management team. These items do not meet the criteria for separate recognition as identifiable intangible assets, therefore they were included in goodwill.

Purchase price allocation	
Value of 45% of shares	164
Price for 55% of shares - payment in cash	405
Fair value of 45% of shares	270
Revaluation gain on 45% of shares at fair value	106
Net asset value at acquisition date	107
Intangible assets as at the acquisition date	110
Intangible assets as at the acquisition date - deferred tax	-27
Goodwill	485

Since 1 April 2026, the results of GS TFI have been included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Net income on basic activities and net profit of the acquiree included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss amounted to PLN 61 million and PLN 26 million, respectively.

If GS TFI had been acquired on 1 January 2026, the combined Group’s core net income on basic activities for the H1 2026 would have amounted to PLN 6,322 million and the combined Group’s net profit would have amounted to PLN 2,027 million. These data are informative and do not reflect the actual results that would have been achieved had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. Pro forma information was prepared only for the purpose of meeting the requirements of IFRS 3 B64(q). The data have been prepared on the assumption that the acquisition took place at the beginning of the annual reporting period.

1.6. Approval of the financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for publication by the Bank’s Management Board on 29 July 2026.

The annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 were approved by the General Meeting of ING Bank Śląski S.A. on 16 April 2026.

2. Significant events in H1 2026

Purchase of shares of Goldman Sachs TFI S.A.

On 17 February 2026, the European Commission (EC) issued a decision pursuant to Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 on the unconditional clearance of the acquisition by the Bank of sole control over Goldman Sachs Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (GS TFI).

On 31 March 2026, the Bank received information that the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (PFSA) issued a decision stating that there are no grounds for raising an objection to the intended direct acquisition by the Bank and indirect acquisition by ING Groep N.V. (the Bank’s ultimate parent undertaking) of 55% of the shares in Goldman Sachs Towarzystwo Funduszy Inwestycyjnych S.A. (GS TFI).

In connection with the fulfilment of above-mentioned conditions precedent provided for in the Share Purchase Agreement of 18 November 2025, on 24 April 2026, the acquisition of 55% of shares in GS TFI from Goldman Sachs Asset Management International Holdings B.V. by the Bank was finalised. The approach to transaction recording is described in chapter 1.5. ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group.

The acquisition of Goldman Sachs TFI S.A. is an important step in the implementation of the "ING. In the Beat of Life". The Group strengthens its position in investments and pension solutions - an area that is one of the key directions of the Group’s development. Thanks to this transaction, the Group will be able to develop its offer faster, increase the scale of operations and respond even better to the needs of customers, also in the area of Private Banking.

On 22 June 2026, Goldman Sachs TFI S.A. changed its name to ING TFI S.A.

ING Investment Holding (Polska) S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank, as at 30 June 2026 holds 94,500 of shares in the ING TFI S.A. share capital, representing 45% of the shares in the ING TFI S.A. share capital and 45% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of ING TFI S.A. As a result of the transaction closure, the Bank’s Group holds 100% of the ING TFI S.A. share capital and will be entitled to 100% of the total number of votes at the General Meeting of ING TFI S.A., and the Bank has become the direct parent entity for ING TFI S.A.

ING TFI S.A.'s line of business is the establishment and management of investment funds, including intermediation in the sale and repurchase of shares, representation in dealings with third parties and portfolio management.

General Meeting of ING Bank Śląski S.A.

On 16 April 2026, the Bank’s General Meeting was held, at which resolutions were adopted on the following issues:

- on reviewing and approving the annual financial statements for 2025 (standalone statement of ING Bank Śląski S.A. and consolidated statement of ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group),
- on reviewing and approving the Management Board Report on Operations of ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group in 2025 covering the Report on Operations of ING Bank Śląski S.A., including the Statement on the application of corporate governance rules and the Sustainability Statement,
- on acknowledging the 2025 report of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Supervisory Board and assessment of the adequacy of internal regulations concerning the functioning of the Supervisory Board and the effectiveness of the Supervisory Board operations,
- on the opinion to the Supervisory Board’s report on the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Supervisory Board and Management Board Members remuneration in 2025 and to the evaluation of the Bank’s remuneration policy,
- on acknowledging fulfilment of duties in 2025 to current and former Members of the Bank’s Management Board and Members of the Bank’s Supervisory Board,
- on establishing Incentive Scheme II for Identified Staff of the Bank, authorising the Management Board of ING Bank Śląski S.A. to buy own shares to carry out Incentive Scheme II as well as changing the purpose of the established special-purpose reserve capital to carry out the incentive schemes.
- on distribution of 2025 profit,
- on 2025 dividend payout,
- on amending the Charter of ING Bank Śląski Spółka Akcyjna,

- on amendment to the *Charter of ING Bank Śląski Spółka Akcyjna* regarding authorisation of the Management Board to increase share capital up to the authorised capital and to exclude the pre-emptive right along with the Bank Management Board opinion,
- on assessing satisfaction by the existing members of the Supervisory Board of the requirements referred to in Article 22aa of the Banking Law Act (suitability assessment),
- on amending the *ING Bank Śląski S.A. Supervisory Board and Management Board Members Remuneration Policy*.

Update of information on the MREL requirement for ING Bank Śląski S.A.

On 24 March 2026, the Bank received a letter from the Bank Guarantee Fund (BGF) on the joint decision of resolution bodies; i.e. Single Resolution Board (SRB) and the BGF on the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL). The decision was taken following the Single Point of Entry (SPE) resolution strategy applicable to ING Group.

The MREL for the Bank set by the BGF in liaison with the SRB is 15.83% of the total risk exposure amount (TREA - as compared to 16.25% in the previous SRB and BFG decision) and 5.91% of the total exposure measure (TEM – no change from the previous SRB and BFG decision) on an individual basis. At the same time, the BGF stated that the Tier 1 capital (CET1) instruments kept by the Bank for the purposes of the combined buffer requirement cannot be included in the MREL expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount (TREA). Thus, the MREL TREA for the Bank, taking into account the combined buffer requirement at the current amount of 4.50%, is effectively 20.33% of the total risk exposure.

The Bank is required to meet the requirement immediately upon the receipt of the BGF letter. The total MREL should be satisfied with own funds and eligible liabilities under Article 98.2l of the BGF Act transposing Article 45f(2) of the BRRD. The Bank satisfies the said requirement.

Additionally, the BGF stated that the recapitalization amount portion of the MREL should be met with the following instruments: additional Tier 1 (AT1), Tier 2 capital (T2) instruments and other subordinated eligible liabilities bought directly or indirectly by the parent entity. Based on the BGF methodology, the Bank Management Board estimate that the recapitalization amount portion of the MREL is 7.83% of TREA (as compared to 8.25% in the previous SRB and BFG decision) and 2.91% of TEM (no change from the previous SRB and BFG decision). The Bank satisfies the said requirement.

Amount of annual contribution to the compulsory resolution fund of the BGF in 2026

On 24 March 2026, the Bank received information from the Bank Guarantee Fund on the amount of annual contribution for the banks’ compulsory resolution fund for 2026. The total cost for the Bank Group is PLN 246 million, including the past-year adjusted contributions. The entire contribution amount will be recognised in costs for the Q1 2026. The amount attributable to the Bank is PLN 243 million and to ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A. PLN 3 million.

Individual recommendation from the Polish Financial Supervision Authority regarding satisfaction of criteria for dividend payout from the 2025 net profit

On 2 March 2026, the Bank received a letter from the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (PFSA) where in the PFSA stated that the Bank satisfied the criteria for dividend payout of up to 75% of the 2025 net profit, while the maximum dividend amount should not exceed the amount of the annual profit less profit earned in 2025 and already recognised under own funds. The Bank did not include profits during 2025 as own funds, therefore the maximum dividend of 2025 profit for the Bank equals 75%.

At the same time, the PFSA recommended that the Bank mitigate the inherent risk of operations by refraining from taking any other actions without prior consultation with the supervision authority, in particular being beyond the ordinary business and operational activity which may result in a reduction in own funds, including possible dividend payments from undivided profit from previous years and own shares buy-backs.

Polish Financial Supervision Authority’s approval of the subordinated loan amount recognition under Bank’s Tier II capital

On 12 January 2026, the Bank received the Polish Financial Supervision Authority’s approval to recognise, under Bank’s Tier II capital, the funds available under the subordinated loan received from ING Bank N.V. in the amount of EUR 250 million. The Bank concluded a subordinated loan agreement on 14 October 2025.

Appointment of Vice-President of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Management Board

On 8 January 2026, the Supervisory Board has appointed Ms Agnieszka Wolska to the position of Vice-President of the Bank Management Board, with effect from 1 April 2026. Ms Agnieszka Wolska satisfies all the requirements set out in Article 22aa of the Banking Law Act of 29 August 1997.

Resignation of a Member of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Management Board

On 8 January 2026 the, the Bank has received from Mr Michał H. Mrożek a letter of resignation from the capacity as Member of the Bank Management Board, with effect from end of this day. The resignation follows appointment to the new position in ING Group.

Change of CIT rate for banks

As of 1 January 2026, changes in tax regulations are in force, introducing new corporate income tax (CIT) rates. The CIT rate for domestic banks is 30% for 2026, 26% for 2027 and 23% from 2028. The effective tax rate for the H1 2026 was 37.31% compared to 21.83% for 2025 and 22.86% for the H1 2025. The increase in the effective tax rate to 37.31% is primarily a consequence of the increase in the statutory CIT rate for banks to 30%, as well as the impact of permanent differences. The effect of these factors meant that the effective tax rate was higher than the nominal CIT rate in force in 2026.

3. Significant events after balance sheet date

None.

4. Statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 were prepared under the International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed by the European Commission and effective as at the reporting date, that is 30 June 2026 as well as in accordance with the Ordinance of Finance Minister of 6 June 2025 on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and conditions for recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 755).

Presented financial statements have been prepared in a condensed version. The interim condensed financial statements do not provide all data or disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be interpreted together with the annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, which was approved on 16 April 2026 by the Bank’s General Meeting and is available on the website of ING Bank Śląski S.A. (www.ing.pl).

Interim condensed consolidated income statement, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, together with comparable data were prepared according to the same principles of accounting for each period. The comparative data presented in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position and in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows have changed compared to the data presented in the consolidated financial statements for the previous periods. More information on the introduced presentation changes can be found further in this interim condensed consolidated financial statements, in chapter 6. *Comparability of financial data*.

4.1. Changes in accounting standards

In these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group included the following amendments to standards and interpretations that were approved by the European Union with the effective date for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026:

Change	Impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements
MSSIFRS 9 Financial instruments and IFRS 7 Financial instruments: disclosures - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	The introduced changes are the result of conclusions from the post-implementation review of the guidelines of both standards. The amendments are of a clarifying nature with regard to the classification of financial assets (i.e.: resulting from agreements containing ESG or similar clauses) and the removal of financial instruments from the balance sheet that are settled via electronic payment systems. The implementation of the change does not have a significant impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.
Changes resulting from the annual update of the standards (volume 11)	The amendments to MSSF1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, MSSF10 and IAS 7 are editorial in nature. The application of the amendments did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.
IFRS 9 Financial instruments and IFRS 7 Financial instruments: disclosures Renewable electricity contracts	The amendments are intended to better reflect in the financial statements contracts relating to electricity from renewable sources with physical or virtual supply. The changes focus on requirements for purchasing energy for own use, hedge accounting and disclosures. The application of the changes, from the perspective of the current economic situation, did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Published standards and interpretations, which were issued by 30 June 2026 and approved by the European Union, but were not applied earlier by the Group:

Change (effective date in the parentheses)	Impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements
IFRS 18 Presentation and disclosures in financial statements (financial year beginning on 1 January 2027)	The new standard published in April 2024, which will replace IAS 1. The implementation of the new guidelines aims to improve the comparability and transparency of the financial statements of the entities. At the current stage of the Group's analysis, it can be concluded that the application of the standard will have an impact on the presentation and scope of disclosures in the Group’s consolidated financial statements, however, the detailed impact will be confirmed in the course of further work on the implementation of the new standard guidelines.

Published standards and interpretations, which were issued by 30 June 2026 but were not approved by the European Union as at 30 June 2026 and were not applied earlier by the Group:

Change (expected date of application by IASB in brackets)	Impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements
IFRS 20 Regulatory assets and liabilities (financial year beginning on 1 January 2029)	The new standard introduces comprehensive accounting rules for activities covered by tariff regulation. The standard aims to provide users of financial statements with precise information on the impact of price regulation on the entity's financial results, financial position and future cash flows. Application of the standard will not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public liability: disclosures (financial year beginning on 1 January 2027)	The new standard published in May 2024 will be voluntarily applied by entities that do not have the status of an entity with public responsibility and that are dependent on entities preparing publicly available consolidated financial statements. Application of the standard will not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.
Changes in the fair value option in IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. (financial year beginning on 1 January 2027)	Amendments to IAS 28 to clarify which entities may apply the fair value option to investments in associates and joint ventures. The changes were introduced due to the emerging divergences in interpretation resulting from the implementation of IFRS 18. Applying these amendments to the standard will not have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.
Amendments to IAS 21 Effects of changes in currency exchange rates: Conversion to presentation currency in hyperinflation (financial year beginning on 1 January 2027)	The Group's analyses show that the implementation of the change will not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.
Amendments to IFRS 19 (published on 21 August 2025) Subsidiaries without public liability: disclosures (financial year beginning on 1 January 2027)	Amendments to the new standard to take into account published amendments to IFRSs in the scope of disclosures published after the issuance of IFRS 19 (in May 2024) and whose first application date falls in the financial year beginning on 1 January 2027. Applying these amendments to the standard will not have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

As at the date of adoption of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for publication, taking into account the on-going adoption of IFRS standards in the EU and the Group's activities, there is no difference in the scope of the accounting principles applied by the Group between IFRS standards that have come into force and IFRS standards approved by the EU.

4.2. The impact of WIBOR reference rate reform

In annual consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Group presented a disclosure on the impact of the benchmark reform. Further work is currently underway to reform the WIBOR reference rate.

Benchmark reform in Poland has entered the next phase of implementation in H1 2026 following the Communications published by GPW Benchmark S.A. and the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) on the orderly finalisation of the publication of WIBID and WIBOR indices on 18 May 2026. According to the information presented, key tenors 1M, 3M and 6M will be published by 31 December 2036, while their discontinuation will take place on 1 January 2037.

At the same time, it was expressed the expectation that after 31 December 2026, there should no longer be new contracts or new financial instruments issued referring to WIBID or WIBOR indicators. Therefore, as of 1 January 2027, those rates should only be used for existing exposures and, where applicable, derivatives concluded after that date, to establish a hedging relationship with those exposures. At the same time, it is expected that the market will gradually move to POLSTR and, if justified, to products with a fixed or periodically fixed interest rate in relation to new transactions.

The extended maturity is intended to allow market participants to gradually and orderly reduce WIBOR/WIBID-related exposures, including, where warranted, by changing the terms of the contracts, modifying or early redemption of debt instruments, and the orderly management of historical hedging derivatives linked to existing portfolio exposures.

The above decisions influence the schedule of implementation of the reform, therefore an update of the Roadmap and the existing plan of implementation of the new benchmark in Poland was also published.

A draft law amending certain laws was submitted for public consultation in order to develop the financial market and increase financial stability on this market. The proposed changes include, among others, regulations related to the benchmark reform (WIBOR/POLSTR). The draft is currently under review and its final shape is not yet known.

Structure of financial assets and liabilities referring to WIBOR rate

As at 30 June 2026, the following financial instruments refer to the WIBOR reference rate, which is expected to be discontinued after 31 December 2036 and is material for the Group. Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are presented at gross carrying amount, off-balance sheet items are presented at liability amount and derivatives are presented at nominal value.

