

PRESS RELEASE

8 May 2013

ING records 1Q13 underlying net profit of EUR 800 million

- **Group 1Q13 underlying net profit rose to EUR 800 million from EUR 579 million in 1Q12 and EUR 483 million in 4Q12**
 - Net profit increased to EUR 1,804 million, or EUR 0.47 per share, after special items and net gains on divestments
- **Bank underlying result before tax rose to EUR 1,169 million from EUR 1,151 million in 1Q12, EUR 283 million in 4Q12**
 - 1Q13 underlying result before tax reflects improvement in net interest margin and impact of cost-saving initiatives
 - Net interest margin up to 1.38% on loan book repricing, lower average balance sheet and higher Financial Markets interest result
 - Operating expenses were down 8.8% from 4Q12 and stable year-on-year; cost/income ratio improved to 55.2%
 - Risk costs remained elevated at EUR 561 million, or 81 bps of average RWA, but improved from 85 bps in 4Q12
- **Insurance EurAsia 1Q13 operating result EUR 79 million, versus EUR 129 million in 1Q12 and EUR 161 million in 4Q12**
 - Operating results continued to be affected by lower reinvestment yields and a decline in Non-life results in the Netherlands
 - Investment spread declined to 94 bps from 99 bps in 4Q12, mainly reflecting the low yield environment
 - Underlying result before tax improved versus both 1Q12 and 4Q12 to EUR 85 million due to lower impact of market-related items
 - Sales were on par with 1Q12 but jumped 18.8% from 4Q12 driven by seasonally higher corporate pension renewals in NL
- **Insurance ING U.S. 1Q13 operating result EUR 87 million, versus EUR 119 million in 1Q12 and EUR 137 million in 4Q12**
 - Solid quarter for ongoing Insurance/IM businesses with strong net inflows, higher AuM fees, and a resilient investment margin
 - Funding costs increased as more long-term debt was issued replacing shorter-term and internal debt in preparation for the IPO
 - Sales grew 15.1% from 1Q12 driven by the Retirement business and rose 15.7% from 4Q12 on seasonality in Employee Benefits
 - Underlying result before tax was EUR -192 million reflecting losses on Closed Block VA equity hedges in place to protect capital
- **ING maintained strong capital ratios; shareholders' equity rose by EUR 2.7 billion to EUR 54.4 billion**
 - Bank core Tier 1 ratio strengthened from 11.9% to 12.3% on 1Q13; or 10.9% on a fully-loaded Basel III basis
 - Insurance EurAsia IGD Solvency I ratio rose to 292% after divestments; US capitalisation targets estimated to be met at 31 March
 - Successful NYSE listing of ING U.S. on 2 May 2013 raised EUR 0.5 billion of proceeds for the Group; reduced Group stake to 75%

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"ING has demonstrated steady progress so far this year on the Group's restructuring, culminating with the successful IPO of our US insurance business, which was completed last week. The transaction satisfied our agreement with the European Commission to sell 25% of the US business before the year-end deadline, while raising EUR 0.5 billion of proceeds for the Group," said Jan Hommen, CEO of ING Group. "With that milestone completed, we are now accelerating preparations for the base case of an IPO of our European insurance company, with the aim of being ready to go to the market in 2014."

"At the same time, the Bank has continued to show strong capital generation, with a Basel III core Tier 1 ratio of 10.9%, well above our 10% target, allowing us to plan another EUR 1.5 billion upstream to the Group in the second quarter. This, combined with the US IPO proceeds, is expected to reduce the double leverage in the holding company from EUR 7 billion to EUR 5 billion, taking us a step closer to completing the financial and governance separation of the banking and insurance businesses."

"ING Bank is also making good progress on its strategic priorities. After taking major strides last year to optimise the balance sheet and de-risk the investment portfolio, we are now comfortably meeting our capital, funding and liquidity targets, giving us room to selectively grow our loan book. Net loan growth was a moderate EUR 2.5 billion in the quarter, following a contraction in the second half of 2012, while net funds entrusted grew by an impressive EUR 16.5 billion."

"Earnings at the Bank rebounded from the fourth quarter, supported by a recovery in the net interest margin to 138 bps as the loan book reprices and lending margins improved. Expenses remained under control as we continued to implement our cost-saving initiatives, bringing the cost/income ratio down to 55.2% versus our target of 50-53% for 2015. Risk costs remained elevated amid the weak economic climate in Europe, but improved compared with the fourth quarter to 81 bps of average risk-weighted assets. The return on IFRS-EU equity for the Bank also improved to 9.0% in the first quarter, approaching our target range of 10-13% for 2015."

"Total underlying net profit for the Group was EUR 800 million in the first quarter, up 38.2% from one year ago and 65.6% from the fourth quarter of 2012. Results from Insurance EurAsia remained under pressure amid the low yield environment. The ongoing businesses of ING U.S. posted solid operating results, driven by strong net inflows and growth in assets under management, while underlying results were dampened by hedge losses in the Closed Block VA as equity markets rose."

"As we look to the months ahead, we will continue to focus on driving our operating performance as we prepare the companies for standalone futures, while keeping our customers at the heart of everything we do."

ING GROUP CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

ING Group key figures

| | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | Change | 4Q2012 ¹ | Change |
|---|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Profit and loss data (in EUR million) | | | | | |
| Underlying result before tax | 1,167 | 936 | 24.7% | 575 | 103.0% |
| of which Bank | 1,169 | 1,151 | 1.6% | 283 | 313.1% |
| of which Insurance EurAsia | 85 | -43 | | -32 | |
| of which Insurance ING U.S. | -192 | -199 | | 304 | -163.2% |
| of which Insurance Other | 104 | 27 | 285.2% | 20 | 420.0% |
| Underlying net result | 800 | 579 | 38.2% | 483 | 65.6% |
| Divestments, discontinued operations and special items ² | 1,004 | 149 | | 997 | |
| Net result | 1,804 | 728 | 147.8% | 1,481 | 21.8% |
| Net result per share (in EUR)³ | 0.47 | 0.19 | 147.4% | 0.39 | 20.5% |
| Capital ratios (end of period) | | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity (in EUR billion) | 54 | 46 | 18.7% | 52 | 5.1% |
| ING Group debt/equity ratio | 10.8% | 13.8% | | 11.3% | |
| Bank core Tier 1 ratio | 12.3% | 10.9% | | 11.9% | |
| Insurance EurAsia IGD Solvency I ratio | 292% | 231% | | 272% | |
| Other data (end of period) | | | | | |
| Underlying return on equity based on IFRS-EU equity ⁴ | 6.0% | 5.0% | | 3.8% | |
| Employees (FTEs, end of period, adjusted for divestments) | 83,032 | 87,148 | -4.7% | 84,064 | -1.2% |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

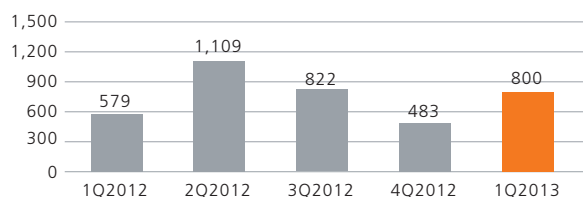
² The results of Insurance/IM Asia have been transferred to "net result from discontinued operations".

³ Result per share differs from IFRS earnings per share in respect of attributions to the core Tier 1 securities.

⁴ Annualised underlying net result divided by average IFRS-EU equity.