	30 Jun 2026		31 Dec 2025	
	with maturity date after 30 Jun 2026	with maturity date after 31 Dec 2036	with maturity date after 31 Dec 2025	with maturity date after 31 Dec 2036
Non-derivative financial assets	144,000	60,590	140,480	54,810
Non-derivative financial liabilities	2,576	-	1,637	-
Derivatives	1,446,753	29	1,406,780	29
Off-balance sheet items	19,514	3,357	19,638	2,738

Impact of the benchmark rate reform on hedge accounting

The Group applied the amendment to IAS 39 Phase 1 and thus assumes that the reference rate, on the basis of which the cash flows resulting from WIBOR are calculated in terms of the hedging instrument and the hedged item, remain unchanged as a result of the reform. The following table presents the nominal values of hedging instruments referencing WIBOR.

	net nominal value of the position on the hedging instrument			
	30 Jun 2026		31 Dec 2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Cash flow hedging instruments	94,016	1,985	107,776	8,824
Instruments hedging the fair value of securities	11,800	-	19,112	-

4.3. Going-concern

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group have been prepared on the assumption that the Group will continue its business activity for at least 12 months from the date of their acceptance for publication, i.e. from 30 July 2026. As at the date of signing these consolidated financial statements, the Management Board of the Bank does not determine the existence of facts and circumstances that would indicate threats to the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern within 12 months from the date of adoption for publication as a result of an intentional or forced discontinuation or significant limitation of the Group’s existing activities.

4.4. Financial statements scope and currency

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 contain data of the Bank and its subsidiaries and associates (collectively referred to as the "Group"). It has been drawn up in Polish zlotys ("PLN"). All values, unless indicated otherwise, are rounded up to million zlotys. As a result, there may be instances of mathematical inconsistency in the totals or between individual notes.

4.5. Reporting period and comparable data

Interim condensed consolidated financial statements of ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group covers the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and includes comparative data:

- as at 31 December 2025, 30 June 2025 and 1 January 2025 - for the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position,
- for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 and from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 - - for the interim condensed consolidated income statement and the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income,
- for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 - for the interim condensed consolidated cash flow statement,
- for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 - for the interim condensed statement of changes in consolidated equity.

The comparative data presented in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position and in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows have changed compared to the data presented in the consolidated financial statements for the previous periods. More information on the introduced presentation changes can be found further in this interim condensed consolidated financial statements, in chapter 6. Comparability of financial data.

5. Significant accounting principles and key estimates

Detailed accounting principles and key estimates are presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the of ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

In addition, with respect to interim financial statements, the Group applies the principle of recognizing the financial result income tax charges based on the best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected by the Group in the full financial year.

In H1 2026, no significant changes were made to the accounting principles applied by the Group.

5.1. Key estimates

Below are the most important estimates that changed in H1 2026 in relation to those presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

5.1.1. Impairment for expected credit losses

The methodology for calculating expected credit losses was presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Macroeconomic factors

Credit risk models for the purposes of IFRS 9 were built on the basis of historical relations between changes in economic parameters (i.e. GDP or interest rates) and their subsequent effect on changes in the level of credit risk (PD/LGD). Generally, macroeconomic forecasts change slowly, moving smoothly from one phase of the economic cycle to the other, without drastic and shocking events, which means that the results of IFRS models, especially in a situation where the realisation of forecasts is burdened with a sudden shock, may require management adjustments in terms of bringing the allowance for expected credit losses to levels adequate to the risk profile of a given portfolio.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group revised its macroeconomic indicators forecasts. The macroeconomic assumptions used to determine the expected credit losses are based on forecasts prepared by the Bank’s Macroeconomic Analysis Office, supplemented by - described below - management adjustments where, in the opinion of the management, recent economic events have not been fully captured. The effect of changes in macroeconomic assumptions increased the level of provisions for expected credit losses at the end of the H1 2026 by PLN 6 million compared to the end of 2025.

Management adjustments

In order to reduce the risk of models, additional adjustments can be made to address problems with data quality, methodology or resulting from expert opinions. They also include adjustments resulting from the revaluation or underestimation of allowances for expected credit losses by IFRS 9 models.

In connection with the impact of climate risk on credit risk, the Group created a management adjustment increasing the value of provisions for expected credit losses, the purpose of which is to measure potential financial losses resulting from the indirect or direct impact of clients’ adjustment to low-emission requirements or to an economy based on sustainable development. The adjustment covered the portfolio of corporate clients, including strategic ones. The impact of the adjustment on expected credit losses at the end of H1 2026 amounted to PLN 17 million.

The potential underestimation of losses incurred in the real estate sector prompted the Group to create a management adjustment for strategic customers within the corporate portfolio, increasing the value of provisions for expected credit losses. At the end of 2025, in connection with the stabilisation of the sector, the Group decided to waive this adjustment. At the same time, the Group has completed the recalibration of the model, which better reflects the amount of allowances for expected credit losses in the real estate sector. The model is to be implemented in 2026 . Until the implementation, the Group made a decision to introduce an adjustment aimed at maintaining the adequacy of provisions. At the end of the H1 2026, the adjustment resulted in an increase in expected credit losses by PLN 9 million.

Due to incomplete implementation of new models or a time-based change of models for corporate clients (including SME MSSF9 model and LEASE LGD), the Group has estimated the impact of the use of new models on the amount of allowances for clients not yet covered by these models. As a result, at the end of H1 2026, the Group introduced a management adjustment reducing the value of provisions for expected credit losses. The impact of the adjustment on expected credit losses at the end of H1 2026 amounted to PLN -62 million.

In connection with the war in the Middle East, the Group is observing considerable uncertainty on the markets. The conflict may have a negative impact on the economy, among others, through rising energy or fuel prices, which may cause a decrease in the profitability of companies using energy resources. In order to reduce this uncertainty, at the end of the H1 2026, the Group decided to introduce a management adjustment increasing the level of provisions for expected credit losses for the portfolio of corporate customers by PLN 9 million.

In Q2 2026, the Group transferred some corporate clients from a portfolio valued individually to a collective portfolio. The reclassification concerned customers whose exposure did not exceed EUR 1 million and is related to the regular process of cost-operational optimisation of the portfolio. To ensure an adequate level of allowances during the transfer, the Group applied a management adjustment that increased collective allowances in the Q2 2026, while at the same time reversing the allowances calculated using the individual method. The transfer resulted in an increase of provisions for expected credit losses by PLN 4 million.

In Q4 2025, the Group implemented a new capital model for the sub-segment of mortgage loans. At the same time, work is underway on a new MSSF9 model for this sub-segment, which is to be implemented in 2026. Until that time, in order to maintain an adequate level of write-offs, the Group made a decision to implement, at the end of 2025, a management adjustment reducing the value of write-offs. At the end of the H1 2026, the impact of the adjustment on expected credit losses was PLN -23 million.

The table summarizes the management corrections described above.

as at	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025		
	Corporate banking	Retail banking	Total	Corporate banking	Retail banking	Total
Management adjustments that do not affect the classification of exposures into Stages:	-23	-	-23	3	-	3
impact of climate risk on credit risk	17	-	17	25	-	25
uncertainty surrounding the Middle East War	9	-	9	-	-	-
incomplete implementation of models	-62	-	-62	-33	-	-33
recalibration of the model for estimating write-offs for the real estate sector	9	-	9	11	-	11
transfer from individually valued portfolio to collectively valued portfolio	4	-	4	-	-	-
Management adjustments affecting the classification of exposures into Stages:	-	-23	-23	-	-3	-3
New capital model for the mortgage loan sub-segment	-	-23	-23	-	-19	-19
recalibration of the model for the retail customer sub-segment	-	-	-	-	16	16
Total	-23	-23	-46	3	-3	-

The breakdown of adjustments by Stages is presented in explanatory note 7.12. *Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost.*

Sensitivity analysis of expected credit losses on assumed PD threshold

In order to show the sensitivity of expected losses to the level of the adopted PD threshold, the Group estimated the allowances for expected losses in Stages 1 and 2 with the following assumptions:

- all these financial assets would be below the PD threshold and assigned 12-month expected losses and
- all of these assets would exceed this PD threshold and have lifetime expected losses assigned to them.

The table shows the hypothetical change in the level of expected losses, depending on the assumptions adopted for the analysis.

as at	30 Jun 2026		31 Dec 2025	
	Hypothetical change in the level of expected losses for Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets			
	Assumption that the assets are below the PD threshold and are assigned 12-month expected credit losses	Assumption that the assets have exceeded the PD threshold and are assigned lifetime expected credit losses	Assumption that the assets are below the PD threshold and are assigned 12-month expected credit losses	Assumption that the assets have exceeded the PD threshold and are assigned lifetime expected credit losses
The entire loan portfolio, including:	-250	780	-240	720
Corporate portfolio	-170	440	-150	410
Retail portfolio	-80	340	-90	310

Macroeconomic forecasts and probability weights applied to each of macroeconomic scenarios

Below are presented the macroeconomic forecasts of key factors adopted as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 and the deviations of expected losses in the upside, baseline and negative scenarios from the reported expected losses, weighted by the probability of the scenarios - broken down into corporate, retail and for the entire loan portfolio. The analysis takes into account changes in the time horizon of expected losses (migrations between Stages) resulting from the macroeconomic scenarios used in the analysis. The presented deviations from reported losses do not take into account the impact of management adjustments described earlier. The macroeconomic assumptions used to determine these deviations for the base scenario are based on forecasts prepared by the Bank’s Macroeconomic Analysis Office. The exceptions are interest rates and oil prices, for which the forward curves were assumed at the end of H1 2026.

The tables present the results of the analysis of the change of exposure in Stages and the change of allowance coverage for the entire loan portfolio and separately for the corporate and retail portfolios.

For both the entire loan portfolio and its corporate and retail part, the selective application of a negative scenario with a weight of 100% increases the level of provisions in all Stages (1/2/3). The average increase of the allowance for the entire portfolio, on a consolidated basis, is about 4% compared to the average scenario used in the calculation of allowances for H1 2026 (for the corporate portfolio an increase of the allowance by 2% and for the retail portfolio by 8%). The increase in allowances in this scenario is mainly caused by an increase in the unemployment rate.

If a 100% weight were applied, for the positive scenario there would be a decrease of allowance by approx. 3% on the entire portfolio (for corporate portfolio by 2% and for retail portfolio by 5%).

A positive effect of a gradual decline in the unemployment rate and positive readings of other variables are observed here (GDP changes in the range of 4%-5% or a stable oil barrel price of ~90\$/barrel). The application of a weight of 100% for the base scenario remains almost neutral for the amount of provisions (a decrease by 1% in the retail part of the portfolio).

Total loan portfolio

as at 30 Jun 2026											
		2026	2027	2028	Expected losses weighted by probability - deviation from losses reported in %		Change in the share of Stage 2 in relation to the entire portfolio in %	Weight assigned to the scenario to determine the reported expected losses	Reported expected losses (collective assessment in Stage 1, 2 and 3)		
					Total	by Stages			Total	by Stages	
Upside scenario	GDP	4.0%	4.9%	4.0%	-3%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	-3% -9% -1%	-4%	20%		
	Unemployment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%							
	Real estate price index	5.0%	9.3%	4.1%							
	3 months' interest rate	6.2%	7.0%	7.4%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	83.75	92.56	89.86							
Baseline scenario	GDP	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	-%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	-% -1% -%	-%	60%	2,667	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3
	Unemployment	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%							
	Real estate price index	0.2%	1.8%	2.3%							
	3 months' interest rate	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	82.07	75.45	73.06							
Negative scenario	GDP	2.4%	-%	1.4%	4%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	3% 12% 1%	8%	20%		
	Unemployment	3.9%	6.0%	7.9%							
	Real estate price index	-6.6%	-7.2%	-3.7%							
	3 months' interest rate	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	78.34	53.07	52.02							

Corporate portfolio

as at 30 Jun 2026											
		2026	2027	2028	Expected losses weighted by probability - deviation from losses reported in %		Change in the share of Stage 2 in relation to the entire portfolio in %	Weight assigned to the scenario to determine the reported expected losses	Reported expected losses (collective assessment in Stage 1, 2 and 3)		
					Total	by Stages			Total	by Stages	
Upside scenario	GDP	4.0%	4.9%	4.0%	-2%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	-1% -8% 0%	-2%	20%		
	Unemployment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%							
	Real estate price index	5.0%	9.3%	4.1%							
	3 months' interest rate	6.2%	7.0%	7.4%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	83.75	92.56	89.86							
Baseline scenario	GDP	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	0%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	0% 0% 0%	0%	60%	1,919	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3
	Unemployment	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%							
	Real estate price index	0.2%	1.8%	2.3%							
	3 months' interest rate	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	82.07	75.45	73.06							
Negative scenario	GDP	2.4%	0.0%	1.4%	2%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	0% 9% 0%	3%	20%		
	Unemployment	3.9%	6.0%	7.9%							
	Real estate price index	-6.6%	-7.2%	-3.7%							
	3 months' interest rate	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	78.34	53.07	52.02							

Total loan portfolio

as at 31 Dec 2025											
		2026	2027	2028	Expected losses weighted by probability - deviation from losses reported in %		Change in the share of Stage 2 in relation to the entire portfolio in %	Weight assigned to the scenario to determine the reported expected losses	Reported expected losses (collective assessment in Stage 1, 2 and 3)		
					Total	by Stages			Total	by Stages	
Upside scenario	GDP	5.4%	4.6%	3.8%	-3%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	-4% -9% -1%	-4%	20%		
	Unemployment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%							
	Real estate price index	9.0%	6.9%	4.4%							
	3 months' interest rate	6.4%	7.0%	7.1%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	71.58	80.07	80.74							
Baseline scenario	GDP	3.7%	3.2%	3.0%	0%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	0% -1% 0%	0%	60%	2,709	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3
	Unemployment	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%							
	Real estate price index	0.2%	2.1%	2.2%							
	3 months' interest rate	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	63.62	64.67	66.00							
Negative scenario	GDP	1.1%	0.9%	2.1%	4%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	5% 13% 2%	11%	20%		
	Unemployment	5.0%	7.1%	8.9%							
	Real estate price index	-11.9%	-3.6%	-5.0%							
	3 months' interest rate	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	51.49	45.10	48.01							

Corporate portfolio

as at 31 Dec 2025											
		2026	2027	2028	Expected losses weighted by probability - deviation from losses reported in %		Change in the share of Stage 2 in relation to the entire portfolio in %	Weight assigned to the scenario to determine the reported expected losses	Reported expected losses (collective assessment in Stage 1, 2 and 3)		
					Total	by Stages			Total	by Stages	
Upside scenario	GDP	5.4%	4.6%	3.8%	-2%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	-4% -8% 0%	-2%	20%		
	Unemployment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%							
	Real estate price index	9.0%	6.9%	4.4%							
	3 months' interest rate	6.4%	7.0%	7.1%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	71.58	80.07	80.74							
Baseline scenario	GDP	3.7%	3.2%	3.0%	0%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	0% 0% 0%	0%	60%	1,850	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3
	Unemployment	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%							
	Real estate price index	0.2%	2.1%	2.2%							
	3 months' interest rate	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	63.62	64.67	66.00							
Negative scenario	GDP	1.1%	0.9%	2.1%	2%	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	3% 10% 1%	8%	20%		
	Unemployment	5.0%	7.1%	8.9%							
	Real estate price index	-11.9%	-3.6%	-5.0%							
	3 months' interest rate	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%							
	Brent oil price (USD/barrel)	51.49	45.10	48.01							

Retail portfolio

as at 30 Jun 2026															
		2026	2027	2028	Expected losses weighted by probability - deviation from losses reported in %		Change in the share of Stage 2 in relation to the entire portfolio in %	Weight assigned to the scenario to determine the reported expected losses	Reported expected losses (collective assessment in Stage 1, 2 and 3)						
					Total	by Stages			Total	by Stages					
Upside scenario	GDP	4.0%	4.9%	4.0%	-5%	Stage 1	-6%	-10%	20%	748	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	107 144 497			
	Unemployment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%		Stage 2	-13%								
	Real estate price index	5.0%	9.3%	4.1%		Stage 3	-3%								
	3 months' interest rate	6.2%	7.0%	7.4%											
Baseline scenario	GDP	3.4%	3.2%	3.0%	-1%	Stage 1	-1%	-1%	60%						
	Unemployment	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%		Stage 2	-2%								
	Real estate price index	0.2%	1.8%	2.3%		Stage 3	0%								
	3 months' interest rate	4.3%	4.4%	4.3%											
Negative scenario	GDP	2.4%	0.0%	1.4%	8%	Stage 1	7%	24%	20%						
	Unemployment	3.9%	6.0%	7.9%		Stage 2	21%								
	Real estate price index	-6.6%	-7.2%	-3.7%		Stage 3	4%								
	3 months' interest rate	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%											

Retail portfolio

as at 31 Dec 2025												
		2026	2027	2028	Expected losses weighted by probability - deviation from losses reported in %			Change in the share of Stage 2 in relation to the entire portfolio in %	Weight assigned to the scenario to determine the reported expected losses	Reported expected losses (collective assessment in Stage 1, 2 and 3)		
					Total	by Stages				Total	by Stages	
Upside scenario	GDP	5.4%	4.6%	3.8%	-5%	Stage 1	-5%	-9%	20%			
	Unemployment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%		Stage 2	-11%					
	Real estate price index	9.0%	6.9%	4.4%		Stage 3	-3%					
	3 months' interest rate	6.4%	7.0%	7.1%								
Baseline scenario	GDP	3.7%	3.2%	3.0%	-1%	Stage 1	-1%	-1%	60%	859	Stage 1	114
	Unemployment	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%		Stage 2	-2%				Stage 2	171
	Real estate price index	0.2%	2.1%	2.2%		Stage 3	-%				Stage 3	574
	3 months' interest rate	3.5%	3.7%	3.9%								
Negative scenario	GDP	1.1%	0.9%	2.1%	7%	Stage 1	7%	18%	20%			
	Unemployment	5.0%	7.1%	8.9%		Stage 2	19%					
	Real estate price index	-11.9%	-3.6%	-5.0%		Stage 3	4%					
	3 months' interest rate	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%								

5.1.2. Legal risk of mortgage loans indexed to CHF

The Group has receivables from retail mortgage loans indexed to the CHF exchange rate. The table below presents individual elements of the gross and net carrying amount of these receivables.