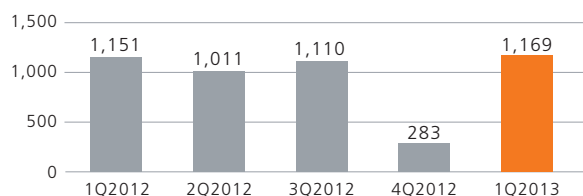
ING Group posted strong results in the first quarter, despite a challenging operating environment and weak macroeconomic climate. Bank earnings rebounded from the fourth quarter, supported by improvement in the interest margin and lower expenses. Results from Insurance EurAsia were impacted by the low yield environment. Insurance ING U.S. posted solid operating results from the ongoing businesses, driven by strong net inflows and growth in assets under management, while underlying results reflected hedge losses on the closed block variable annuities as equity markets rose.

UNDERLYING NET RESULT - GROUP (in EUR million)



The underlying net result for the Group totalled EUR 800 million, up 38.2% from the first quarter of 2012 and 65.6% higher than in the previous quarter. Commercial performance was robust, with funds entrusted at the Bank growing by EUR 16.5 billion in the quarter, and Insurance sales (excluding currency effects) rising by double digits in both EurAsia and in the US.

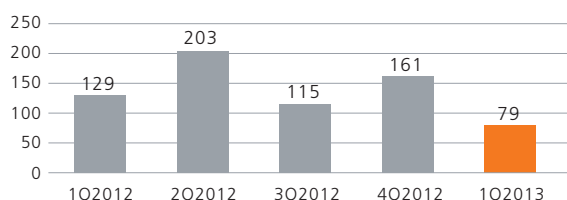
UNDERLYING RESULT BEFORE TAX - BANK (in EUR million)



Despite the challenging macroeconomic backdrop, ING Bank's results recovered from the fourth quarter as the interest margin improved and previously announced cost-containment programmes yielded savings. The first-quarter underlying result before tax was EUR 1,169 million, including EUR 48 million of positive credit valuation and debt valuation (CVA/DVA) adjustments. Results were up 1.6% year-on-year and increased fourfold from the fourth quarter, which included EUR 181 million of negative CVA/DVA adjustments and a EUR 175 million annual charge for the Dutch bank tax. The underlying net interest margin rose to 1.38%, up four basis points from the fourth quarter, supported by higher lending margins. Expenses were stable compared with a year ago, but they declined 8.8% from the previous quarter, which included the Dutch bank tax and higher year-end marketing costs. The Bank's cost/income ratio improved to 55.2%. Risk costs remained elevated due to the weak macroeconomic environment, but were slightly lower than in the fourth quarter.

ING Bank further strengthened its funding profile during the quarter. Net funds entrusted grew by EUR 16.5 billion, primarily fuelled by Retail Belgium, Retail Germany and Commercial Banking, reflecting ongoing efforts to optimise the balance sheet and bringing the loan-to-deposit ratio in line with ING Bank's target of 1.10. With CRD IV capital and LCR targets met, the Bank was able to focus on selective loan book growth, particularly in Structured Finance and Retail Belgium. Total net lending increased modestly by EUR 2.5 billion.

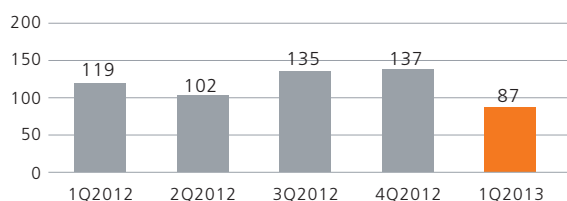
OPERATING RESULT - EURASIA (in EUR million)



Results at Insurance EurAsia continued to be affected by lower reinvestment yields, as well as lower Non-life results in the Netherlands due in part to the economic downturn. The first-quarter operating result of Insurance EurAsia was EUR 79 million, including a EUR 31 million non-recurring charge on a reinsurance contract. Excluding this impact, the operating result was 14.7% lower year-on-year, and 31.7% lower than in the fourth quarter, which was supported by a release from the provision for profit sharing in the Netherlands. The underlying result before tax for Insurance EurAsia improved versus both comparable quarters due to the lower impact of market-related items.

New sales (APE) at Insurance EurAsia were on par with the first quarter of 2012. APE in the Benelux declined 8.7% due to lower single-premium product sales in Belgium, reflecting the lower interest rate environment; this was partially offset by higher corporate pension renewals in the Netherlands. Sales in Central and Rest of Europe grew 11.3%, as pension sales jumped 78.6% following regulatory changes in Turkey. Life sales in Central and Rest of Europe were lower due to exceptionally high sales in several countries in the year-ago quarter. On a sequential basis, total sales at Insurance EurAsia grew 18.8% at constant currencies, driven primarily by seasonally higher corporate pension renewals in the Netherlands.

OPERATING RESULT - INSURANCE ING U.S. (in EUR million)



The ongoing Insurance and Investment Management businesses of Insurance ING U.S. posted a solid quarter with strong net flows, higher fees on assets under management consistent with the increase in equity markets, and a resilient investment margin. Nevertheless, the operating result declined to EUR 87 million, down 26.9% from a year ago and 36.5% lower than in the previous quarter (or down 27.5% and 35.6% respectively, excluding currency effects). The decline on both comparable quarters was mainly attributable to higher funding costs as the company issued more long-term debt ahead of the Insurance ING U.S. initial public offering, which was launched on 2 May 2013. The first-quarter underlying result before tax of Insurance ING U.S. was EUR -192 million, reflecting losses on the US Closed Block VA equity hedges as equity markets appreciated 10% during the

quarter. The US Closed Block VA hedge programme is focused on protecting regulatory and rating agency capital rather than mitigating IFRS earnings volatility.

New sales (APE), excluding currency effects, at Insurance U.S. grew 15.1% year-on-year, driven by strong Retirement sales, and increased 15.7% sequentially on higher Employee Benefits sales. Generally, over half of the Employee Benefits sales in the year are recorded in the first quarter. Individual Life sales were down from both comparable periods, which is consistent with ongoing management actions to focus on less capital-intensive products.

ING Group's first-quarter net profit was EUR 1,804 million compared with EUR 728 million a year ago and EUR 1,481 million in the fourth quarter of 2012. The first-quarter net profit included EUR 940 million of net gains on divestments, primarily attributable to the sale of the life insurance businesses in Hong Kong, Macau and Thailand, a EUR 155 million net result from discontinued operations, and a EUR -38 million net result from divested units. Special items after tax were EUR -53 million and were primarily related to restructuring programmes, IT investments in Insurance Benelux and IPO preparation expenses. ING Group's net profit per share was EUR 0.47 based on an average number of shares of 3,804 million over the first quarter. The Group's underlying net return on IFRS-EU equity was 6.0% for the first three months of 2013.

Amendments to IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'

The revised IAS 19 for 'Employee Benefits' came into effect on 1 January 2013. The most significant change relates to the accounting for defined benefit pension obligations and the corresponding plan assets, requiring unrealised actuarial gains and losses to be reflected immediately in equity. This had a EUR -2.6 billion (after tax) impact on ING Group's shareholders' equity as at 1 January 2013 and will create volatility in equity going forward.

On 31 December of every year, the discount rate to value the pension plan's liabilities and the expected return on the plan's assets is determined, which sets the base to calculate pension costs for the following year. Historically, the return on the plan's assets was based on management's best estimate. Under the revised IAS 19, a high-quality corporate bond rate is now used to set the assumed return on pension assets (in line with the discount rate for pension obligations). IAS 19 has been implemented retrospectively; as a result, 2012 operating expenses for ING Bank decreased by EUR 169 million, while 2012 administrative expenses decreased by EUR 74 million for Insurance EurAsia and by EUR 2 million for Insurance ING U.S.

On 31 December 2012, the high-quality corporate bond rate was significantly lower than a year ago, leading to higher pension costs for 2013. In the first quarter of 2013, pension costs were approximately EUR 59 million higher for ING Bank than a year earlier. For Insurance EurAsia pension costs were EUR 21 million higher, and for ING U.S. they were up by EUR 4 million.

BANKING

Banking key figures

| In EUR million | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | Change | 4Q2012 ¹ | Change |
|---|--------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Profit & loss | | | | | |
| Interest result | 2,916 | 2,969 | -1.8% | 2,867 | 1.7% |
| Commission income | 554 | 553 | 0.2% | 510 | 8.6% |
| Investment income | 124 | 121 | 2.5% | 18 | 588.9% |
| Other income | 270 | 74 | 264.9% | -185 | |
| Total underlying income | 3,863 | 3,718 | 3.9% | 3,211 | 20.3% |
| Staff and other expenses | 2,095 | 2,058 | 1.8% | 2,304 | -9.1% |
| Intangibles amortisation and impairments | 39 | 69 | -43.5% | 35 | 11.4% |
| Operating expenses | 2,133 | 2,128 | 0.2% | 2,340 | -8.8% |
| Gross result | 1,730 | 1,590 | 8.8% | 871 | 98.6% |
| Addition to loan loss provision | 561 | 439 | 27.8% | 589 | -4.8% |
| Underlying result before tax | 1,169 | 1,151 | 1.6% | 283 | 313.1% |
| of which Retail Banking | 607 | 623 | -2.6% | 373 | 62.7% |
| of which Commercial Banking | 589 | 628 | -6.2% | 135 | 336.3% |
| of which Corporate Line | -27 | -100 | | -226 | |
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Underlying interest margin | 1.38% | 1.33% | | 1.34% | |
| Underlying cost/income ratio | 55.2% | 57.2% | | 72.9% | |
| Underlying risk costs in bp of average RWA | 81 | 60 | | 85 | |
| Risk-weighted assets (end of period, in EUR billion, adjusted for divestm.) | 278 | 292 | -4.7% | 276 | 0.9% |
| Return on equity based on IFRS-EU equity ² | 9.0% | 8.9% | | 1.4% | |
| Return on equity based on 10.0% core Tier 1 ³ | 12.1% | 10.9% | | 2.1% | |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Annualised underlying net result divided by average IFRS-EU equity

³ Annualised underlying after-tax return divided by average equity based on 10.0% core Tier 1 ratio

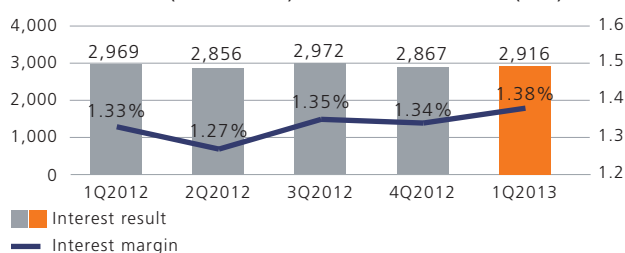
The Bank's first-quarter results improved strongly from the previous quarter, despite a challenging macroeconomic environment, as the interest margin improved and cost-containment initiatives gained traction. The Bank posted an underlying result before tax of EUR 1,169 million, including EUR 48 million of positive CVA/DVA adjustments. Results rose 1.6% year-on-year and increased fourfold from the previous quarter, which included EUR 181 million of negative CVA/DVA adjustments and a EUR 175 million annual charge for the Dutch bank tax.

The Bank continued to attract strong deposit inflows, with a net increase of funds entrusted of EUR 16.5 billion, while lending growth gained pace, increasing by EUR 2.5 billion in the quarter. The net interest margin rose four basis points to 1.38% sequentially, supported by higher lending margins. Expenses were stable compared with a year ago, reflecting the impact of the announced cost-containment initiatives, which offset higher pension costs, annual salary increases and higher regulatory expenses. Risk costs remained elevated amid the weak macroeconomic environment, but were slightly down on the previous quarter.

Total underlying income increased 3.9% year-on-year to EUR 3,863 million, reflecting a positive swing in CVA/DVA adjustments (recorded in Commercial Banking and the Corporate Line), which improved to a positive EUR 48 million in the first quarter of 2013 compared with a EUR 319 million negative impact a year ago and a EUR 181 million negative impact in the fourth quarter. Excluding CVA/DVA adjustments, income declined 5.5% year-on-year, mainly due to lower interest results following the sale of high-

yielding bonds, a lengthening of the funding profile, lower net trading income and the impact of hedge ineffectiveness. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2012, underlying income increased 12.5%, excluding CVA/DVA impacts, driven by higher interest results and commission income, higher realised gains on bonds and equities, as well as seasonally higher results in Financial Markets.

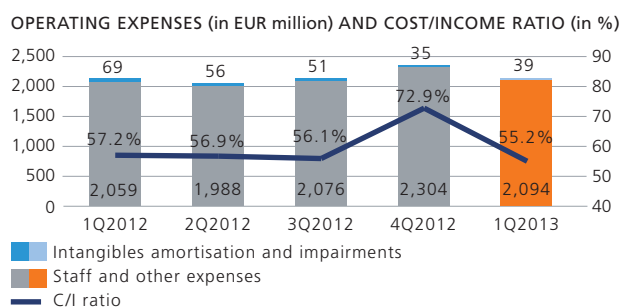
INTEREST RESULT (in EUR million) AND INTEREST MARGIN (in %)



The underlying interest margin improved by four basis points to 1.38% from 1.34% in the fourth quarter of 2012, supported by a higher interest result and a lower average balance sheet in the first quarter. The underlying interest result rose 1.7% from the fourth quarter, supported by repricing of the loan book, moderate volume growth and a higher interest result in Financial Markets. The interest result on funds entrusted declined further, reflecting lower returns from the investment portfolio amid the low interest rate environment; however, margins on savings are starting to stabilise following the lowering of client savings rates during the first quarter of 2013. The interest result declined 1.8% compared with the first quarter of 2012, primarily due to higher liquidity

costs as the Bank lengthened its funding profile, as well as lower returns on the bond portfolio due to derisking measures last year.

ING Bank attracted EUR 16.5 billion of net funds entrusted during the first quarter, supporting moderate lending growth, while efforts are ongoing to optimise the balance sheet and the funding profile of the Bank. The increase in funds entrusted was primarily driven by Retail Belgium and Retail Germany, while deposits in Commercial Banking rose by EUR 5.8 billion. With CRD IV capital and LCR targets comfortably met, the Bank selectively grew its loan book in the first quarter, particularly in Structured Finance and Retail Belgium. Total net lending growth was modest at EUR 2.5 billion, of which EUR 0.7 billion was in mortgages and EUR 1.9 billion in other lending.



Operating expenses were stable compared with a year ago as cost-savings programmes and lower impairments on real estate development projects offset the impact of significantly higher pension costs, annual salary increases and higher regulatory expenses. Underlying operating expenses were EUR 2,133 million, or 0.2% higher than in the first quarter of 2012. Excluding EUR 59 million of higher pension costs, which were largely caused by a decrease in the discount rate, operating expenses declined by 2.5%. Compared with the previous quarter, which included EUR 175 million for the Dutch bank tax and higher year-end marketing spending, operating expenses dropped by EUR 206 million (or -8.8%), despite an increase in pension costs of EUR 51 million. The underlying cost/income ratio improved to 55.2% from 57.2% a year ago and 72.9% in the previous quarter.