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
number of contracts (in pieces)	1,348	1,816	2,174
capital balance	262	348	424
the amount of the adjustment to the gross carrying amount	-212	-294	-318
other elements of the gross carrying amount (interest, ESP)	4	5	4
gross carrying amount	54	59	110
impairment for expected credit losses	-4	-5	-5
Net carrying amount of CHF-indexed mortgage loans	50	54	105
Provision for legal risk of CHF-indexed mortgage loans	144	208	238

The table below presents the change in the H1 2026 and in 2025:

- in gross carrying amount adjustments for CHF-indexed mortgage loans recognised in the statement of financial position, and
- in provision for legal risk of CHF-indexed mortgage loans.

	H1 2026		2025	
	period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026		period from 01 Jan 2025 to 31 Dec 2025	
	an adjustment to the gross carrying amount for loans recognized in the statement of financial position	provision for legal risk of CHF-indexed mortgage loans	an adjustment to the gross carrying amount for loans recognized in the statement of financial position	provision for legal risk of CHF-indexed mortgage loans
Balance at the beginning of the period	294	208	387	253
Changes in the period, including:	-82	-64	-93	-45
provisions recognised/ reversed	-	-	47	10
transfer between provisions*	19	-19	2	-2
utilisation, including from settlements	-111	-45	-142	-53
FX differences	10	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	212	144	294	208

Provision for legal risk of CHF-indexed mortgage loans is presented in liabilities under *Provisions* and applies to:

- mortgage loans indexed to CHF removed from the statement of financial position,
- parts of CHF-indexed mortgage loans recognised in the statement of financial position, for which the estimated loss value exceeds the sum of gross exposures,
- costs resulting from court proceedings with respect to CHF-indexed loans recognised in the statement of financial position.

Changes during the period concerning the estimate of the adjustment/provision for legal risk both for loans in the Bank’s portfolio and for repaid loans are presented by the Bank in the income statement under *Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans*.

As at 30 June 2026, the estimate of the adjustment/provision for legal risk did not require an update compared to the estimate as at 31 December 2025.

Detailed information on the legal environment related to the legal risk of the portfolio of CHF-indexed loans and information on court cases in connection with concluded CHF-indexed mortgage loan agreements are presented further in the note 7.17. *Provisions*.

6. Comparability of financial data

Changes in the consolidated statement of financial position

In these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, as compared to the annual consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025, the Group introduced a change consisting in separating repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost concluded with banks and customers and presenting them in the following new items on the assets and liabilities side of the consolidated statement of financial position:

- Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost,
- Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost.

Until now, these transactions were presented in the following lines, respectively:

- Loans and other receivables to other banks,
- Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost,
- Liabilities to other banks,
- Liabilities to customers.

The change was aimed at recognizing separately assets / liabilities measured at amortised cost and having a stable nature from those that are characterized by high volatility in individual reporting periods. In the Group's opinion, the amendments contributed to improving the transparency of the statement of financial position. The changes made did not have an impact on the balance sheet total in the presented periods.

Data as at 31 December 2025 and as at 30 June 2026 have been restated in order to achieve comparability. The tables include individual items presented in assets and liabilities of the consolidated statement of financial position, in the breakdown and at values presented in the consolidated financial statements for previous periods and in the breakdown and at values presented in this interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Equity did not change and did not require restatement.

as at 31 December 2025

	in the annual consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (published data)	change	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,310	-	7,310
Loans and other receivables to other banks	23,954	-23,101	853
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,340	-	2,340
Derivative hedge instruments	73	-	73
Investment securities	65,556	-	65,556
Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost	180,309	-	180,309
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	23,101	23,101
Investments in associates measured by the equity method	204	-	204
Property, plant and equipment	938	-	938
Intangible assets	551	-	551
Current income tax assets	12	-	12
Deferred tax assets	621	-	621
Other assets	157	-	157
Total assets	282,025	-	282,025

Due to the lack of liabilities due to repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position did not require restatement.

as at 30 June 2025

	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 (published data)		change	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,828	-		8,828	
Loans and other receivables to other banks	23,105	-22,236		869	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,675	-		1,675	
Derivative hedge instruments	47	-		47	
Investment securities	56,162	-		56,162	
Transferred assets	16,431	-		16,431	
Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost	173,321	-1,100		172,221	
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	23,336		23,336	
Investments in associates measured by the equity method	175	-		175	
Property, plant and equipment	967	-		967	
Intangible assets	486	-		486	
Current income tax assets	4	-		4	
Deferred tax assets	615	-		615	
Other assets	164	-		164	
Total assets	281,980	-		281,980	

as at 30 June 2025

	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 (published data)		change	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)	
Liabilities					
Liabilities to other banks	14,671	-		14,671	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	839	-		839	
Derivative hedge instruments	57	-		57	
Liabilities to customers	241,938	-16,307		225,631	
Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	16,307		16,307	
Liabilities under debt securities issued	509	-		509	
Subordinated liabilities	1,487	-		1,487	
Provisions	589	-		589	
Current income tax liabilities	455	-		455	
Other liabilities	3,819	-		3,819	
Total liabilities	264,364	-		264,364	
		-			
Total equity	17,616	-		17,616	
		-			
Total equity and liabilities	281,980	-		281,980	

Changes in the consolidated statement of cash flows

These changes in the consolidated statement of financial position were also reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Two new items were added to the cash flows from operating activities, presenting changes in the balance of the corresponding items of the statement of financial position:

- Change in receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost,
- Change in liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost.

Data for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 have been restated in order to achieve comparability. The tables contain the amounts of cash flows from operating activities, which have changed compared to those presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

H1 2025				
	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 (published data)		change	in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)
Operating activities				
Adjustments, including:	9,033	-		9,033
Change in loans and other receivables to other banks	-1,483	1,457		-26
Change in loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost	-6,590	60		-6,530
Change in receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	-1,517		-1,517
Change in liabilities to customers	21,885	-16,307		5,578
Change in liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	16,307		16,307
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,182	-		11,182

7. Supplementary notes to interim condensed consolidated income statement and interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

7.1. Segment reporting

Segments of operation

The management of the Group's activity is conducted within the areas defined in the Group's business model. The Group's business model, above all for the purpose of management reporting, includes division of clients into two main segments:

- retail banking segment,
- corporate banking segment.

The basis for distinguishing individual segments are entity criteria and - in the case of division into sub-segments - financial criteria (especially turnover, level of collected assets). The specific rules of assigning clients to respective segments are governed by the clients segmentation criteria specified in the Group's internal regulations.

The Group has separated in organisational terms the operations performed by the Centre of Expertise Treasury. The Centre of Expertise Treasury manages short-term and long-term liquidity risk in line with the effective regulations and risk appetite internally set at the Group, manages interest rate risk and invests surpluses obtained from business lines while maintaining the liquidity buffer in the form of liquid assets. The Centre of Expertise Treasury's net income on operations is allocated to the business lines considering its support function for the Group's business lines.

Retail banking segment

Within the retail business area, the Group provides services to private individuals - the mass client segment and wealthy clients segment. This activity is analysed in terms of the main products, including, among others: credit products (overdrafts, card-related loans, instalments loans, mortgage loans), deposit products (current accounts, term deposits, savings accounts), structured products, fund participation units, brokerage services and bank cards.

Corporate banking segment

Corporate banking area encompasses as follows:

- providing services to institutional clients,
- providing services to individual entrepreneurs,
- financial markets products.

Institutional customer service includes strategic clients, large corporate entities and mid-sized companies. For corporate activities, reporting is carried out by main products, including, among others, credit products (working

loans, investment loans), deposit products (current accounts, term deposits and negotiated deposits, savings accounts), financial markets products, custody services, capital market operations conducted by the parent company, products related to leasing and factoring services offered by ING Leasing Sp. z o.o. and ING Faktoring S.A.

Services for individual entrepreneurs include natural persons conducting economic activity and partner companies not keeping full accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act, civil law partnerships or general partnerships, whose partners are only natural persons who do not keep full accounting in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act and housing communities. The activity of entrepreneurs is reported in terms of the main products, including credit products (cash loan, credit line, credit card), deposit products (business account, foreign currency account, account for housing communities), leasing products offered by ING Leasing Sp. z o.o., accounting services, payment terminals and gateways.

Financial market products include operations on the money and capital markets, for own account as well as for clients. Within this activity there are products of currency, money and derivatives markets, securities operations (treasury securities, shares and bonds).

Measurement

The measurement of segment assets and liabilities, segment revenues and costs is based on accounting policies applied by the Group. In particular, internal and external interest income and costs for individual segments are determined using the transfer pricing system, as part of the Risk Transfer System (RTS). Transfer prices are determined on the basis of one yield curve for a given currency common for the products being assets and liabilities. The transfer price that is determined for the products being assets and liabilities with the same position on the yield curve is the same. There are possible modifications of the initial transfer price obtained from the measurement of the product on the profitability curve, and the adjustment factors for the transfer price may be: bonus for obtaining long-term liquidity, adjustment of the Group's position, cost of collateral in the case of complex products and pricing policy. Using mathematical equations, yield curves are then built on the basis of quotation rates available on information services. Segment income and expenses, results, assets and liabilities include those that are directly attributable to the segment, as well as those that can be reasonably attributable to the segment. The Group presents segment’s interest income less interest expense.

Consolidated income statement						
	H1 2026			H1 2025		
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026			the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025		
	Retail banking segment	Corporate banking segment	Total	Retail banking segment	Corporate banking segment	Total
Income total	3,018	3,246	6,264	2,560	3,259	5,819
net interest income	2,344	2,319	4,663	2,123	2,261	4,384
net commission income, including:	439	835	1,274	354	809	1,163
commission income, including:	665	966	1,631	541	931	1,472
transaction margin on currency exchange	40	308	348	42	307	349
transactions account maintenance	55	208	263	55	197	252
lending commissions	11	250	261	11	245	256
payment and credit cards	243	102	345	235	96	331
asset management, participation units distribution, brokerage activity	198	-	198	90	-	90
insurance product offering commissions	118	20	138	108	21	129
factoring and lease contracts commissions	-	35	35	-	26	26
other commissions	-	43	43	-	39	39
commission expenses	-226	-131	-357	-187	-122	-309
other income/expenses	235	92	327	83	189	272
General and administrative expenses	-1,175	-1,207	-2,382	-1,116	-1,141	-2,257
Segment operating result	1,843	2,039	3,882	1,444	2,118	3,562
impairment for expected credit losses	36	-286	-250	20	-421	-401
cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-2	-	-2	-1	-	-1
tax on certain financial institutions	-186	-239	-425	-166	-228	-394
share of profit/(loss) of associates measured by the equity method	11	-	11	20	-	20
Gross profit	1,702	1,514	3,216	1,317	1,469	2,786
Income tax	-	-	-1,200	-	-	-637
Net profit	-	-	2,016	-	-	2,149
attributable to shareholders of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	-	-	2,016	-	-	2,149

Assets and liabilities by segment						
	as at 30 Jun 2026			as at 31 Dec 2025		
	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Total	Retail banking	Corporate banking	Total
Assets of the segment	144,318	167,222	311,540	126,886	152,879	279,765
Segment investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	204	-	204
Other assets (not allocated to segments)	-	-	2,370	-	-	2,056
Total Assets	144,318	167,222	313,910	127,090	152,879	282,025
Segment liabilities	170,075	119,028	289,103	145,028	110,404	255,432
Other liabilities (not allocated to segments)	-	-	5,128	-	-	5,251
Equity	-	-	19,679	-	-	21,342
Total equity and liabilities	170,075	119,028	313,910	145,028	110,404	282,025

7.2. Net interest income

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Interest income, including:	3,478	6,905	3,453	6,821
interest income calculated using effective interest rate method, including:	3,402	6,740	3,310	6,511
interest on financial instruments measured at amortised cost	3,001	5,885	2,811	5,572
interest on cash and cash equivalents	86	172	115	231
interest on loans and other receivables to other banks	9	20	15	30
interest on loans and other receivables to customers	2,387	4,730	2,252	4,406
interest on receivables from reverse repo transactions	82	172	129	278
interest on investment securities	437	791	300	627
interest on investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	401	855	499	939
other interest income, including:	76	165	143	310
interest income related to the settlement of valuations of cash flow hedging derivatives	76	165	143	310
Interest expenses, including:	-1,148	-2,242	-1,280	-2,437
interest on deposits from other banks	-132	-264	-147	-304
interest on deposits from customers	-887	-1,684	-940	-1,780
interest on liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	-31	-89	-77	-117
interest on issue of debt securities	-20	-39	-8	-16
interest on subordinated liabilities	-24	-48	-14	-30
interest on lease liabilities	-3	-7	-4	-9
other interest cost related to the settlement of valuations of cash flow hedging derivatives	-51	-111	-90	-181
Net interest income	2,330	4,663	2,173	4,384

7.3. Net commission income

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Commission income, including:	873	1,631	747	1,472
transaction margin on currency exchange transactions	185	348	176	349
payment and credit cards fees	183	345	175	331
lending commissions	127	261	128	256
account maintenance fees	132	263	126	252
insurance product offering commissions	70	138	65	129
asset management, brokerage activity fees, participation units distribution fees	139	198	47	90
factoring and lease contracts commissions	19	35	13	26
other commission	18	43	17	39
Commission expenses, including:	-194	-357	-163	-309
payment and credit cards fees	-100	-191	-93	-176
asset management, brokerage activity fees	-28	-34	-6	-11
Net commission income	679	1,274	584	1,163

Revenues from contracts with customers within the meaning of IFRS 15 in the H1 2026 amounted to PLN 1,333 million compared to PLN 1,188 million in the H1 2025 and related entirely to commissions settled on a one-off basis.

7.4. Net income on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
FX result and net income on interest rate derivatives, including	53	89	102	191
FX result	198	556	-309	-81
currency derivatives	-145	-467	411	272
Net income on interest rate derivatives	29	20	52	59
Net income on debt instruments held for trading	23	34	14	23
Net income on repo transactions	3	6	3	6
Total	108	149	171	279

7.5. Net income / loss on the sale of financial assets and dividend income

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Net income on the sale of securities measured at amortised cost	-	-1	-4	-3
Net income on sale of securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income, including:	86	86	12	12
sale of debt securities	36	36	4	4
dividend income	50	50	8	8
Total	86	85	8	9

7.6. Net income / loss on hedge accounting

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Net income on hedge accounting, including:	11	-12	12	17
valuation of the hedged transaction	340	-373	175	264
valuation of the hedging transaction	-329	361	-163	-247
Cash flow hedge accounting, including:	-7	61	-46	-46
ineffectiveness under cash flow hedges	-7	61	-46	-46
Total	4	49	-34	-29

7.7. General and administrative expenses

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Personnel expenses	-587	-1,138	-526	-1,027
Other general and administrative expenses, including:	-514	-1,244	-529	-1,230
cost of marketing and promotion	-63	-116	-50	-97
depreciation and amortisation	-77	-151	-74	-154
obligatory Bank Guarantee Fund payments, of which:	-	-246	-25	-224
resolution fund	-	-246	-	-174
bank guarantee fund	-	-	-25	-50
fees to the Polish Financial Supervision Authority	-	-32	-	-35
IT costs	-166	-307	-176	-312
costs of maintaining buildings and valuing real estate at fair value	-32	-63	-38	-82
other	-176	-329	-166	-326
Total	-1,101	-2,382	-1,055	-2,257

Other includes, among others, costs of advisory and audit services, costs of transport and representation, costs of communication, costs of litigation claims, costs of short-term leases and low-value leases and other operating costs.

7.7.1. Headcount

The headcount in the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group was as follows:

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
FTEs	7,751.0	7,646.2	7,840.0
Individuals	7,797	7,693	7,890

The headcount in the ING Bank Śląski S.A. was as follows:

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
FTEs	7,235.0	7,215.4	7,408.0
Individuals	7,276	7,256	7,452

7.8. Impairment for expected credit losses

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Corporate banking segment	-94	-286	-235	-421
Retail banking segment	54	36	43	20
Total	-40	-250	-192	-401

7.9. Loans and other receivables to other banks

	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025	1 Jan 2025
		transformed data	transformed data	transformed data
Loans and advances	805	821	807	856
Interbank deposits (excluding overnight deposits)	20	32	62	-
Total (net)	825	853	869	856

Starting from the consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026, the Group changed the presentation of repurchase transactions in the statement of financial position. Receivables due to reverse repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost concluded both with banks and customers were transferred from the item *Loans and other receivables to other banks* and *Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost* measured at amortised cost to the new item *Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost*. For more information, see chapter 6. *Comparability of financial data*. Data for earlier periods have been restated to ensure comparability.

Due to the very good credit quality of loans and other receivables granted to other banks and the related insignificant level of the allowance for expected credit losses, the gross carrying amount of these assets is equal to their net carrying amount.

7.10. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Financial assets held for trading, including:	2,857	2,332	1,663
valuation of derivatives	490	818	812
other financial assets held for trading, including:	2,367	1,514	851
debt securities	1,830	1,090	733
repo transactions	537	424	118
Financial assets other than those held for trading, measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:	7	8	12
loans obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	7	11
equity instruments	1	1	1
Total	2,864	2,340	1,675

7.11. Investment securities

as at	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025		
	Total, including:	transferred debt securities*	other investment securities	Total	Total, including:	transferred debt securities*	othe investmen securitie
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:	37,037	4,260	32,777	38,507	38,639	13,425	25,214
debt securities	36,718	4,260	32,458	38,208	38,338	13,425	24,913
equity instruments	319	-	319	299	301	-	301
Measured at amortised cost, including:	51,376	1,544	49,832	27,049	33,954	3,006	30,948
debt securities	51,376	1,544	49,832	27,049	33,954	3,006	30,948
Total, of which:	88,413	5,804	82,609	65,556	72,593	16,431	56,162
total debt securities	88,094	5,804	82,290	65,257	72,292	16,431	55,861
total equity instruments	319	-	319	299	301	-	301

*) Securities that can be pledged or sold by the collateral recipient are presented as transferred debt securities. These assets, as required by IFRS 9, are presented separately by the Group in the consolidated statement of financial position under *Transferred assets*. As at 31 December 2025 the Group did not have such securities in the portfolio of investment securities.

7.12. Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost

as at												
	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025			30 Jun 2025			1 Jan 2025		
	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	transformed data impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	transformed data impairment for expected credit loss	net
Loan portfolio, of which:	189,891	-4,326	185,565	181,152	-4,154	176,998	174,307	-4,225	170,082	167,394	-3,955	163,439
Corporate banking	105,729	-3,560	102,169	100,728	-3,266	97,462	98,453	-3,451	95,002	96,127	-3,075	93,052
loans in the current account	16,485	-348	16,137	15,569	-312	15,257	16,697	-276	16,421	14,934	-218	14,716
term loans	63,262	-2,654	60,608	59,849	-2,455	57,394	56,797	-2,645	54,152	56,318	-2,462	53,856
lease receivables	13,786	-143	13,643	13,803	-131	13,672	13,664	-112	13,552	13,444	-102	13,342
factoring receivables	7,458	-412	7,046	6,838	-366	6,472	6,939	-415	6,524	6,860	-289	6,571
debt securities (corporate and municipal)	4,738	-3	4,735	4,669	-2	4,667	4,356	-3	4,353	4,571	-4	4,567
Retail banking	84,162	-766	83,396	80,424	-888	79,536	75,854	-774	75,080	71,267	-880	70,387
mortgages	72,455	-164	72,291	69,268	-172	69,096	65,508	-172	65,336	61,295	-181	61,114
loans in the current account	673	-59	614	687	-69	618	675	-58	617	688	-64	624
other loans and advances	11,034	-543	10,491	10,469	-647	9,822	9,671	-544	9,127	9,284	-635	8,649
Other receivables, of which:	3,185	-	3,185	3,311	-	3,311	2,139	-	2,139	2,198	-	2,198
call margin posted	1,994	-	1,994	1,788	-	1,788	981	-	981	759	-	759
other	1,191	-	1,191	1,523	-	1,523	1,158	-	1,158	1,439	-	1,439
Total	193,076	-4,326	188,750	184,463	-4,154	180,309	176,446	-4,225	172,221	169,592	-3,955	165,637

Starting from the consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026, the Group changed the presentation of repurchase transactions in the statement of financial position. Receivables due to reverse repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost concluded both with banks and customers were transferred from the item *Loans and other receivables to other banks* and *Loans and other receivables to customers measured at amortised cost* measured at amortised cost to the new item *Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost*. For more information, see chapter 6. *Comparability of financial data*. Data for earlier periods have been restated to ensure comparability.

Quality of loan portfolio

as at									
	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025			30 Jun 2025		
	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net
Corporate banking, including:	105,729	-3,560	102,169	100,728	-3,266	97,462	98,453	-3,451	95,002
assets in Stage 1	87,411	-168	87,243	83,260	-134	83,126	80,999	-134	80,865
assets in Stage 2	11,954	-416	11,538	11,634	-393	11,241	11,627	-383	11,244
assets in Stage 3	6,323	-2,976	3,347	5,795	-2,739	3,056	5,784	-2,934	2,850
POCI assets	41	-	41	39	-	39	43	-	43
Retail banking, including:	84,162	-766	83,396	80,424	-888	79,536	75,854	-774	75,080
assets in Stage 1	81,063	-102	80,961	77,179	-109	77,070	72,064	-93	71,971
assets in Stage 2	2,206	-140	2,066	2,258	-165	2,093	2,898	-143	2,755
assets in Stage 3	891	-524	367	984	-614	370	889	-538	351
POCI assets	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	3
Total, including:	189,891	-4,326	185,565	181,152	-4,154	176,998	174,307	-4,225	170,082
assets in Stage 1	168,474	-270	168,204	160,439	-243	160,196	153,063	-227	152,836
assets in Stage 2	14,160	-556	13,604	13,892	-558	13,334	14,525	-526	13,999
assets in Stage 3	7,214	-3,500	3,714	6,779	-3,353	3,426	6,673	-3,472	3,201
POCI assets	43	-	43	42	-	42	46	-	46

The Group identifies POCI financial assets whose carrying value as at 30 June 2026 is PLN 43 million (PLN 42 million as at 31 December 2025 and PLN 46 million as at 30 June 2025). These are exposures due to impaired receivables acquired in connection with the acquisition of SKOK Bieszczadzka in 2017 and exposures that were significantly modified as a result of restructuring, which involved the need to remove the original credit or lease commitment and re-recognition of the asset in the statement of financial position.

Sale of non-working receivables

In the H1 2026, the Group concluded three agreements for the sale of receivables from the non-performing portfolio, which consisted of receivables from retail and corporate customers. As a result of the transaction:

- the retail portfolio of non-performing receivables decreased by PLN 130 million and the positive impact of the transaction on the Group’s gross result amounted to PLN 58 million,
- the corporate non-performing receivables portfolio decreased by PLN 65 million and the positive impact of the transaction on the Group’s gross result amounted to PLN 4 million.

The result on the sale of receivables is presented in the statement of profit or loss, in the line *Profit on sale of receivables* in *Impairment for expected credit losses*.

Changes in impairment for expected credit losses

as at								
	H1 2026				H1 2025			
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026				the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening balance	243	558	3,353	4,154	241	566	3,148	3,955
Changes in the period, including:	27	-2	147	172	-14	-40	324	270
loans granted in the period	71	-	-	71	60	-	-	60
transfer to Stage 1	20	-85	-11	-76	16	-96	-9	-89
transfer to Stage 2	-29	214	-43	142	-27	180	-36	117
transfer to Stage 3	-6	-96	449	347	-10	-67	408	331
repayment (total and partial) and the release of new tranches	-11	-51	-268	-330	-28	-73	-182	-283
changed provisioning under impairment for expected credit losses	-19	25	166	172	-36	-	314	278
management adjustments	1	-11	-36	-46	11	17	-24	4
Total impairment for expected credit losses in the profit and loss account	27	-4	257	280	-14	-39	471	418
derecognition from the balance sheet (write-downs, sale)	-	-	-174	-174	-	-	-198	-198
calculation and write-off of effective interest	-	-	34	34	-	-	30	30
other	-	2	30	32	-	-1	21	20
Closing balance	270	556	3,500	4,326	227	526	3,472	4,225

7.13. Debt securities

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7.10)	1,830	1,090	733
other	1,830	1,090	733
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the investment securities portfolio (Note 7.11)	36,718	38,208	38,338
transferred assets in accordance with IFRS 9.3.2.23(a)	4,260	-	13,425
other	32,458	38,208	24,913
Measured at amortised cost in the investment securities portfolio (Note 7.11)	51,376	27,049	33,954
transferred assets in accordance with IFRS 9.3.2.23(a)	1,544	-	3,006
other	49,832	27,049	30,948
Measured at amortised cost in the loans and other receivables to customers portfolio (Note 7.12)	4,735	4,667	4,353
other	4,735	4,667	4,353
Total of which:	94,659	71,014	77,378
transferred assets in accordance with IFRS 9.3.2.23(a)	5,804	-	16,431
other	88,855	71,014	60,947

The Group presents separately in the consolidated statement of financial position, assets securing liabilities that can be pledged or resold by the collateral recipient (transferred assets). IFRS 9.3.2.23(a) requires these assets to be segregated and presented separately from other assets in the statement of financial position. These assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss, at fair value through other comprehensive income or at amortised cost.

7.14. Liabilities to other banks

as at			
	30.06.2026	31.12.2025	30.06.2025
Current accounts	480	733	396
Interbank deposits	2,124	341	413
Loans received*	14,012	13,652	13,673
Received call deposits	90	314	187
Other liabilities	2	2	2
Total	16,708	15,042	14,671

*) The item *Loans received* includes financing of long-term leasing contracts in EUR (so-called "matched funding") received by the subsidiary ING Lease Sp. z o. o. from ING Bank N.V. and other banks not related to the Group. This item also includes liabilities due to non-preferred senior loans (NPS) received by ING Bank Śląski S.A. from ING Bank N.V. More information on NPS loans can be found in chapter 11.1.4. *MREL requirements*.

7.15. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Financial liabilities held for trading, including:			
valuation of derivatives	587	498	734
book short position in trading securities	394	418	105
Total	981	916	839

7.16. Liabilities to customers

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025 transformed data
Deposits, including:	258,330	233,356	223,650
Corporate banking	102,000	97,305	90,373
current deposits	67,235	66,135	59,373
saving deposits	19,301	20,941	19,910
term deposits	15,464	10,229	11,090
Retail banking	156,330	136,051	133,277
current deposits	37,141	34,998	33,868
saving deposits	97,878	81,942	80,225
term deposits	21,311	19,111	19,184
Other liabilities, including:	1,836	1,972	1,981
liabilities under monetary hedges	560	872	751
call deposits	35	45	9
other liabilities	1,241	1,055	1,221
Total	260,166	235,328	225,631

Starting from the consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 31 March 2026, the Group changed the presentation of repurchase transactions in the statement of financial position. Liabilities due to reverse repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost concluded with banks and customers were transferred from *Liabilities to other banks* and *Liabilities to customers* to a new item *Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost*. For more information, see chapter 6. *Comparability of financial data*. Data for earlier periods have been restated to ensure comparability.

7.17. Provisions

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Provision for off-balance sheet liabilities	105	139	86
Provision for legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans*	144	208	238
Provision for retirement benefits	130	122	108
Provision for restructuring	48	60	75
Provision for litigation	68	62	44
Other provisions	142	52	38
Total	637	643	589

*) As at 30 June 2026, the Group created provisions for legal risks in the amount of PLN 90 million.

Provision for litigation

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Provision for litigation at the beginning of the period	67	62	45	46
Changes during the period, including:	1	6	-1	-2
provisions recognised	2	10	2	3
provisions reversed	-1	-2	-1	-2
provisions utilised	-	-2	-2	-3
Provision for litigation at the end of the period	68	68	44	44

Legal risk related to the portfolio of loans indexed to CHF

To date, the Bank has not received any class action, and neither of the clauses used by the Bank in the agreements has been entered in the register of prohibited clauses.

As at 30 June 2026, 1,105 court cases were pending against the Bank (1,485 cases at the end of 2025) in connection with concluded CHF-indexed loan agreements. The outstanding principal of the mortgage loans to which these proceedings related was PLN 180 million as at 30 June 2026 (PLN 241 million at the end of 2025). As at 30 June 2026, 1,795 cases were completed (1,234 cases at the end of 2025).

Information on changes in the legal environment related to the legal risk of the portfolio of loans indexed to CHF, in particular on the judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) and the judgments and resolutions of the Supreme Court (SN) issued by 31 December 2025 are included in the annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

On 22 January 2026, the CJEU issued a judgment confirming the admissibility of the case resolution regarding a CHF-indexed contract by offsetting in one proceeding. The CJEU stated that banks may raise the objection of set-off even if the invalidity of the contract is contested. The CJEU pointed out that depriving a bank of the possibility to raise a charge of set-off against a consumer would constitute a disproportionate violation of its right to effective judicial protection.

On 16 April 2026, the CJEU issued 3 favourable judgments for banks regarding the limitation of bank claims for repayment of loan principal after declaring the agreements invalid due to unlawful provisions contained in the agreements.

- In Case C-752/24, the Court confirmed that EU law does not preclude an approach according to which a bank can effectively claim the repayment of capital even when it has brought an action before the final conclusion of the invalidity case.

- In Case C-901/24, the Court confirmed that a consumer’s declaration of awareness of the effects of the invalidity of a contract may be relevant for the assessment of the limitation period of a bank’s claim.
- In Case C-753/24, the Court held that EU law does not preclude national solutions allowing a court, in exceptional situations, to ignore the limitation period for a bank’s claim if it is justified by reasons of fairness.

It follows from those judgments that:

- bank restitution claims (capital restitution) are not, in principle, excluded, even with consumer protection, from Directive 93/13,
- the limitation period may be interrupted both by the bank’s actions (suit) and in specific situations by the consumer’s behaviour (e.g. recognition of a debt),
- national legal institutions such as fairness considerations (Article 117¹ of the Civil Code) are not per se contrary to EU law, but must be applied in an exceptional and proportionate manner,
- national courts need to protect consumers through litigation (e.g. suspension of proceedings, cost control), but they must not mechanically lead to a statute of limitations for banks' claims.