Underlying risk costs remained elevated in the first quarter amid the weak economic environment, but they declined slightly from the fourth quarter. ING Bank added EUR 561 million to the provision for loan losses, down from EUR 589 million in the previous quarter but up from EUR 439 million in the first quarter of 2012. The improvement compared with the fourth quarter reflects lower additions in the Structured Finance and General Lending portfolios of Commercial Banking. Risk costs at Real Estate Finance were relatively stable. Risk costs for Dutch mortgages climbed to EUR 82 million from EUR 33 million in the previous quarter, reflecting recent declines in house prices, rising unemployment levels, and a lower cure rate. Non-performing loans (NPLs) increased marginally to 1.5% of credit outstandings. Given the continuing weakness in the housing market and the broader Dutch economy, loan loss provisions on the mortgage

portfolio are expected to remain at around this level for the coming quarters. Risk costs at Retail Belgium and Retail Germany were slightly lower, while Retail Rest of World reported an increase from the fourth quarter, which included a net release in Australia. Total NPLs at ING Bank increased by EUR 0.3 billion in the first quarter to EUR 15.2 billion. Total first-quarter risk costs at ING Bank amounted to 81 basis points of average risk-weighted assets, down from 85 basis points in the fourth quarter but up from 60 basis points in the first quarter of 2012. For the coming quarters, ING expects risk costs to remain elevated at around these levels amid the weak economic climate.

The underlying result before tax of Retail Banking recovered strongly to EUR 607 million from EUR 373 million in the previous quarter as derisking losses were not repeated and margins on savings started to stabilise. The underlying result before tax was 2.6% lower year-on-year, mainly due to higher risk costs in the Netherlands. Retail Banking attracted EUR 10.6 billion in funds entrusted in the first quarter, supporting moderate net lending growth of EUR 2.3 billion while continuing to optimise the balance sheet and funding profile of the Bank.

Commercial Banking showed a solid performance in the first quarter, as positive CVA/DVA impacts helped offset the impact of higher funding costs reported under Bank Treasury. The underlying result before tax was EUR 589 million, 6.2% lower than in the strong first quarter of 2012, but up sharply from EUR 135 million in the previous quarter, as income from Financial Markets rebounded and loan loss provisions declined.

The underlying result before tax of Corporate Line Banking improved to EUR -27 million compared with EUR -100 million in the first quarter of 2012 and EUR -226 million in the fourth quarter, which included the EUR 175 million annual charge for the Dutch bank tax. The improvement year-on-year was primarily due to a lower negative DVA impact on own-issued debt.

ING Bank's quarterly net result was EUR 744 million, including the impact of divestments and special items. The sale of ING Direct UK closed on 6 March 2013, resulting in an additional net transaction loss of EUR 6 million. This brings the total after-tax loss for this transaction to EUR 265 million, of which EUR -260 million was already taken in 2012. The net result from divested units of EUR -37 million relates entirely to the divested ING Direct UK activities prior to closing. Special items after tax amounted to EUR -23 million and were mainly related to the previously announced restructuring programmes in Retail Netherlands.

The underlying return on IFRS-EU equity improved slightly to 9.0% from 8.9% in the first quarter of 2012, as higher earnings in the current quarter were only partly offset by an increased equity base. The Ambition 2015 target for return on IFRS-EU equity is 10-13%. The underlying return on equity based on a 10% core Tier 1 ratio was 12.1% compared with 10.9% in the first quarter of 2012.

INSURANCE EURASIA

| Insurance EurAsia key figures | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| In EUR million | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | Change | 4Q2012 ¹ | Change |
| Margin analysis (in EUR million) | | | | | |
| Investment margin | 127 | 155 | -18.1% | 182 | -30.2% |
| Fees and premium-based revenues | 379 | 388 | -2.3% | 354 | 7.1% |
| Technical margin | 86 | 81 | 6.2% | 82 | 4.9% |
| Income non-modelled life business | 5 | 4 | 25.0% | 6 | -16.7% |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating income | 596 | 628 | -5.1% | 624 | -4.5% |
| Administrative expenses | 295 | 305 | -3.3% | 284 | 3.9% |
| DAC amortisation and trail commissions | 102 | 113 | -9.7% | 102 | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating expenses | 397 | 418 | -5.0% | 386 | 2.8% |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating result | 199 | 210 | -5.2% | 238 | -16.4% |
| Non-life operating result | -3 | 13 | -123.1% | 45 | -106.7% |
| Corporate line operating result | -117 | -95 | | -121 | |
| Operating result | 79 | 129 | -38.8% | 161 | -50.9% |
| Non-operating items | 6 | -172 | | -194 | |
| Underlying result before tax | 85 | -43 | | -32 | |
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Administrative expenses / operating income (Life Insurance & Investment Management) | 49.5% | 48.6% | | 45.5% | |
| Life insurance new sales (APE) | 234 | 233 | 0.4% | 198 | 18.2% |
| Life general account invested assets (end of period, in EUR billion) | 68 | 67 | 1.5% | 67 | 1.5% |
| Investment margin / life general account invested assets (in bps) ² | 94 | 115 | | 99 | |
| Investment Management Assets under Management (end of period, in EUR billion) | 184 | 173 | 6.4% | 185 | -0.5% |
| Underlying return on equity based on IFRS-EU equity ³ | 1.4% | -0.5% | | 0.2% | |

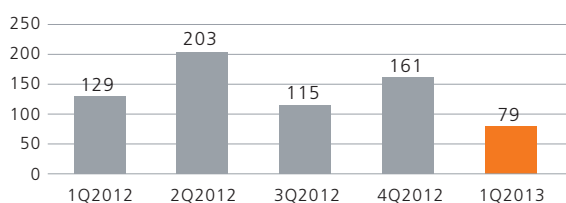
¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Four-quarter rolling average

³ Annualised underlying net result divided by average IFRS-EU equity

The underlying result before tax from Insurance EurAsia rose from both the first quarter of 2012 and the previous quarter due to the lower impact of market-related items. However, the operating results from Insurance EurAsia continued to be affected by the low yield environment, which impacted the investment margin, and by the economic downturn in the Netherlands, which drove Non-life results lower.

OPERATING RESULT - EURASIA (in EUR million)

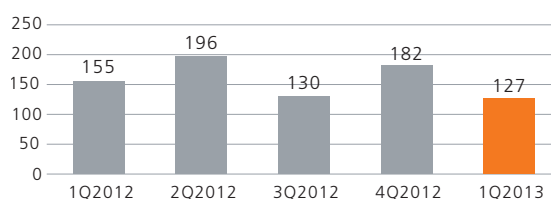


Insurance EurAsia posted an operating result of EUR 79 million, including a non-recurring charge of EUR 31 million on a reinsurance contract recorded within the Corporate Line. Excluding this one-off, the operating result decreased 14.7% from a year ago and 31.7% from the fourth quarter of 2012, when earnings benefited from a release from the provision for profit sharing in the Netherlands. Sales were flat compared with a year ago, but they increased 18.8% (on a constant currency basis) from the fourth quarter, fuelled by seasonally higher corporate pension renewals in the Netherlands.

The operating result from Life Insurance and Investment

Management was EUR 199 million, down 5.2% year-on-year and 16.4% sequentially, mainly due to a lower investment margin.