These decisions confirm that the settlement of the effects of the invalidity of the contract should take into account the rights of both parties and must not lead to disproportionate results. Rulings put existing disputes in order, strengthen legal certainty, increase the predictability of jurisprudence and foster the development of settlements as a rational way to end disputes. The CJEU significantly reduced the possibility for consumers to effectively raise objections of statute of limitations against bank claims. Banks retain the right to recover capital as a fundamental element of the equilibrium of the parties to a legal relationship.

In June and early July 2026, the CJEU issued several judgments regarding CHF-indexed loan agreements:

- in Case C 903/24, the Court held that the consumer is entitled to default interest only after he has been served with the bank a claim stating the exact amount,
- in Cases C 261/25 and C 262/25, the Court has confirmed that the limitation period for a bank’s claim for repayment of capital begins to run on the day on which the consumer challenges the bank’s obligation to be bound by the contract.

All the judgments that have been made this year have been favourable to the banks and have confirmed that consumer protection must not lead to banks being deprived of the right to recover the capital paid out. The Court has consistently emphasised that the settlement of the effects of the invalidity of a contract should take into account the rights of both parties, and consumer protection should not lead to disproportionate and unfair results.

Settlement programme

The Bank offers borrowers with mortgage loans indexed to CHF/EUR the possibility of concluding voluntary settlements. By the end of H1 2026, the Bank had concluded 1,473 settlements (1,090 settlements by the end of 2025), including 818 settlements before the PFSA Court of Arbitration (802 settlements by the end of 2025).

7.18. Other liabilities

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Accruals, including:	1,161	979	1,216
due to employee benefits	253	388	241
due to commissions	260	227	267
due to general and administrative expenses	402	364	534
liabilities to BFG due to obligatory contributions	246	-	174
Other liabilities, including:	2,658	2,705	2,603
lease liabilities	500	497	513
interbank settlements	1,129	1,194	1,119
settlements with suppliers	185	164	153
public and legal settlements	233	216	198
liability to pay to the BFG guarantee fund	296	295	244
liability to pay to the BFG resolution fund	202	202	187
other:	113	137	189
Total	3,819	3,684	3,819

7.19. Fair value

7.19.1. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in statement of financial position

In 2026, there were no transfers between levels of the valuation hierarchy, as in 2025. In the H1 2026, valuation techniques for levels 1 and 2 did not change.

The tables present the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, broken down by measurement hierarchy levels.

as at 30 Jun 2026				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets, including:	38,548	1,056	326	39,930
Financial assets held for trading, including:	1,830	1,027	-	2,857
valuation of derivatives	-	490	-	490
other financial assets held for trading, including:	1,830	537	-	2,367
debt securities	1,830	-	-	1,830
repo transactions	-	537	-	537
Financial assets other than those held for trading, measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	-	7	7
loans are obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	6	6
equity instruments	-	-	1	1
Derivative hedge instruments	-	29	-	29
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:	32,458	-	319	32,777
debt securities	32,458	-	-	32,458
equity instruments	-	-	319	319
Transferred assets	4,260	-	-	4,260
Financial liabilities, including:	394	628	-	1,022
Financial liabilities held for trading, including:	394	587	-	981
valuation of derivatives	-	587	-	587
book short position in trading securities	394	-	-	394
Derivative hedge instruments	-	41	-	41

as at 31 Dec 2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets, including:	39,298	1,315	307	40,920
Financial assets held for trading, including:	1,090	1,242	-	2,332
valuation of derivatives	-	818	-	818
other financial assets held for trading, including:	1,090	424	-	1,514
debt securities	1,090	-	-	1,090
repo transactions	-	424	-	424
Financial assets other than those held for trading, measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	-	8	8
loans are obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	7	7
equity instruments	-	-	1	1
Derivative hedge instruments	-	73	-	73
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:	38,208	-	299	38,507
debt securities	38,208	-	-	38,208
equity instruments	-	-	299	299
Financial liabilities, including:	418	575	-	993
Financial liabilities held for trading, including:	418	498	-	916
valuation of derivatives	-	498	-	498
book short position in trading securities	418	-	-	418
Derivative hedge instruments	-	77	-	77

The financial assets classified to level 3 of the valuation hierarchy as at 30 June 2026 and as at 31 December 2025 include unlisted equity instruments and loans that did not meet the SPPI criterion according to IFRS 9.

Equity instruments

Fair value measurement of unquoted equity interests in other companies is based on the discounted cash flow, dividend or economic value added model. Estimates of future cash flows were prepared based on medium-term profitability forecasts prepared by the Management Boards of these companies. The discount rate is based on the cost of equity estimated using the CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model). At the end of H1 2026, it was in the range of 11.5%-14.0%, depending on the company (11.1-13.1% at the end of 2025). Fair value measurement of unquoted equity interests in other companies as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 covered the following entities: Biuro Informacji Kredytowej S.A., Krajowa Izba Rozliczeniowa S.A. and Polski Standard Płatności sp. z o.o.

Loans

The fair value methodology of the loan portfolio is based on the discounted cash flow method. Under this method, for each contract being valued, expected cash flows are estimated, discount factors for particular payment dates and the value of discounted cash flows is determined as at the valuation date. Valuation models are powered by business parameters for individual contracts and parameters observable by the market, such as interest rate curves, liquidity cost and cost of capital. The change in the parameters adopted for the valuation did not have a significant impact on the valuation value as at 30 June 2026.

Change in financial assets classified to level 3 of measurement

During H1 2026, the change in the valuation of equity instruments classified as level 3 measured in other comprehensive income amounted to PLN 20 million (compared to PLN 47 million in H1 2025).

The impact on profit and loss account of the valuation of loans classified to level 3 was immaterial in H1 2026, similarly to H1 2025.

	H1 2026			H1 2025		
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026			the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025		
	loans obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	loans obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Opening balance	7	1	299	21	1	254
Additions, including:	-	-	20	-	-	47
valuation referred to accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-	20	-	-	47
Reductions, including:	-1	-	-	-10	-	-
loan repayments	-1	-	-	-10	-	-
Closing balance	6	1	319	11	1	301

7.19.2. Financial assets and liabilities which are not presented at fair value in the statement of financial position

The Group discloses data on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost including the effective interest rate. The methods used to calculate fair value for disclosures as at 30 June 2026 have not changed compared to those used at the end of 2025 (a detailed description of the approach to fair value measurement of assets and liabilities that are not presented at fair value in the statement of financial position is included in the annual consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025).

There were no transfers between valuation levels in 2026, as in 2025.

as at 30 Jun 2026					
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment securities at amortised cost	49,832	38,624	10,943	-	49,567
Transferred assets	1,544	1,526	-	-	1,526
Loans and receivables to customers at amortised cost, including:	188,750	-	-	189,342	189,342
Corporate banking segment, including:	102,169	-	-	102,665	102,665
loans and advances (in the current account and term ones)	76,745	-	-	77,666	77,666
lease receivables	13,643	-	-	13,354	13,354
factoring receivables	7,046	-	-	7,046	7,046
corporate and municipal debt securities	4,735	-	-	4,599	4,599
Retail banking segment, including:	83,396	-	-	83,492	83,492
mortgages	72,291	-	-	72,336	72,336
other loans and advances	11,105	-	-	11,156	11,156
Other receivables	3,185	-	-	3,185	3,185
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	18,526	-	18,526	-	18,526
Liabilities to customers	260,166	-	-	260,162	260,162
Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	6,097	-	6,097	-	6,097
Liabilities from debt securities issued	2,520	-	-	2,533	2,533
Subordinated liabilities	2,590	-	-	2,650	2,650

as at 31 Dec 2025					
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investment securities at amortised cost	27,049	24,534	2,042	-	26,576
Loans and receivables to customers at amortised cost, including:	180,309	-	-	181,056	181,056
Corporate banking segment, including:	97,462	-	-	97,864	97,864
loans and advances (in the current account and term ones)	72,651	-	-	73,370	73,370
lease receivables	13,672	-	-	13,493	13,493
factoring receivables	6,472	-	-	6,472	6,472
corporate and municipal debt securities	4,667	-	-	4,529	4,529
Retail banking segment, including:	79,536	-	-	79,881	79,881
mortgages	69,096	-	-	69,140	69,140
other loans and advances	10,440	-	-	10,741	10,741
Other receivables	3,311	-	-	3,311	3,311
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	23,101	-	23,101	-	23,101
Liabilities to customers	235,328	-	-	235,331	235,331
Liabilities from debt securities issued	1,521	-	-	1,555	1,555
Subordinated liabilities	2,548	-	-	2,634	2,634

8. Off-balance sheet items

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Contingent liabilities granted	64,879	62,979	59,585
Contingent liabilities received	24,979	28,162	26,194
Off-balance sheet financial instruments	1,744,714	1,630,152	1,584,503
Total	1,834,572	1,721,293	1,670,282

9. Update of information on administrative proceedings and court proceedings regarding WIBOR and sanction of free credit

The value of proceedings concerning liabilities or receivables pending in the H1 2026 did not exceed 10% of the Group’s equity. In the Group’s opinion, none of the individual proceedings pending in the H1 2026 in front of a court, arbitration court or public administration authority, or all of them jointly pose a threat to the Group’s financial liquidity.

Information on the legal environment related to the legal risk of the CHF-indexed mortgage portfolio and information on court cases in connection with concluded CHF-indexed mortgage loan agreements are presented in note 7.17. Provisions.

The value of provisions for legal risks as at 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2025, respectively, is presented in note 7.17. Provisions.

PFSA proceedings

On 12 October 2018, the Polish Financial Supervision Authority (KNF) imposed a fine of PLN 0.5 million on the Bank for breach of the depositary’s obligations in connection with performing this function for Inventum Premium SFIO and Inventum Parasol FIO funds. In the course of the re-examination of the case, the PFSA maintained its findings and did not find grounds to reduce the fine. In December 2018, the Bank created a provision for this amount and paid the fine in the third quarter of 2020. On 1 October 2020, the Bank appealed against the KNF’s decision to the Voivodship Administrative Court (WSA). In its judgement of 7 April 2021, the Voivodeship Administrative Court overturned both the decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority of 12 October 2018 and the decision maintaining it in force of 12 August 2020. KNF then filed a cassation complaint to the Supreme Administrative Court (NSA), to which the Bank responded on 25 August 2021. After the hearing held on 19 March 2025, the Supreme Administrative Court overturned the judgement of the Voivodeship Administrative Court and referred the case for reconsideration. The Supreme Administrative Court found that the Voivodeship Administrative Court prematurely found an infringement of law by the PFSA, pointing out that the reasons for the PFSA’s decision showed which provisions had been violated by the Bank and for which a sanction was imposed. On 5 August 2025, the Voivodeship Administrative Court, bound by the legal assessment of the Supreme Administrative Court, dismissed the Bank’s complaint and upheld the decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority. After receiving the justification of the judgement, the Bank filed a cassation complaint to the Supreme Administrative Court. On 30 June 2026,

the Supreme Administrative Court dismissed the Bank’s cassation appeal against the decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority. The Bank awaits the written justification of the judgement. The decision of the Polish Financial Supervision Authority is final and binding.

Proceedings before the President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK)

Proceedings on practices violating collective consumer interests regarding unauthorised transactions

On 22 June 2021, the UOKiK initiated an investigation against the Bank regarding the manner of examining reports of unauthorised payment transactions, in particular the return of funds within the D+1 deadline. In the course of the proceedings, the Bank provided UOKiK with the required explanations and documents.

On 22 November 2022, UOKiK initiated proceedings concerning practices violate the collective interests of consumers. The allegations concerned:

- failure to refund unauthorised transactions within the deadline specified in the Payment Services Act,
- providing information in responses to complaints, which, in the opinion of UOKiK, could mislead customers as to the principles of transaction authorisation and the distribution of the burden of proof,
- providing consumers with information that is likely to be misleading as to liability for unauthorised transactions and possible recovery.

On 16 January 2023, the Bank presented an extensive position, challenging the validity of the allegations and presenting its own interpretation of the provisions of the Payment Services Act. The proceedings are still pending. The Bank declared its willingness to end the proceedings in the form of a commitment decision. The UOKiK has extended the deadline for completing the proceedings to 30 July 2026.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group maintains a provision related to this proceeding in the amount of PLN 58 million (PLN 38 million as at 31 December 2025).

Proceeding on the provisions providing for the possibility of changing the contractual template, contract or table of fees and commissions for important reasons, the so-called modification clauses

On 1 April 2019, the President of the UOKiK initiated ex officio proceedings concerning the provisions of contract templates regulating the possibility of unilateral amendment of the contract, regulations and tables of fees and commissions (the so-called modification clauses) as unlawful. In the opinion of UOKiK, the contested provisions may constitute unlawful contractual clauses, in particular due to the possibility of unilateral amendment of significant terms of contracts concluded for a definite period, the general and insufficiently precise nature of the prerequisites for changes and the lack of provisions enabling further performance of the contract concluded for a definite period on the existing terms, if the consumer does not unilaterally accept the changes proposed by the Bank.

On 13 May 2021, UOKiK informed the Bank about the completion of the collection of evidence, but after this date the Bank continued to provide additional explanations and replies to the Authority’s letters. The proceedings are still pending.

The Office of Competition and Consumer Protection has decided to extend the deadline for completing the proceedings until 31 August 2026.

Litigation concerning loans based on variable interest rate and the rules for determining the WIBOR reference rate

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank was subject to 360 court proceedings (304 proceedings as at 31 December 2025), in which clients question the basis of the mortgage loan agreement on the variable interest rate structure and the rules for determining the WIBOR reference rate. The Bank questions the validity of the claims raised in these cases, as the use of the WIBOR index is compliant with the law. The WIBOR benchmark is set by an administrator, independent of the Bank, and supervised by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority. When granting such loans, the Bank provides clients with all the information required by law, i.e. the ratio and the risk of variable interest rate. This is confirmed by the case law to date, which is favourable for the Bank. As at 30 June 2026, 39 cases were completed with a positive result (27 cases as at 31 December 2025).

Court proceedings concerning the sanction of free credit

As at 30 June 2026 there were 108 court proceedings against the Bank concerning the free loan sanction (103 proceedings as at 31 December 2025). As at 30 June 2026, 48 cases were already completed (39 cases as at 31 December 2025). In one case, irregularities were found, i.e. a statement on the sanction of a free loan was considered.

Issues related to the CJEU judgement on the calculation of interest on credit costs

On 23 April 2026, the CJEU issued a judgement in Case C-744/24, in which the national court asked the CJEU whether the bank’s practice of charging interest also on the part of the loan intended to cover the insurance premium is consistent with Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on consumer credit agreements. The Court’s answer to that question is in the negative. According to the CJEU, the bank cannot charge interest on the part of the loan that is intended to cover the cost of the loan, e.g.: commission for granting, insurance. According to the CJEU, the bank may also make the loan available to consumers who do not have any initial capital in order to finance the costs resulting from the conclusion of the loan agreement, and all negative financial consequences should be taken into account by the bank at the interest rate on the loan. The CJEU judgement stipulates that the bank may not charge interest on the part of the loan that is intended to cover the cost of the loan. However, it does not specify the effects of collecting this interest in existing contracts. The Bank is finalising analyses on the effects of this judgement.

Information on other pending proceedings, in connection with which there were no significant changes in the H1 2026, is provided in the annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Capital Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

10. Transactions with related parties

ING Bank Śląski S.A. is a subsidiary of ING Bank NV, which as at 30 June 2026 held 75% shares in the share capital of ING Bank Śląski S.A. and 75% shares in the total number of votes at the General Meeting of ING Bank Śląski S.A. The ultimate Parent entity is ING Groep N.V. based in the Netherlands.

ING Bank Śląski conducts transactions with ING Bank N.V. and its subsidiaries on the interbank market. These are both short-term deposits and loans as well as derivatives operations. The Bank also maintains bank accounts of ING Group entities, and also receives and provides guarantees to ING Group entities.

ING Leasing Sp. z o.o., a subsidiary, received from ING Bank N.V. long-term financing of leasing contracts in EUR (so-called "matched funding"). In addition, the Bank has three subordinated loans and three non-preferred senior (NPS) loans in its balance sheet, which result from agreements concluded with ING Bank N.V.

The operating costs incurred by the Bank on behalf of the parent entity result primarily from contracts for the provision of consulting and advisory services, data processing and analysis, providing software licences and IT support. As regards costs incurred by the Bank on behalf of other related parties, outsourcing agreements concerning the provision of system resource hosting services for various applications, lease of IT equipment, monitoring of availability and performance of IT applications and infrastructure, as well as penetration tests and IT security monitoring play a dominant role. Costs are presented at net value (excluding VAT).

All the above-mentioned transactions are carried out on market terms.

The tables present numerical information on receivables, liabilities and off-balance sheet operations as well as revenues and costs, resulting from transactions concluded between the Group and its related parties.

	H1 2026			H1 2025		
	ING Bank N.V.	other ING Group entities	associates	ING Bank N.V.	other ING Group entities	associates
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026			the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025		
Revenue and costs						
Revenue, including:	-146	16	22	-494	1	34
interest and commission income/expenses	-110	5	22	-41	3	34
result on financial instruments	-37	11	-	-455	-2	-
other core business result	1	-	-	2	-	-
Operating costs	-208	-26	-	-196	-27	-

	ING Bank N.V.	other ING Group entities	ING Bank N.V.	other ING Group entities	associates
	as at 30 Jun 2026		as at 31 Dec 2025		
Receivables, including:	16,144	17	23,215	3	-
Nostro accounts	60	9	42	2	-
Positive valuation of derivatives	84	8	72	-	-
Reverse repo transactions	15,999	-	23,098	-	-
Other claims	1	-	3	1	-
Liabilities, including:	19,006	385	16,888	470	57
Deposits received	2,142	217	409	280	57
Loans received, including:	14,012	-	13,652	-	-
Non Preferred Senior (NPS) loan	9,096	-	8,949	-	-
Subordinated loan	2,590	-	2,548	-	-
Loro accounts	56	158	88	178	-
Negative valuation of derivatives	56	-	28	-	-
Other liabilities	150	10	163	12	-
Off-balance-sheet operations, including:	23,350	993	12,168	455	-
Off-balance sheet liabilities granted	634	485	808	445	-
Off-balance sheet liabilities received	748	11	890	10	-
FX transactions	20,662	-	8,999	-	-
Forward transactions	-	497	-	-	-
IRS	-	-	29	-	-
Options	1,306	-	1,442	-	-

10.1. ING Bank Śląski shares held by members of the Bank’s Management Board and members of the Bank’s Supervisory Board

As part of the Incentive Programme addressed to persons having a significant impact on the Bank’s risk profile, the Bank grants free-of-charge own shares as a component of variable remuneration.

As at 30 June 2026, Members of the Bank’s Management Board held a total of 23,801 shares, which consisted of allotments of shares from subsequent years, including for the period of non-performance of the function of a Management Board Member, after taking into account the sale of financial instruments by individual Management Board Members:

- non-deferred own shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (3,177 shares),
- the first part of deferred shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (511 shares) and non-deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (4,239 shares),
- the second part of deferred shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (564 shares), the first part of deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (1,151 shares) and non-deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 (4,789 shares),
- the third part of deferred shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (564 shares), the second part of deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (1,151 shares), the first part of deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 (1,338 shares) and non-deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 (6,317 shares).

As at 31 December 2025, Members of the Bank’s Management Board held a total of 19,987 shares, which consisted of non-deferred own shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (4,725 shares after taking into account the sale of 1,328 shares), the first part of deferred shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (627 shares after taking into account the sale of 176 shares) and non-deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (5,587 shares after taking into account the sale of 1,635 shares), as well as the second part of the deferred shares for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2022 (805 shares), the first part of the deferred shares for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (1 shares) and not deferred for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 (6,602 shares).

Members of the Bank’s Supervisory Board did not hold any shares in ING Bank Śląski S.A. either as at 30 June 2026 or as at 31 December 2025.

10.2. Remuneration of the members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board of ING Bank Śląski S.A.

Remuneration of ING Bank Śląski S.A. Management Board Members

	H1 2026	H1 2025
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Salaries	7	8
Other benefits*	2	2
Total	9	10

*) Other benefits include insurance, payments to the investment fund, medical care and other benefits granted by the Supervisory Board of the Bank.

Benefits for 2026 for members of the Management Board of ING Bank Śląski S.A. resulting from the Variable Remuneration Program have not yet been granted.

In accordance with the remuneration system in force at the Bank, members of the Bank's Management Board may be entitled to a bonus for 2026, the payment of which will take place in the years 2027-2034. Therefore, a provision was created for the payment of the bonus for 2026 for members of the Management Board, which as at 30 June 2026 amounted to PLN 7 million. The final decision regarding the amount of this bonus will be taken by the Supervisory Board of the Bank.

Benefits paid to members of the Management Board of ING Bank Śląski S.A.

	H1 2026	H1 2025
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Salaries	7	8
Awards*	5	6
Other benefits**	2	2
Total	14	16

*) The awards for H1 2026 include components such as:

- Bonus under the Variable Remuneration Program: for 2024 non-deferred cash, for 2024 first tranche deferred cash, for 2023 second tranche cash deferred, for 2022 third tranche cash deferred, for 2021 fourth tranche cash deferred
- Phantom Shares under the Variable Remuneration Program: for 2022 second tranche deferred, for 2021 third tranche deferred, for 2020 third tranche deferred

The awards for H1 2025 include components such as:

- Bonus under the Variable Remuneration Program: for 2024 non-deferred cash, for 2023 first tranche deferred cash, for 2022 second tranche cash deferred, for 2021 third tranche cash deferred, for 2020 third tranche cash deferred and for 2019 fourth deferred cash tranche and for 2018 fifth deferred cash tranche.
- Phantom Shares under the Variable Remuneration Program: for 2022 first deferred tranche, for 2021 second tranche deferred, for 2020 second tranche deferred, for 2019 third tranche deferred, for 2018 fourth tranche deferred and for 2017 fifth tranche deferred.

**) Other benefits include insurance, payments to the investment fund, medical care and other benefits granted by the Supervisory Board of the Bank.

Remuneration of the members of the Supervisory Board of ING Bank Śląski S.A.

In H1 2026 the total amount of remuneration due and paid by ING Bank Śląski S.A. members of the Supervisory Board amounted to PLN 0.8 million (similar to the H1 2025).

11. Risk and capital management

Detailed disclosures regarding risk and capital management in the Group have been presented in the annual consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Capital Group for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The most significant changes in H1 2026 in the processes and regulations of managing individual risk types are presented below.

11.1. Capital management

In Q2 2026, the Group finalised work on further Risk Materiality Assessment Workshops. During the workshops, a standard annual risk review was carried out, and the approach to risk classification was modified, including the development of a risk matrix. The change was aimed at increasing transparency and illustrating more fully the relationship between the identified risk areas. Risks identified in the previous approach have been included in the newly created risk matrix.

Currently, the Group identifies 9 types of permanently significant risk (default and counterparty risk, portfolio quality risk, concentration risk, residual value risk, currency risk, general and specific interest rate risk in the trading book, interest rate risk in the banking book, liquidity and financing risk and operational risk) and 2 types of material risk (other non-credit assets risk and business and strategic risk).

11.1.1. Minimum capital requirements

As at 30 June 2026, the minimum capital requirements for the ING Group of Bank Śląski are:

- Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) >= 9.00%,
- Tier 1 ratio (T1) >=10.50%,
- Total capital ratio (TCR) >= 12.50%.

The surplus of the total capital ratio over the regulatory requirement (together with P2G) decreased, compared to the end of 2025, from 3.27 p.p. to 2.43 p.p. and the surplus of the Tier 1 ratio decreased from 4.47 p.p. to 2.96 p.p.

11.1.2. Prudential consolidation

In the case of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Capital Group, the scope of prudential consolidation is the same as the scope of consolidation adopted when preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

11.1.3. Total capital ratio

On 16 April 2026 the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank approved the distribution of the profit for 2025. The inclusion of the net profit earned in 2025 in own funds as at 31 December 2025 resulted in an increase in the Group’s TCR and Tier 1 ratios to 15.77% and 14.97%, respectively, as presented in the table. According to the values presented in the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Group’s TCR and Tier 1 ratios as at 31 December 2025 were 14,98% and 14,18%, respectively.

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
A. Own equity in the statement of financial position, including:	19,679	21,342	17,616
A.I. Own equity included in the own funds calculation	19,971	19,890	18,764
A.II. Own equity excluded from own funds calculation	-292	1,452	-1,148
B. Other elements of own funds (decreases and increases), including:	-36	494	456
value adjustments due to prudent valuation requirements	-41	-42	-41
goodwill and other intangible assets	-1,019	-482	-474
deferred tax assets based on future profitability and not arising from temporary differences after deducting related income tax liabilities	-1	-	-
shortfall in credit risk adjustments against expected losses under the IRB approach	-874	-241	-450
shortfall in coverage for non-performing exposures	-73	-54	-31
transitional adjustments to common equity Tier 1 capital	-	283	268
equity instruments qualifying as Tier 2 capital	1,972	1,030	1,184
Own funds taken into account in total capital ratio calculation (A.I. + B), including:	19,935	20,384	19,220
Core Tier 1 capital	17,963	19,354	18,036
Tier 2 capital	1,972	1,030	1,184
Risk weighted assets, including:	133,481	129,280	122,524
for credit risk	115,712	111,822	106,874
for operational risk	16,278	15,815	14,456
other	1,491	1,643	1,194
Total capital requirements	10,678	10,342	9,802
Total capital ratio (TCR)	14.93%	15.77%	15.69%
minimum required level	12.50%	12.50%	11.51%
surplus TCR ratio	2.43 p.p.	3.27 p.p.	4.18 p.p.
Tier 1 ratio (T1)	13.46%	14.97%	14.72%
minimum required level	10.50%	10.50%	9.51%
surplus T1 ratio	2.96 p.p.	4.47 p.p.	5.21 p.p.

11.1.4. MREL requirements

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
MREL - TREA	25.01%	26.03%	25.60%
minimum required level (including combined buffer requirement)	20.33%	20.75%	19.76%
surplus (+) / deficiency (-) of the MREL - TREA ratio	4.68 p.p.	5.28 p.p.	5.84 p.p.
minimum required level (not including combined buffer requirement)	15.83%	16.25%	16.25%
surplus (+) / deficiency (-) of the MREL - TREA ratio	9.18 p.p.	9.78 p.p.	9.35 p.p.
MREL - TEM	9.66%	10.77%	9.88%
minimum required level	5.91%	5.91%	5.91%
surplus (+) / deficiency (-) of the MREL - TEM ratio	3.75 p.p.	4.86 p.p.	3.97 p.p.

On 24 March 2026, the Bank received a letter from the Bank Guarantee Fund (BGF) on the joint decision of resolution bodies; i.e. Single Resolution Board (SRB) and the BGF on the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL). The decision was taken following the Single Point of Entry (SPE) resolution strategy applicable to ING Group. For more information, see chapter 2. *Significant events in H1 2026*.

At the end of H1 2026 , the Bank had two non-preferred senior loans (NPS) from ING Bank N.V. with a nominal value of EUR 2,110 million. The loans are part of the ING Group’s Single Point of Contact (SPE) strategy. The Bank includes NPS loan funds in eligible liabilities for the purposes of the Minimum Requirement of Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities (MREL). As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of liabilities due to NPS loans was PLN 9,096 million (compared to PLN 8,949 million as at 31 December 2025 and PLN 8,981 million as at 30 June 2025) and was recognised in the statement of financial position in the item *Liabilities to banks*.

11.1.5. Dividend payment

On 16 April 2026, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank adopted a resolution on the payment of dividend from the profit for 2025. Pursuant to this resolution, the Bank will pay a dividend in the total amount of PLN 3,475 million, i.e. PLN 26.71 gross per share. The dividend date (i.e. the date on which the owners of the shares acquire the right to dividend) is set for 22 April 2026 and the dividend payment date is set for 27 April 2026.

11.2. Significant changes in risk management processes and regulations

In the H1 2026, the existing competences of the ALCO Committee were changed. The Financial Risk Committee (FRC) was separated, which was entrusted, in particular, with the responsibility for determining the financial risk appetite and limits in the area of capital adequacy. As a result, some of the tasks previously carried out under ALCO were transferred to the FRC, while ALCO retained responsibility for the strategic and ongoing management of the balance sheet, liquidity and financing and interest rate risk in the banking book, with particular emphasis on the business perspective.

11.2.1. Credit risk

The main changes in the credit policy:

Loans to retail customers

Mortgage and consumer credit area:

- the Group has implemented a new *Risk Exposure Management Policy* concerning the treatment of receivables with a deteriorating risk profile,
- the Rules for *Conducting Debt Collection and Restructuring of Loans and Borrowings* were updated in order to comply with the above Policy,
- updated *Credit Risk Assessment Principles (ZORK)*, including the regulation of the rules for applying derogations,
- the parameters used for creditworthiness assessment were updated (interest rate risk buffers, exchange rates, default interest rates, income buffers in consumer loans, costs of living).

Mortgage loans area:

- the Group has launched a new process of applying for a mortgage product - in the MojeING channel,
- new functionalities have been implemented in the EasyHipo process (digital mortgage),
- a new method of verifying the income declared by the customer in the mortgage loan application process in the MojeING channel (PSD2 - Payment Services Directive 2) has been approved,
- the Group approved the analyses and agreed on the principles of using external price change indices in the monitoring process for premises and houses,
- the Group changed the method of calculating DSTI (Debt Service-to-Income) and lowered the maximum DSTI level for the low-risk group from 65% to 60% (implementation in the second half of 2026),

The area of consumer loans:

- the Group has started piloting a new method of calculating private banking clients’ income based on assets deposited in the Bank.
- the Group has prepared a package of changes optimising the principles of risk assessment (among others, the DSTI calculation method was changed and the maximum DSTI levels were lowered, or the minimum age of the client was aligned in all offers). The changes will be implemented in the coming quarters.

Loans for entrepreneurs (sole proprietorships) in the corporate segment

- a new decision-making model was implemented in the credit process,
- the rules of control in the process of granting an investment loan for housing communities have been changed,
- the Group actively manages the criteria for granting financing in the context of the geopolitical situation and changes in the prices of raw materials,
- the Group has implemented a new *Risk Exposure Management Policy* concerning the rules for handling receivables with a deteriorating risk profile.

Loans to corporate customers (excluding loans to entrepreneurs)

- the Group develops PD models, introducing new ones and recalibrating existing ones,
- the Group has implemented a new *Policy for Managing Higher Risk Exposures* which deals with the rules for handling receivables with a deteriorating risk profile
- the provisions of the Security Instructions have been updated in order to adapt them to the requirements of CRR3.

11.2.2. Operational risk

In the H1 2026, the Group:

- updated the operational risk taxonomy and Instructions, including monitoring recommendations, risk monitoring using key risk indicators, or risk identification and assessment,
- updated the terms of cooperation between the Bank and its subsidiaries,
- updated internal regulations in the field of newly implemented external regulations - the Artificial Intelligence Regulation (AI Act).

In terms of information risk, the Group has consistently developed and improved its approach to IT risk management, maintaining a high level of control and ongoing monitoring of key technological areas. Risk management was implemented in a systemic manner, using a set of measurable indicators and tools supporting the monitoring and reporting of IT risk. In the analysed period, the Group placed particular emphasis on further strengthening the organisation's operational resilience, including the development of critical service management processes, improving reporting mechanisms and increasing readiness for potential disruptions in the IT area. At the same time, work was carried out aimed at further automation and improvement of infrastructure processes, including those related to the management of external connections. The implemented activities are part of a long-term direction of strengthening the ICT risk management framework and building the bank's digital resilience,

in accordance with regulatory requirements and best market practices. The Group is consistently developing its capabilities in this area, ensuring stability of operations and security of services provided to customers.

11.2.3. Model risk

In H1 2026, the Group updated the regulations detailing the *Model Risk Management Policy* (including the *Model Life Cycle Standard* and model validation standards for individual categories) and introduced a new AI risk management instruction. In addition, an annual model materiality review was carried out, as a result of which the model materiality was verified and updated where appropriate.

11.2.4. Business and strategic risk

In 2026, the Group modified its approach to identifying and assessing business and strategic risks, developing them towards a more holistic approach. The new approach takes into account a wide range of factors that may influence the implementation of the Group's strategy and its results, including macroeconomic, regulatory, geopolitical or technological conditions. In parallel, work continues on further developing the methodology for calculating economic capital in order to adapt it to the updated approach.