INVESTMENT MARGIN - EURASIA (in EUR million)

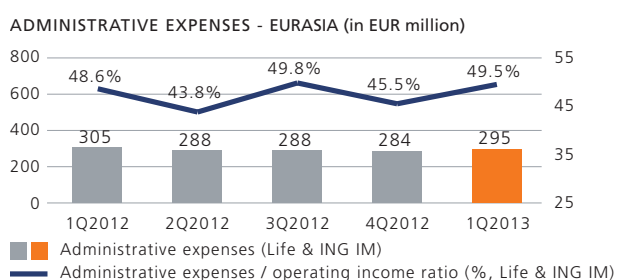


The investment margin decreased 18.1% from a year ago to EUR 127 million, reflecting the impact of lower yields on new investments, lower income from real estate and lower dividends on equities, all in the Benelux. On a sequential basis, the investment margin declined 30.2%, largely due to a EUR 51 million release from the provision for profit sharing in the Netherlands in the fourth quarter. The four-quarter rolling average investment spread deteriorated to 94 basis points from 99 basis points in the fourth quarter of 2012, mainly reflecting the impact of a lower portfolio yield. Excluding the release of a provision for profit sharing in the Netherlands in the fourth quarter, the investment margin, based on a four-quarter rolling average, declined to 87 basis points from 92 basis points.

Fees and premium-based revenues totalled EUR 379 million, down 2.1% excluding currency effects compared with the first quarter of 2012, when income benefited from higher pension fees in

Poland and higher surrender charges in Greece. Lower gross premium income in the Benelux also contributed to the decline. Fees and premium-based revenues increased at Investment Management, consistent with the growth in assets under management due to financial market appreciation. Compared with the previous quarter, fees and premium-based revenues rose 7.4%, excluding currency effects, as annual premiums on corporate pensions in the Netherlands are typically received in the first quarter of the year.

The technical margin rose to EUR 86 million, up 6.2% (excluding currency effects) from the first quarter of 2012, which included an addition to group life guarantee provisions in the Benelux. This increase was partly offset by lower surrender results in Greece and Hungary. Compared with the fourth quarter, the technical margin rose 4.9%, mainly reflecting a non-recurring addition to unit-linked guarantee provisions in the Benelux in the prior quarter.



Life Insurance and Investment Management administrative expenses declined 3.3%, excluding currency effects, compared with the first quarter of 2012. Continued cost control, lower Solvency II project expenses and the Hungarian financial institutions tax of EUR 14 million in the year-ago quarter contributed to the decline. These lower costs were partially offset by higher pension costs, which were largely caused by a decrease in the discount rate. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2012, administrative expenses rose 4.6% (excluding currency effects) due to higher pension costs in the Benelux, as well as EUR 8 million of provision releases in Central and Rest of Europe in the fourth quarter of 2012. That offset a reduction of expenses in Investment Management due to restructuring and an additional payroll tax in the Netherlands in the fourth quarter of last year.

The Non-life operating result was EUR -3 million compared with EUR 13 million one year ago. The decrease was mainly the result of higher pension costs, lower investment income and lower Property & Casualty results in the Netherlands. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2012, the Non-life operating result was EUR 48 million lower, mainly due to unfavourable claims experience in Individual Disability in the current quarter, and positive non-recurring items in Property & Casualty in the previous quarter.

The Corporate Line operating result was EUR -117 million versus EUR -95 million in the first quarter of 2012, mainly due to a non-recurring loss on a reinsurance contract of EUR 31 million in the

current quarter. On a sequential basis, the Corporate Line operating result improved by EUR 4 million as the one-off charge on a reinsurance contract was more than offset by lower Solvency II central project expenses and lower interest expenses on hybrids and debt.

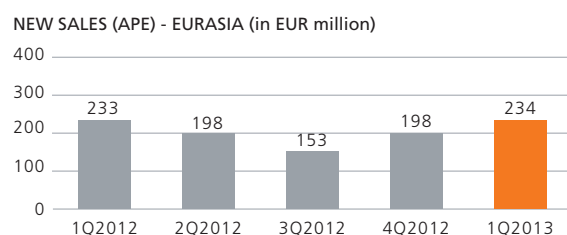
The underlying result before tax of Insurance EurAsia increased to EUR 85 million from EUR -43 million a year ago. This was mainly due to lower market-related items, as equity hedges were not rolled over following a reduction of the equity portfolio.

Gains/losses and impairments on investments were EUR 50 million and mainly consisted of realised gains on sales of public equities and debt securities, which were partly offset by EUR 43 million of public equity impairments, both in the Benelux.

Revaluations totalled EUR -10 million and were primarily related to negative revaluations of real estate and positive revaluations of private equity, both in the Benelux.

Market and other impacts were EUR -34 million and were mainly driven by a movement in the provision for guarantees on separate account pension contracts in the Benelux (net of hedging).

The first-quarter net result for Insurance and Investment Management EurAsia was EUR 1,142 million, including EUR 945 million of net gains on divestments following the sale of the life insurance businesses in Hong Kong, Macau and Thailand, as well as a EUR 155 million net result from discontinued operations in Insurance/IM Asia. Special items after tax were EUR -21 million and primarily related to additional IT investments for the accelerated transformation programme in the Benelux.



Total new sales (APE) on a constant currency basis were unchanged year-on-year, as a 8.7% drop in sales in the Benelux was compensated by the 11.3% growth in sales in Central and Rest of Europe. The decline in the Benelux was due to lower sales of single-premium products in Belgium reflecting the low interest rate environment. This was partially offset by higher corporate pension renewals in the Netherlands. Within Central and Rest of Europe, pension sales jumped 78.6%, driven by regulatory changes in Turkey, whereas life sales were lower due to exceptionally high sales in Hungary, Poland, Greece and Spain a year ago. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2012, sales rose 18.8% on a constant currency basis, primarily fuelled by the seasonally higher corporate pension renewals in the Netherlands.

INSURANCE ING U.S.

| Insurance ING U.S. key figures | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| In EUR million | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | Change | 4Q2012 ¹ | Change |
| Margin analysis (in EUR million) | | | | | |
| Investment margin | 264 | 269 | -1.9% | 266 | -0.8% |
| Fees and premium-based revenues | 410 | 408 | 0.5% | 432 | -5.1% |
| Technical margin | 3 | 1 | 200.0% | 35 | -91.4% |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating income | 677 | 678 | -0.1% | 733 | -7.6% |
| Administrative expenses | 332 | 320 | 3.8% | 333 | -0.3% |
| DAC amortisation and trail commissions | 215 | 211 | 1.9% | 220 | -2.3% |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating expenses | 547 | 531 | 3.0% | 554 | -1.3% |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating result | 130 | 147 | -11.6% | 179 | -27.4% |
| Corporate Line operating result | -43 | -29 | | -42 | |
| Operating result | 87 | 119 | -26.9% | 137 | -36.5% |
| Non-operating items | -279 | -318 | | 168 | |
| Underlying result before tax | -192 | -199 | | 304 | -163.2% |
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Administrative expenses / operating income (Life Insurance & Investment Management) | 49.0% | 47.2% | | 45.4% | |
| Life insurance new sales (APE) | 632 | 548 | 15.3% | 555 | 13.9% |
| Life general account invested assets (end of period, in EUR billion) | 67 | 64 | 4.7% | 65 | 3.1% |
| Investment margin / life general account invested assets (in bps) ² | 164 | 153 | | 165 | |
| Investment Management Assets under Management (end of period, in EUR billion) | 142 | 125 | 13.6% | 137 | 3.6% |
| Underlying return on equity based on IFRS-EU equity ³ | -7.5% | -8.7% | | 12.7% | |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Four-quarter rolling average

³ Annualised underlying net result divided by average IFRS-EU equity

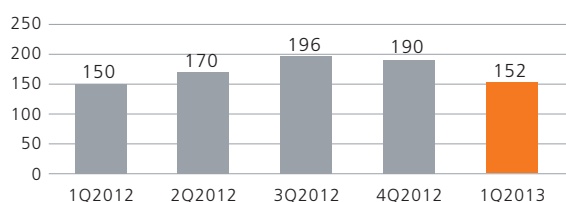
The ongoing businesses of ING U.S. posted a solid first quarter with strong net inflows and higher fees on assets under management (AuM) as equity markets appreciated. The investment margin was resilient as credited rates were reduced to offset the impact of the low yield environment. The total operating result for ING U.S. was EUR 87 million, down 27.5% from last year and 35.6% lower sequentially (both excluding currency effects), mainly due to higher interest expenses on funding as more long-term debt was issued in preparation for the ING U.S. initial public offering (IPO).

On an underlying basis, first-quarter results for ING U.S. were EUR -192 million before tax, reflecting losses on the US Closed Block VA equity hedges as equity markets rose 10% during the quarter. The hedge programme in the US Closed Block VA is focused on protecting regulatory and rating agency capital rather than mitigating IFRS earnings volatility.

The first-quarter net result for ING U.S. was EUR -195 million, including special items of EUR -6 million that reflect IPO preparation costs.

Insurance US

OPERATING RESULT - INSURANCE US (in EUR million)



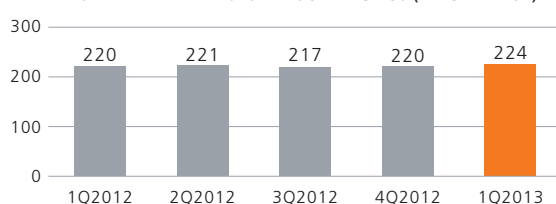
The ongoing business for Insurance US had a solid quarter with strong net flows, higher fees on AuM and a resilient investment margin. Insurance US posted a first-quarter operating result of EUR 152 million, up 0.7% (excluding currency effects) compared with the first quarter of 2012. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2012, the operating result declined 19.1%, due to a lower technical margin which was caused by higher loss ratios in Stop Loss and Group Life products.

The investment margin held up well as reductions in credited rates helped offset the impact of derisking measures taken in 2012. The investment margin declined 1.5% (excluding currency effects) to EUR 261 million due to lower earned rates and the run-off of assets related to the Institutional Spread business. The lower earned rates reflect the restructuring that was implemented in 2012 to reduce capital intensity, as well as the impact of the current low yield environment. However, this was largely offset by reductions in credited rates, as well as an increase in assets in the Retirement business and improved margins in the Annuities business. The investment margin improved 1.6% from the fourth quarter of 2012, excluding currency effects, primarily due to the reduction in credited rates.

Fees and premium-based revenues were flat versus the first quarter of 2012, excluding currency effects, at EUR 288 million. Higher fees in the Retirement and Annuities businesses, driven by strong net flows and higher equity markets, helped offset lower premium-based revenues in Individual Life following management actions to focus on less capital-intensive products. On a sequential basis, fees and premium-based revenues were down 1.4% due to lower premium-based revenue in the Individual Life business.

The technical margin was EUR 3 million reflecting EUR 13 million of non-recurring reserve releases in the Individual Life, Annuities and Retirement businesses. These releases partially offset lower results in Stop Loss products as well as adverse mortality results in Individual Life. The technical margin was EUR -8 million in the first quarter of 2012 and EUR 34 million in the fourth quarter, which was supported by favourable reserve development in the Group Reinsurance Closed Block.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES - INSURANCE US (in EUR million)

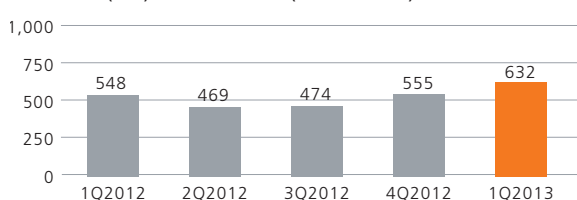


Administrative expenses were EUR 224 million, an increase of 1.4% over the first quarter of 2012 and 3.2% higher than the fourth quarter of 2012, excluding currency effects, primarily due to the timing of certain stock compensation accruals.

DAC amortisation and trail commissions totalled EUR 177 million, up 1.1% year-on-year and down 1.1% from the fourth quarter of 2012, excluding currency effects.

The underlying result before tax for Insurance US totalled EUR 189 million. Gains/losses and impairments were EUR 3 million and included EUR 10 million in gains on sales of previously impaired securities. Revaluations totalled EUR 18 million, reflecting the lower level of alternative assets following the portfolio restructuring undertaken in 2012. Market and other impacts were EUR 16 million and included DAC unlocking due to favourable equity markets.

NEW SALES (APE) - INSURANCE US (in EUR million)



New sales (APE) were EUR 632 million, up 15.1% year-on-year and 15.7% higher than in the fourth quarter of 2012, both excluding currency effects. The increase from a year ago was driven by a 33.9% rise in Retirement sales, while the sequential increase was primarily attributable to higher sales in Employee Benefits. Typically, more than half of the sales of Employee Benefits for the year occur in the first quarter of the year. Individual Life sales were down due to ongoing management actions to focus on less capital-intensive products. Net flows in the Retirement business were EUR 1.1 billion.

Investment Management

Investment Management posted a first-quarter operating result of EUR 14 million, down from EUR 18 million a year earlier, due to a non-recurring expense accrual reduction in the first quarter of 2012. The operating result declined from EUR 16 million in the fourth quarter of 2012, reflecting annual performance-related fees received in that quarter.

Fees and premium-based revenues rose to EUR 99 million, up 3.1% year-on-year, but down 5.7% sequentially, both excluding currency effects. The increase on the first quarter of 2012 was driven by strong net inflows as well as higher AuM as equity markets appreciated. The quarter-on-quarter decline reflects annual performance-related fees, which are typically received in the fourth quarter.

Administrative expenses were EUR 84 million, up 9.1% (excluding currency effects) from the first quarter of 2012, when expenses benefited from a reduction in variable compensation accruals. Compared with the fourth quarter, expenses were 4.5% lower, excluding currency effects, due to lower variable compensation.

The underlying result before tax of Investment Management was EUR 10 million. This included EUR -4 million of revaluations on both Investment Management's investment capital results and results for minority interests in partnerships managed by Investment Management.

US Closed Block VA

Underlying results from the US Closed Block VA continued to reflect market volatility as hedges are focused on protecting regulatory and rating agency capital rather than mitigating IFRS earnings volatility. The first-quarter underlying result before tax was EUR -349 million, reflecting the difference between hedge gains and losses versus the change in reserves, as equity markets rose in the quarter. The underlying result before tax was EUR -384 million one year ago and EUR 136 million in the previous quarter.

US Corporate Line

The US Corporate Line underlying result before tax was EUR -43 million compared with EUR -29 million one year ago and EUR -42 million in the fourth quarter of 2012. The year-on-year decline was caused by higher interest costs due to the replacement of shorter-term and internal debt with longer-term external debt.