SIGNATURES OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS OF ING BANK ŚLĄSKI S.A.

2026-07-29	Michał Bolesławski President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Joanna Erdman Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Marcin Giżycki Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Bożena Graczyk Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Marcin Kościński Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Maciej Ogórkiewicz Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Wojciech Sieńczyk Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Agnieszka Wolska Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Alicja Żyła Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature

SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCOUNTS

2026-07-29	Jolanta Alvarado Rodriguez Director of the Accounting Department, Chief Accountant of the Bank	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
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INTERIM CONDENSED SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ING BANK ŚLĄSKI S.A.

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Interim condensed income statement

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Interest income	3,344	6,638	3,316	6,545
calculated using effective interest rate method	3,268	6,473	3,173	6,235
other interest income	76	165	143	310
Interest expenses	-1,106	-2,159	-1,248	-2,369
Net interest income	2,238	4,479	2,068	4,176
Commission income	771	1,506	731	1,437
Commission expenses	-178	-343	-166	-315
Net commission income	593	1,163	565	1,122
Net income on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss and FX result	109	149	171	278
Net income on the sale of securities measured at amortised cost	-	-1	-4	-3
Net income on the sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividend income	77	77	3	3
Net (loss)/income on hedge accounting	4	49	-34	-29
Net (loss)/income on other basic activities	-87	-66	-5	-1
Net income on basic activities	2,934	5,850	2,764	5,546
General and administrative expenses	-1,016	-2,240	-1,001	-2,151
Impairment for expected credit losses	-11	-216	-184	-366
including profit on sale of receivables	62	62	45	45
Cost of legal risk of FX mortgage loans	-1	-2	-1	-1
Tax on certain financial institutions	-221	-424	-198	-394
Share of profit/(loss) of subsidiaries and associates measured by equity method	55	110	76	124
Gross profit	1,740	3,078	1,456	2,758
Income tax	-653	-1,168	-321	-609
Net profit	1,087	1,910	1,135	2,149

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Net profit	1,087	1,910	1,135	2,149
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	130,232,846	130,206,113	130,205,083	130,175,225
Earnings per ordinary share (in ones)	8.35	14.67	8.72	16.51

The diluted earnings per share are the same as the profit per one ordinary share.

Interim condensed separate income statement shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed statement of comprehensive income

	Q2 2026	H1 2026 YTD	Q2 2025	H1 2025 YTD
	the period from 1 Apr 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026	the period from 1 Apr 2025 to 30 Jun 2025	the period from 1 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025
Net profit the period:	1,087	1,910	1,135	2,149
Total other comprehensive income, including:	1,376	-213	992	1,595
Items which can be reclassified to income statement, including:	1,353	-236	954	1,557
debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - gains on revaluation carried through equity	92	80	-14	-19
debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to financial result due to sale	-25	-25	-3	-3
loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognised in equity	6	-7	47	27
cash flow hedging	1,280	-284	924	1,552
Items which will not be reclassified to income statement, including:	23	23	38	38
equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - gains on revaluation carried through equity	15	15	38	38
actuarial gains/losses	8	8	-	-
Net comprehensive income for the reporting period	2,463	1,697	2,127	3,744

Interim condensed separate statement of comprehensive income shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed statement of financial position

as at					
	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025 transformed data	30 Jun 2025 transformed data	1 Jan 2025 transformed data
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		11,409	7,308	8,826	8,360
Loans and other receivables to other banks		2,637	3,729	4,289	4,284
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		2,864	2,340	1,675	1,948
Derivative hedge instruments		29	73	47	61
Investment securities		82,481	65,358	56,063	58,892
Transferred assets		5,804	-	16,431	179
Loans and other receivables to customers	4.1	177,884	169,625	162,053	155,456
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost		18,526	23,101	23,336	21,819
Investments in subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method		2,364	2,191	2,077	1,969
Property, plant and equipment		933	898	922	969
Intangible assets		550	506	447	416
Deferred tax assets		464	410	388	467
Other assets		534	145	152	121
Total assets		306,479	275,684	276,706	254,941

as at					
	Note	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025 transformed data	30 Jun 2025 transformed data	1 Jan 2025 transformed data
Liabilities					
Liabilities to other banks		11,797	10,348	9,986	10,803
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		981	916	839	1,400
Derivative hedge instruments		41	77	57	83
Liabilities to customers		260,547	235,412	225,737	219,941
Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost		6,097	-	16,307	-
Liabilities from debt securities issued		-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities		2,590	2,548	1,487	1,499
Provisions		634	641	585	633
Current income tax liabilities		666	923	453	15
Other liabilities		3,614	3,531	3,675	3,460
Total liabilities		286,967	254,396	259,126	237,834
Equity					
Share capital		130	130	130	130
Share premium		956	956	956	956
Accumulated other comprehensive income		-2,151	-1,938	-3,167	-4,762
Retained earnings		20,594	22,149	19,667	20,783
Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program		-17	-9	-6	-
Total equity		19,512	21,288	17,580	17,107
Total equity and liabilities		306,479	275,684	276,706	254,941

Interim condensed separate statement of financial position shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed statement of changes in equity

H1 2026						
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	130	956	-1,938	22,149	-9	21,288
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-213	1,910	-	1,697
Net profit for the current period	-	-	-	1,910	-	1,910
Other net comprehensive income, including:	-	-	-213	-	-	-213
financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognized in equity	-	-	88	-	-	88
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to profit or loss due to sale	-	-	-25	-	-	-25
cash flow hedge	-	-	-284	-	-	-284
actuarial gains/losses	-	-	8	-	-	8
Other changes in equity, including:	-	-	-	-3,465	-8	-3,473
dividend payment	-	-	-	-3,475	-	-3,475
valuation of employee incentive programs	-	-	-	2	-	2
purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-	-	-	8	-8	-
Closing balance of equity	130	956	-2,151	20,594	-17	19,512

2025						
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	130	956	-4,762	20,783	-	17,107
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	2,824	4,633	-	7,457
Net profit for the current period	-	-	-	4,633	-	4,633
Other net comprehensive income, including:	-	-	2,824	-	-	2,824
financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognized in equity	-	-	44	-	-	44
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to profit or loss due to sale	-	-	-41	-	-	-41
cash flow hedge	-	-	2,826	-	-	2,826
actuarial gains/losses	-	-	-5	-	-	-5
Other changes in equity, including:	-	-	-	-3,267	-9	-3,276
dividend payment	-	-	-	-3,276	-	-3,276
purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-	-	-	22	-22	-
settlement of the acquisition of an organized part of the enterprise	-	-	-	-13	13	-
Closing balance of equity	130	956	-1,938	22,149	-9	21,288

Interim condensed separate statement of changes in equity shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

H1 2025						
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Own shares for the purposes of the incentive program	Total equity
Opening balance of equity	130	956	-4,762	20,783	-	17,107
Total comprehensive income, including:	-	-	1,595	2,149	-	3,744
Net profit for the current period	-	-	-	2,149	-	2,149
Other net comprehensive income, including:	-	-	1,595	-	-	1,595
financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - revaluation gains / losses recognized in equity	-	-	46	-	-	46
debt securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - reclassification to profit or loss due to sale	-	-	-3	-	-	-3
cash flow hedge	-	-	1,552	-	-	1,552
Other changes in equity, including:	-	-	-	-3,265	-6	-3,271
dividend payment	-	-	-	-3,276	-	-3,276
valuation of employee incentive programs	-	-	-	5	-	5
purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-	-	-	6	-6	-
Closing balance of equity	130	956	-3,167	19,667	-6	17,580

Interim condensed separate statement of changes in equity shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Interim condensed cash flow statement

	H1 2026 YTD the period od 01 Jan 2026 do 30 Jun 2026	H1 2025 YTD the period od 01 Jan 2025 do 30 Jun 2025 transformed data
Net profit	1,910	2,149
Adjustments, including:	30,746	8,970
Share of net profit (loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	-110	-124
Depreciation and amortisation	137	144
Interest accrued (from the income statement)	-4,479	-4,176
Interest paid	-1,913	-2,091
Interest received	6,271	6,102
Dividends received	-3	-2
Gains (losses) on investing activities	1	-
Income tax (from the income statement)	1,168	609
Income tax paid	-1,445	-468
Change in provisions	4	-48
Change in loans and other receivables to other banks	1,080	3
Change in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-522	269
Change in hedge derivatives	-357	1,904
Change in investment securities	7,515	9,963
Change in transferred assets	-5,703	-15,961
Change in loans and other receivables to customers	-8,276	-6,522
Change in receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	4,571	-1,517
Change in other assets	-110	-69
Change in liabilities to other banks	1,449	-807
Change in liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	98	-548
Change in liabilities to customers	25,088	5,739
Change in liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	6,096	16,307
Change in subordinated liabilities	42	-12
Change in other liabilities	144	275
Net cash flows from operating activities	32,656	11,119

	H1 2026 YTD the period od 01 Jan 2026 do 30 Jun 2026	H1 2025 YTD the period od 01 Jan 2025 do 30 Jun 2025
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-95	-26
Purchase of intangible assets	-78	-64
Acquisition of shares in subsidiaries and associates	-405	-
Purchase of debt securities measured at amortised cost	-40,303	-13,608
Disposal of debt securities measured at amortised cost	16,059	6,600
Dividends received	29	18
Net cash flows from investing activities	-24,793	-7,080
Interest payment on long-term loans	-231	-244
Repayment of lease liabilities	-48	-47
Purchase of own shares for the purposes of the employee incentive program	-8	-6
Dividends paid	-3,475	-3,276
Net cash flows from financing activities	-3,762	-3,573
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,101	466
of which effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	350	-89
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	7,308	8,360
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,409	8,826

Interim condensed separate cash flow statement shall be read in conjunction with the notes to interim condensed consolidated financial statements being the integral part thereof.

Additional information to the interim condensed separate financial statements

1. Introduction

1.1. Going-concern

These interim condensed separate financial statements of ING Bank Śląski S.A. have been prepared on the assumption that business activity will continue in the foreseeable future, i.e. for at least 12 months from the date of their acceptance for publication, i.e. from 30 July 2026. The Bank's Management Board is not aware of any facts or circumstances that would indicate a threat to the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern within 12 months from the date of acceptance for publication as a result of the Bank's intentional or forced discontinuation or significant limitation of its existing activity.

1.2. Statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards

These interim condensed separate financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 were prepared under the IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting (International Accounting Standards) in a version approved by the European Commission and effective as at the reporting date, that is 31 March 2026 as well as in accordance with the Ordinance of Finance Minister of 6 June 2025 on current and periodic information to be published by issuers of securities and conditions for recognition as equivalent of information whose disclosure is required under the laws of a non-member state (Journal of Laws of 2025, item 755).

Presented financial statements have been prepared in a condensed version. The interim condensed financial statements do not provide all data or disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be interpreted together with and the annual financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, which was approved on 16 April 2026 by the Bank's General Meeting and is available on the website of ING Bank Śląski S.A. (www.ing.pl) and the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for the H1 2026.

Interim condensed standalone income statement, interim condensed standalone statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed standalone statement of changes in equity and interim condensed standalone cash flow statement for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and interim condensed standalone statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, together with comparable data were prepared according to the same principles of accounting for each period. The comparative data presented in the interim condensed statement of financial position and in the interim condensed statement of cash flows have changed compared to the data presented in the financial statements for the previous periods. More information on the introduced presentation changes can be found further in this interim condensed financial statements, in chapter 3. *Comparability of financial data*.

1.3. Reporting period and comparable data

Interim condensed separate financial statements of ING Bank Śląski S.A. covers the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026 and includes comparative data:

- as at 31 December 2025, 30 June 2025 and 1 January 2025 - for the interim condensed statement of financial position,
- for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 and from 1 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 - for the interim condensed income statement and interim condensed statement of comprehensive income
- for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 - for interim condensed statement of cash flows,
- for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 – for the interim condensed statement of changes in equity.

The comparative data presented in the interim condensed statement of financial position and in the interim condensed statement of cash flows have changed compared to the data presented in the financial statements for the previous periods. More information on the introduced presentation changes can be found further in this interim condensed financial statements, in chapter 3. *Comparability of financial data*.

1.4. Financial statements scope and currency

All significant disclosures from the Bank's point of view were presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for H1 2026.

These interim condensed separate financial statements have been prepared in Polish zlotys ("PLN"). All values, unless indicated otherwise, are rounded up to million. As a result, there may be instances of mathematical inconsistency in the totals or between individual notes.

1.5. Approval of the financial statements

This interim condensed separate financial statements were approved for publication by the Bank's Management Board on 29 July 2026.

The annual financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 were approved by the General Meeting on 16 April 2026.

1.6. Changes in accounting standards

In these interim condensed separate financial statements, the same accounting principles were applied as applied in the preparation of the full annual financial statements for 2025 annual financial statements of ING Bank Śląski S.A. for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025) and the standards and interpretations approved by the European Union, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, which were presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the ING Bank Śląski S.A. Group for H1 2026.

2. Significant accounting principles and key estimates

Detailed accounting principles and key estimates are presented in the annual financial statements of the of ING Bank Śląski S.A. for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

In addition, with respect to interim financial statements, the Bank applies the principle of recognizing the financial result income tax charges based on the best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected by the Bank in the full financial year.

In H1 2026, no significant changes were made to the accounting principles applied by the Bank. The most important estimates that changed in H1 2026 compared to those presented in the annual financial statements of ING Bank Śląski S.A. for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 are described in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in point 5.1. Key estimates.

3. Comparability of financial data

Changes in the statement of financial position

In these interim condensed separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, compared to the annual financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and to the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025, the Bank introduced a change consisting in separating repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost concluded with banks and customers and presenting them in the following new items on the assets and liabilities side of the statement of financial position:

- Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost,
- Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost.

Until now, these transactions were presented in the following lines, respectively:

- Loans and other receivables to other banks,
- Loans and other receivables to customers,
- Liabilities to other banks,
- Liabilities to customers.

The change was aimed at recognizing separately assets / liabilities measured at amortised cost and having a stable nature from those that are characterized by high volatility in individual reporting periods. In the Bank’s opinion, the amendments contributed to improving the transparency of the statement of financial position. The changes made did not have an impact on the balance sheet total in the presented periods.

Data as at 31 December 2025 and as at 30 June 2025 have been restated in order to achieve comparability. The tables include individual items presented in assets and liabilities of the statement of financial position, in the breakdown and at values presented in the financial statements for previous periods and in the breakdown and at values presented in this interim condensed separate financial statements. Equity did not change and did not require restatement.

as at 31 December 2025			
	in the annual separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 (published data)	change	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,308	-	7,308
Loans and other receivables to other banks	26,830	-23,101	3,729
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,340	-	2,340
Derivative hedge instruments	73	-	73
Investment securities	65,358	-	65,358
Transferred assets	-	-	-
Loans and other receivables to customers	169,625	-	169,625
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	23,101	23,101
Investments in subsidiaries and associates measured by the equity method	2,191	-	2,191
Property, plant and equipment	898	-	898
Intangible assets	506	-	506
Current income tax assets	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	410	-	410
Other assets	145	-	145
Total assets	275,684	-	275,684

Due to the absence of liabilities due to repurchase transactions measured at amortised cost in the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the liabilities in the statement of financial position did not require restatement.

as at 30 June 2025			
	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 (published data)	change	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,826	-	8,826
Loans and other receivables to other banks	26,525	-22,236	4,289
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,675	-	1,675
Derivative hedge instruments	47	-	47
Investment securities	56,063	-	56,063
Transferred assets	16,431	-	16,431
Loans and other receivables to customers	163,153	-1,100	162,053
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	23,336	23,336
Investments in subsidiaries and associates measured by the equity method	2,077	-	2,077
Property, plant and equipment	922	-	922
Intangible assets	447	-	447
Deferred tax assets	388	-	388
Other assets	152	-	152
Total assets	276,706	-	276,706

as at 30 June 2025			
	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 (published data)	change	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)
Liabilities			
Liabilities to other banks	9,986	-	9,986
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	839	-	839
Derivative hedge instruments	57	-	57
Liabilities to customers	242,044	-16,307	225,737
Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	16,307	16,307
Subordinated liabilities	1,487	-	1,487
Provisions	585	-	585
Current income tax liabilities	453	-	453
Other liabilities	3,675	-	3,675
Total liabilities	259,126	-	259,126
		-	-
Total equity	17,580	-	17,580
		-	-
Total equity and liabilities	276,706	-	276,706

Changes in the statement of cash flows

These changes in the statement of financial position were also reflected in the statement of cash flows. Two new items were added to the cash flows from operating activities, presenting changes in the balance of the corresponding items of the statement of financial position:

- Change in receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost,
- Change in liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost.