BALANCE SHEET

Balance Sheet key figures

| End of period, in EUR million | ING Group | | ING Bank N.V. | | Insurance EurAsia | | Insurance ING U.S. | | Insurance other / Holdings / Eliminations | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ |
| Financial assets at fair value through P&L | 257,076 | 232,371 | 147,012 | 126,163 | 29,175 | 30,855 | 81,192 | 75,648 | -304 | -295 |
| Investments | 196,506 | 200,129 | 77,434 | 80,824 | 58,172 | 58,637 | 60,900 | 60,663 | | 5 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 566,464 | 563,404 | 544,894 | 541,546 | 17,208 | 18,744 | 8,699 | 8,236 | -4,336 | -5,122 |
| Other assets | 104,663 | 101,815 | 81,812 | 79,118 | 12,747 | 10,800 | 14,378 | 14,293 | -4,275 | -2,396 |
| Total assets excl. assets held for sale | 1,124,709 | 1,097,719 | 851,152 | 827,651 | 117,302 | 119,036 | 165,169 | 158,840 | -8,915 | -7,808 |
| Assets held for sale | 56,012 | 68,472 | | 6,781 | 55,019 | 61,549 | | | 993 | 142 |
| Total assets | 1,180,720 | 1,166,191 | 851,152 | 834,432 | 172,321 | 180,585 | 165,169 | 158,840 | -7,922 | -7,666 |
| Shareholders' equity | 54,438 | 51,777 | 36,548 | 34,964 | 18,253 | 18,759 | 10,091 | 10,165 | -10,454 | -12,111 |
| Minority interests | 1,133 | 1,081 | 873 | 843 | 70 | 68 | 170 | 149 | 20 | 21 |
| Non-voting equity securities | 2,250 | 2,250 | | | | | | | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| Total equity | 57,821 | 55,108 | 37,421 | 35,806 | 18,323 | 18,827 | 10,262 | 10,315 | -8,185 | -9,840 |
| Debt securities in issue | 146,535 | 143,436 | 137,082 | 134,689 | | | 1,949 | 1,138 | 7,504 | 7,609 |
| Insurance and investment contracts | 236,028 | 229,950 | | | 92,472 | 93,536 | 143,524 | 136,382 | 32 | 32 |
| Customer deposits/other funds on deposit | 470,645 | 455,003 | 477,987 | 460,362 | | | | | -7,341 | -5,359 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through P&L | 127,845 | 115,803 | 124,942 | 112,971 | 625 | 579 | 2,684 | 2,717 | -405 | -464 |
| Other liabilities | 91,370 | 96,992 | 73,720 | 76,360 | 11,214 | 11,990 | 6,750 | 8,288 | -316 | 354 |
| Total liabilities excl. liabilities held for sale | 1,072,423 | 1,041,184 | 813,731 | 784,382 | 104,311 | 106,105 | 154,907 | 148,525 | -526 | 2,172 |
| Liabilities held for sale | 50,476 | 69,899 | | 14,244 | 49,688 | 55,655 | | | 788 | |
| Total liabilities | 1,122,899 | 1,111,083 | 813,731 | 798,626 | 153,999 | 161,759 | 154,907 | 148,525 | 262 | 2,173 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,180,720 | 1,166,191 | 851,152 | 834,432 | 172,321 | 180,585 | 165,169 | 158,840 | -7,922 | -7,666 |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

ING Group

ING Group's balance sheet increased by EUR 9 billion to EUR 1,181 billion in the first quarter of 2013, excluding EUR 5 billion of positive currency effects. The increase reflects a higher level of client activity at Financial Markets compared with a seasonally lower level during the fourth quarter of 2012.

Shareholders' equity rose by EUR 2.7 billion to EUR 54.4 billion. This was mainly due to the EUR 1.8 billion quarterly net profit and EUR 1.1 billion of actuarial gains reflecting a 40-basis-point increase in the discount rates used to value pension assets and liabilities in the first quarter. Shareholders' equity per share increased from EUR 13.62 at the end of December 2012 to EUR 14.28 on 31 March 2013.

The comparative figures at 31 December 2012 have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS (the revised IAS 19, which took effect on 1 January 2013). The change in accounting reduced year-end 2012 shareholders' equity by EUR 2,580 million, reflecting the immediate recognition in shareholders' equity of accumulated actuarial gains/losses, which were previously deferred through the so-called corridor approach. Further details about this are included in the 31 March 2013 ING Group Interim Accounts, available on www.ing.com.

ING Bank

ING Bank's balance sheet increased by EUR 17 billion in the first quarter to EUR 851 billion, reflecting a higher level of client activity at Financial Markets following a seasonally lower year-end 2012. Customer deposits increased strongly during the quarter, which supported moderate lending growth and the ongoing optimisation of the funding profile. The loan-to-deposit ratio improved to 1.10, in line with the targeted level under the Bank Ambition 2015. The asset leverage ratio improved further to 23.3.

Insurance EurAsia

Total assets of ING Insurance EurAsia N.V. declined by EUR 8.3 billion in the first quarter, or EUR 6.4 billion excluding currency effects, to EUR 172.3 billion. Shareholders' equity decreased by EUR 0.5 billion to EUR 18.3 billion, mainly due to a capital upstream to ING Verzekeringen N.V. of EUR 1.6 billion, which was offset by the quarterly net result of EUR 1.1 billion.

Insurance ING U.S.

Total assets for ING U.S. increased by EUR 6.3 billion in the first quarter, or EUR 1.8 billion excluding currency effects, to EUR 165.2 billion. Shareholders' equity declined by EUR 0.1 billion to EUR 10.1 billion, mainly due to the quarterly net loss of EUR 0.2 billion.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital ratios ING Group

| In EUR million, unless stated otherwise | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Shareholders' equity | 54,438 | 51,777 |
| Core Tier 1 securities | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| Group hybrid capital | 9,405 | 9,223 |
| Group leverage (core debt) | 7,120 | 7,100 |
| Total capitalisation (Bank and Insurance) | 73,213 | 70,349 |
| Required regulatory adjustments | -7,368 | -7,256 |
| Group leverage (core debt) | -7,120 | -7,100 |
| Adjusted equity | 58,725 | 55,993 |
| Debt/equity ratio | 10.8% | 11.3% |
| Total required capital | 37,790 | 38,290 |
| FiCo ratio | 172% | 163% |

Capital ratios ING Bank

| In EUR million, unless stated otherwise | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Shareholders' equity | 36,548 | 34,964 |
| Required regulatory adjustments | -2,200 | -1,764 |
| Core Tier 1 | 34,348 | 33,200 |
| Hybrid Tier 1 | 6,905 | 6,774 |
| Total Tier 1 capital | 41,252 | 39,975 |
| Other capital | 6,934 | 7,142 |
| BIS Capital | 48,187 | 47,116 |
| Risk-weighted assets | 278,225 | 278,656 |
| Required capital Basel II ¹ | 22,258 | 22,292 |
| Required capital based on Basel I floor ¹ | 28,450 | 28,774 |
| Basel II core Tier 1 ratio | 12.3% | 11.9% |
| Basel II Tier 1 ratio | 14.8% | 14.3% |
| Basel II BIS ratio ² | 17.3% | 16.9% |

¹ Required capital is the highest of the two

² Pre-floor

Capital ratios Insurance EurAsia

| In EUR million, unless stated otherwise | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Shareholders' equity | 18,253 | 18,759 |
| Hybrids issued by ING Insurance | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Required regulatory adjustments | -6,212 | -6,961 |
| Total capital base | 15,541 | 15,299 |
| EU required capital | 5,326 | 5,633 |
| IGD Solvency I ratio | 292% | 272% |

Note: Actual required regulatory adjustments for IGD capital and EU required capital may vary from these estimates as statutory results are not final until filed with the regulators.

ING Group's capital ratios continued to improve, supported by strong capital generation at the Bank, and divestments at Insurance. The Bank's core Tier-1 ratio increased to 12.3% while total financial debt in ING Verzekeringen was reduced following divestments in Asia.

ING Group

The Group debt/equity ratio improved to 10.8% from 11.3% mainly as a result of a EUR 2.7 billion increase in shareholders' equity, while the amount of core debt remained stable.

ING Group intends to use the proceeds from the secondary offering of the ING U.S. IPO to reduce core debt. In addition, ING Bank plans to pay a dividend of EUR 1.5 billion to ING Group in the second quarter of 2013 to further reduce core debt. In total it is expected that the core debt of ING Group will reduce by EUR 2 billion to EUR 5 billion in the second quarter.