Data for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 have been restated in order to achieve comparability. The tables contain the amounts of cash flows from operating activities, which have changed compared to those presented in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

H1 2025			
	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025 (published data)	change	in the interim condensed separate financial statements for the period od 1 January 2026 do 30 June 2026 (comparable data)
Operating activities			
Adjustments, including:	8,970	-	8,970
Change in loans and other receivables to other banks	-1,454	1,457	3
Change in loans and other receivables to customers	-6,582	60	-6,522
Change in receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	-1,517	-1,517
Change in liabilities to customers	22,046	-16,307	5,739
Change in liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	not applicable	16,307	16,307
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,119	-	11,119

4. Supplementary notes to the interim condensed standalone financial statements

4.1. Loans and other receivables to customers

as at	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Measured at amortised cost	169,409	162,004	154,950
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,475	7,621	7,103
Total (net)	177,884	169,625	162,053

Some of the mortgage loans have been designated by the Bank for the "Holding and Sell" business model and may be sold to ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A. (being a subsidiary of the Bank) as part of the so-called pooling. These loans are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

From the point of view of the consolidated financial statements, pooled loans still meet the criterion of the "Maintenance" business model, due to the fact that pooling transactions take place within the Capital Group.

The Bank uses the discounted cash flow model to measure mortgage loans assigned to the portfolio measured at fair value. Due to the use of input data in the valuation model that is not based on observable market data, the valuation technique belongs to Level 3.

Loans and receivables to customers measured at amortised

as at												
	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025			30 Jun 2025			1 Jan 2025		
	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	transformed data impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	transformed data impairment for expected credit loss	net
Loan portfolio, of which:	170,244	-3,986	166,258	162,574	-3,834	158,740	156,774	-3,915	152,859	150,492	-3,657	146,835
Corporate banking	99,349	-3,239	96,110	94,557	-2,965	91,592	92,392	-3,162	89,230	90,085	-2,798	87,287
loans in the current account	19,965	-348	19,617	18,426	-314	18,112	19,687	-276	19,411	17,724	-219	17,505
term loans	74,646	-2,888	71,758	71,462	-2,649	68,813	68,349	-2,883	65,466	67,790	-2,575	65,215
debt securities (corporate and municipal)	4,738	-3	4,735	4,669	-2	4,667	4,356	-3	4,353	4,571	-4	4,567
Retail banking	70,895	-747	70,148	68,017	-869	67,148	64,382	-753	63,629	60,407	-859	59,548
mortgages	59,188	-145	59,043	56,861	-153	56,708	54,035	-151	53,884	50,435	-160	50,275
loans in the current account	673	-59	614	687	-69	618	676	-58	618	688	-64	624
other loans and advances	11,034	-543	10,491	10,469	-647	9,822	9,671	-544	9,127	9,284	-635	8,649
Other receivables, of which:	3,151	-	3,151	3,264	-	3,264	2,091	-	2,091	2,162	-	2,162
call margin posted	1,994	-	1,994	1,788	-	1,788	981	-	981	759	-	759
other	1,157	-	1,157	1,476	-	1,476	1,110	-	1,110	1,403	-	1,403
Total	173,395	-3,986	169,409	165,838	-3,834	162,004	158,865	-3,915	154,950	152,654	-3,657	148,997

Quality of loan portfolio

as at									
	30.06.2026			31.12.2025			30 Jun 2025		
	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net	gross	impairment for expected credit loss	net
Corporate banking	99,349	-3,239	96,110	94,557	-2,965	91,592	92,392	-3,162	89,230
assets in Stage 1	84,659	-157	84,502	80,340	-126	80,214	78,540	-128	78,412
assets in Stage 2	9,315	-373	8,942	9,307	-355	8,952	8,936	-354	8,582
assets in Stage 3	5,375	-2,709	2,666	4,910	-2,484	2,426	4,916	-2,680	2,236
Retail banking	70,895	-747	70,148	68,017	-869	67,148	64,382	-753	63,629
assets in Stage 1	68,152	-99	68,053	65,041	-107	64,934	60,986	-92	60,894
assets in Stage 2	1,883	-135	1,748	2,024	-159	1,865	2,539	-136	2,403
assets in Stage 3	858	-513	345	949	-603	346	854	-525	329
POCI assets	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	3
Total, including:	170,244	-3,986	166,258	162,574	-3,834	158,740	156,774	-3,915	152,859
assets in Stage 1	152,811	-256	152,555	145,381	-233	145,148	139,526	-220	139,306
assets in Stage 2	11,198	-508	10,690	11,331	-514	10,817	11,475	-490	10,985
assets in Stage 3	6,233	-3,222	3,011	5,859	-3,087	2,772	5,770	-3,205	2,565
POCI assets	2	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	3

Bank The Bank identifies POCI financial assets whose balance sheet value as at 30 June 2026 amounted to PLN 2 million (PLN 3 million as at 31 December 2025 and as at 30 June 2025). These are exposures due to impaired receivables acquired in connection with the acquisition of SKOK Bieszczadzka in 2017 and exposures that were significantly modified as a result of restructuring, which involved the need to remove the original credit commitment and re-recognition of the asset in the statement of financial position.

4.2. Fair value

4.2.1. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in statement of financial position

In 2026, there were no transfers between levels of the valuation hierarchy, as in 2025. The fair value measurement methods adopted as at 30 June 2026 have not changed compared to those used at the end of 2025 (a detailed description of the approach to fair value measurement of assets and liabilities can be found in the annual financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025).

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value are presented below, broken down by measurement hierarchy levels.

as at 30 Jun 2026				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets, including:	38,420	1,056	8,801	48,277
Financial assets held for trading, including:	1,830	1,027	-	2,857
valuation of derivatives	-	490	-	490
other financial assets held for trading, including:	1,830	537	-	2,367
debt securities	1,830	-	-	1,830
repo transactions	-	537	-	537
Financial assets other than those held for trading, measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	-	7	7
loans are obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	6	6
equity instruments	-	-	1	1
Derivative hedge instruments	-	29	-	29
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:	32,330	-	319	32,649
debt securities	32,330	-	-	32,330
equity instruments	-	-	319	319
Transferred assets, including:	4,260	-	-	4,260
Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	8,475	8,475
Financial liabilities, including:	394	628	-	1,022
Financial liabilities held for trading, including:	394	587	-	981
valuation of derivatives	-	587	-	587
book short position in trading securities	394	-	-	394
Derivative hedge instruments	-	41	-	41

as at 31 Dec 2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets, including:	39,200	1,315	7,928	48,443
Financial assets held for trading, including:	1,090	1,242	-	2,332
valuation of derivatives	-	818	-	818
other financial assets held for trading, including:	1,090	424	-	1,514
debt securities	1,090	-	-	1,090
repo transactions	-	424	-	424
Financial assets other than those held for trading, measured at fair value through profit or loss, including:	-	-	8	8
loans are obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	7	7
equity instruments	-	-	1	1
Derivative hedge instruments	-	73	-	73
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including:	38,110	-	299	38,409
debt securities	38,110	-	-	38,110
equity instruments	-	-	299	299
Loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	7,621	7,621
Financial liabilities, including:	418	575	-	993
Financial liabilities held for trading, including:	418	498	-	916
valuation of derivatives	-	498	-	498
book short position in trading securities	418	-	-	418
Derivative hedge instruments	-	77	-	77

Movements in financial assets classified to the level 3 of measurement

In H1 2026, the change in the valuation of equity instruments classified to level 3 included in other comprehensive income amounted to PLN 20 million (compared to PLN 47 million in H1 2025).

The impact of the valuation of loans classified under level 3 of the measurement was in H1 2026:

- for loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: PLN -9 million (compared to PLN 33 million in H1 2025) and was reflected in the Bank's statement of financial position under *Accumulated other comprehensive income*,
- for loans mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss: the impact was immaterial (as in H1 2025).

	H1 2026				H1 2025			
	the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026				the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025			
	loans obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	loans obligatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Opening balance	7	1	299	7,621	21	1	254	6,459
Additions, including:	-	-	20	1,305	-	-	47	1,127
loans granted during the period	-	-	-	1,295	-	-	-	1,079
valuation recognised in accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-	20	10	-	-	47	48
Reductions, including:	-1	-	-	-451	-10	-	-	-483
loan repayments	-1	-	-	-84	-10	-	-	-140
sale to ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A.				-367	-	-	-	-343
Closing balance	6	1	319	8,475	11	1	301	7,103

4.2.2. Financial assets and liabilities which are not presented at fair value in the statement of financial position

The Bank discloses data on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost including the effective interest rate. The methods used to calculate fair value for disclosures as at 30 June 2026 have not changed compared to those used at the end of 2025 ((a detailed description of the approach to fair value measurement of assets and liabilities that are not presented at fair value in the statement of financial position is included in the annual financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025)).

In 2026, there were no transfers between levels of the valuation hierarchy, as in 2025.

as at 30 Jun 2026					
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities at amortised cost	49,832	38,624	10,943	-	49,567
Transferred assets	1,544	1,526	-	-	1,526
Loans and receivables to customers at amortised cost, including:	169,409	-	-	170,295	170,295
Corporate banking segment, including:	96,110	-	-	96,895	96,895
loans and advances (in the current account and term ones)	91,375	-	-	92,296	92,296
corporate and municipal debt securities	4,735	-	-	4,599	4,599
Retail banking segment, including:	70,148	-	-	70,249	70,249
mortgages	59,043	-	-	59,093	59,093
other loans and advances	11,105	-	-	11,156	11,156
Other receivables	3,151	-	-	3,151	3,151
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	18,526	-	18,526	-	18,526
Liabilities to customers	260,547	-	-	260,543	260,543
Liabilities from repo transactions measured at amortised cost	6,097	-	6,097	-	6,097
Subordinated liabilities	2,590	-	-	2,650	2,650

as at 31 Dec 2025					
	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investment securities at amortised cost	26,949	24,534	1,942	-	26,476
Loans and receivables to customers at amortised cost, including:	162,004	-	-	162,953	162,953
Corporate banking segment, including:	91,592	-	-	92,173	92,173
loans and advances (in the current account and term ones)	86,925	-	-	87,644	87,644
corporate and municipal debt securities	4,667	-	-	4,529	4,529
Retail banking segment, including:	67,148	-	-	67,516	67,516
mortgages	56,708	-	-	56,775	56,775
other loans and advances	10,440	-	-	10,741	10,741
Other receivables	3,264	-	-	3,264	3,264
Receivables from reverse repo transactions measured at amortised cost	23,101	-	23,101	-	23,101
Liabilities to customers	235,412	-	-	235,415	235,415
Subordinated liabilities	2,548	-	-	2,634	2,634

5. Capital adequacy

5.1. Total capital ratio

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Own funds	20,681	20,521	19,384
Total capital requirements	9,719	9,520	8,959
Total capital ratio (TCR)	17.02%	17.24%	17.31%
Tier 1 ratio (T1)	15.40%	16.37%	16.25%

On 16 April 2026 the Ordinary General Meeting of the Bank approved the distribution of the profit for 2025. The inclusion of the net profit earned in 2025 31 December 2025 in own funds as at 2025 resulted in an increase in the Bank's TCR and Tier 1 ratios to 17.24% and 16.37%, respectively, as presented in the table. According to the values presented in the Bank's annual financial statements for the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Bank's TCR and Tier 1 ratios as at 31 December 2025 were 16.35% and 15.47%.

5.2. MREL requirements

The most important information regarding MREL requirements is described in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in point 11.1.4. MREL requirements.

5.3. Dividend payment

Information on the dividends payment is presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in point 11.1.5. Dividend payment.

6. Off-balance sheet items

as at			
	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Contingent liabilities granted	66,667	64,548	58,452
Contingent liabilities received	24,285	27,346	25,348
Off-balance sheet financial instruments	1,744,714	1,630,152	1,584,503
Total	1,835,666	1,722,046	1,668,303

7. Significant events in H1 2026

Significant events that occurred in the H1 2026 are described in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in point 2. Significant events in H1 2026.

8. Significant events after balance sheet date

None.

9. Transactions with related parties

The most important information regarding the Bank's transactions with related parties is presented in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in point 10. Transactions with related parties.

In addition, in H1 2026, the Bank conducted one transaction of selling to ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A. (a subsidiary) receivables from the mortgage loan portfolio in the amount of PLN 379 million. As at 30 June 2026, the receivables from ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A. regarding the deferred payment on account of the sale transaction amounted to PLN 37 million and were recognised in the item Loans and other receivables granted to other banks. In 2025, the Bank carried out three receivables sales transactions to ING Bank Hipoteczny S.A. in the total amount of PLN 1,060 million. The purchase price was determined at the market value level each time.

The tables present numerical information on revenues and costs as well as receivables, liabilities and off-balance sheet operations that result from transactions concluded between the Bank and its related entities.

Contents	Selected financial data	Interim condensed consolidated income statement	Interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position	Interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity	Interim condensed consolidated cash flow statement	Additional information to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements	Interim condensed standalone financial statements of ING Bank Śląski S.A.	
		ING Bank N.V.	other ING Group entities	subsidiaries	associates	ING Bank N.V.	other ING Group entities	subsidiaries	associates
		H1 2026 the period from 01 Jan 2026 to 30 Jun 2026				H1 2025 the period from 01 Jan 2025 to 30 Jun 2025			
Income and expenses									
Income, including:		-97	16	333	22	-440	1	425	34
net interest and commission income		-60	5	341	22	15	3	433	34
net income on financial instruments		-37	11	-	-	-455	-2	-	-
net income on the sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-9	-	-	-	-9	-
net (loss)/income on other basic activities		-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
General and administrative expenses		-205	-26	-8	-	-191	-27	-5	-
		as at 30 Jun 2026				as at 31 Dec 2025			
Receivables, including:		16,144	17	15,072	-	23,215	3	15,166	-
Nostro accounts		60	9	-	-	42	2	-	-
Loans granted		-	-	14,721	-	-	-	15,149	-
Positive valuation of derivatives		84	8	-	-	72	-	-	-
Reverse repo transactions		15,999	-	-	-	23,098	-	-	-
Other claims		1	-	351	-	3	1	17	-
Liabilities, including:		14,090	385	1,024	-	12,185	470	430	57
Deposits received		2,142	217	670	-	409	280	412	57
Loans received		9,096	-	-	-	8,949	-	-	-
Subordinated loan		2,590	-	-	-	2,548	-	-	-
Loro accounts		56	158	3	-	88	178	1	-
Negative valuation of derivatives		56	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Other liabilities		150	10	351	-	163	12	17	-
Off-balance-sheet operations, including:		22,655	993	7,799	-	11,352	455	7,708	-
Off-balance sheet liabilities granted		634	485	7,799	-	808	445	7,708	-
Off-balance sheet liabilities received		53	11	-	-	74	10	-	-
FX transactions		20,662	-	-	-	8,999	-	-	-
Forward transactions		-	497	-	-	-	-	-	-
IRS		-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
Options		1,306	-	-	-	1,442	-	-	-

SIGNATURES OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS OF ING BANK ŚLĄSKI S.A.

2026-07-29	Michał Boleśławski President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Joanna Erdman Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Marcin Giżycki Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Bożena Graczyk Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Marcin Kościński Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Maciej Ogórkiewicz Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Wojciech Sieńczyk Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Agnieszka Wolska Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
2026-07-29	Alicja Żyła Vice-President	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature

SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCOUNTS

2026-07-29	Jolanta Alvarado Rodriguez Director of the Accounting Department, Chief Accountant of the Bank	The original Polish document is signed with a qualified electronic signature
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