ING Bank

ING Bank's core Tier 1 ratio strengthened from 11.9% to 12.3% due to the quarterly net profit. The adoption of CRD IV in the EU has been delayed; however, ING Bank is already meeting most CRD IV requirements. The pro-forma core Tier 1 ratio on a fully-loaded Basel III basis was 10.9%, or 10.4% including the planned dividend upstream to ING Group in the second quarter, exceeding the Bank's target of at least 10%. The impact is calculated on an immediate implementation without future management actions.

Capital markets and money markets continued to improve in the first quarter, and ING Bank demonstrated access to all markets at competitive levels. ING Bank issued EUR 11.7 billion of long-term debt, of which EUR 9.8 billion of debt with a tenor of more than two years. Funds entrusted continued to develop favourably with a net inflow of EUR 16.5 billion in the first quarter.

Insurance EurAsia

The Insurance Group Directive ratio (IGD) for Insurance EurAsia increased to 292% from 272% following the sale of the insurance businesses in Hong Kong, Macau and Thailand, which improved shareholders' equity and reduced the EU required capital. An improvement in the solvency position at Nationale-Nederlanden Life, which was driven by market developments, also contributed to the increase of the IGD ratio. This was offset by a EUR 1.6 billion capital upstream to ING Verzekeringen N.V. from the divestment sales proceeds.

Insurance ING U.S.

ING U.S. targets capitalisation of its regulated operating companies based on local statutory rules at a level of 425% of Risk Based Capital (RBC). ING U.S. also targets a CTE(95) amount related to its Closed Block VA business, which is primarily reinsured to an affiliated offshore reinsurer (SLDI) and which is not part of the RBC calculation. At 31 March 2013 both capitalisation targets were estimated to be met.

New IFRS revised pension accounting requirements (IAS 19)

As of 2013, ING applies the revised IAS 19. This requires immediate recognition in equity of changes in the pension obligation and in the fair value of plan assets due to actuarial gains and losses. The impact on ING Group's capital as of 1 January is EUR -2.6 billion, of which EUR -1.7 billion is at the Bank and EUR -0.9 billion at Insurance. The comparative equity values from previous periods have been restated accordingly.

The Dutch Central Bank (DNB) has allowed Dutch banks to apply a regulatory adjustment to eliminate the impact of the revised IAS 19 from available capital. The unrecognised actuarial gains and losses (deducted from IFRS equity as per 1 January 2013) will therefore stay included in the core Tier 1 equity as of 1 January and be phased out under Basel III. This adjustment is also taken into account in the calculation of the debt/equity and FiCo ratios of ING Group, implying that these two ratios are adjusted for the impact of the revised IAS 19 for Bank only.

BUSINESS AND SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

ING takes continuous actions to demonstrate that it considers the interests of its stakeholders seriously not just now, but also in the long term. In the first months of 2013, advances on this commitment were made in several ways. Mobile and online offerings were expanded to reflect customers' preferences and ING Bank worked to remedy technical disruptions experienced in the Netherlands in April. The 2012 'ING in Society' report was published, together with the ING Group Annual Report, at the end of March.

Operational excellence in a mobile world

ING continues to optimise its online offerings as more and more of our banking customers use the convenience of the internet or a mobile device to conduct their banking transactions. ING's mobile banking solutions, which are currently offered in 14 countries, enable customers to perform a wide range of transactions, from checking the balance on their current or savings account and transferring money, to monitoring credit card transactions and viewing information about their mortgage. Approximately 3.0 million customers are actively using ING's mobile banking solutions (mobile apps and mobile websites), representing almost 10% of mobile banking penetration in ING's total banking customer base of over 30 million worldwide.

ING's insurance customers also desire more online products and services. This trend is visible in almost all countries. For example, in a survey we conducted last year in Slovakia, 75% of ING's customers who had purchased a voluntary pension product said they wanted to have online access to information about their ING pension. In response to this feedback, ING started to offer other pension products online in 2013.

The shift to mobile devices and the internet has improved the customer experience, and ING is determined to invest further in this area. At the same time, it has created new challenges for banks when it comes to protecting core systems and customer data, and ensuring the flawless execution of transactions. In early April 2013, ING Bank in the Netherlands experienced problems with processing payments, causing customers' online balance information to appear incorrectly. Although actual account balances were not affected, customers were understandably concerned. ING took action to restore service and is currently conducting an evaluation of the incident to enhance customer service and to prevent reoccurrence. Also in April, banks worldwide, including ING, became the target of distributed denial-of-service attacks (DDoS). During such an attack, a website is bombarded with an excessive amount of traffic. Though a DDoS attack is blocked by a firewall, the firewall can become so busy as it tries to stop the unwanted traffic that customers can experience difficulties in accessing ING's system. While the DDoS attacks on ING did cause inconvenience to customers, they never compromised ING's banking systems and customer databases.

ING continues to closely monitor traffic to its website and mobile applications to ensure that the company is well prepared for potential incidents in the future. Actions have also been taken to

avoid or minimise disruption for customers. ING is working closely with other banks and the appropriate authorities to take coordinated actions against cyberattacks, if and when necessary.

'ING in Society 2012' report

The ING Group Sustainability Report 2012, entitled 'ING in Society', was published in March 2013. The report provides an update of our social and environmental strategy and performance in 2012. It also contains data on different aspects of ING's businesses and operations from a sustainability perspective. Key highlights from 2012 include:

- Expansion of the scope and application of ING's Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) Framework
- Signing of the UN Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI)
- Increase in Sustainable Assets Allocated to EUR 5.7 billion at year-end 2012, a near doubling compared to 2011
- Introduction of ING Procurement Sustainability Standards for suppliers, based on the UN Global Compact principles, which will be implemented throughout the company
- Completion of a materiality assessment of stakeholder expectations of ING's role in society and their concerns
- Continuation for another three years of ING's partnership with UNICEF, which in 2012 provided 92,469 more children with access to quality education.

Materiality assessment

ING conducted a materiality assessment as part of the 'ING in Society 2012' report. This analysis took a careful look at the issues that are of concern to stakeholders and that could potentially affect ING's ability to execute its strategy. The assessment consists of a comprehensive evaluation of issues that matter to ING's stakeholders and their point of view and expectations of ING's role in society. The expectations identified were classified into nine focus areas and assessed for their potential impact on ING's cost, revenue and reputation. The resulting materiality overview was published in the 'ING in Society 2012' report.

ESR Framework review

ING has applied its Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) policies to its business activities since 2003. ING's ESR Framework is applied at both the client and transaction levels at ING Bank. For Insurance/IM the framework includes two policies that specifically address responsible investing: the ING Voting Policy and the ING Defence Policy. This ensures informed decision-making that is compliant with ING's Business Principles.

In 2012, ING undertook an extensive review of its ESR Framework. The goal was to ensure that the Framework reflects emerging best practices and ongoing learnings, while embedding it more deeply within the organisation. Following this review, the ESR assessment was integrated into mainstream decision-making processes, such as client on-boarding. These actions aim to create a consistent, systematic approach when applying the ESR Policies and to facilitate an enhanced audit trail. In the first quarter of 2013, ING took another step towards greater transparency by publishing its ESR Framework online.

APPENDIX 1 ING GROUP: CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

ING Group: Consolidated profit and loss account

| in EUR million | Total Group ¹ | | Total Banking | | Insurance EurAsia | | Insurance ING U.S. | | Insurance CL Holding | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ² | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ² | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ² | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ² | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 |
| Gross premium income | 5,785 | 6,123 | | | 2,848 | 3,172 | 2,938 | 2,952 | -1 | -2 |
| Interest result Banking operations | 2,892 | 2,960 | 2,916 | 2,969 | | | | | | |
| Commission income | 920 | 886 | 554 | 553 | 149 | 147 | 217 | 200 | | -14 |
| Total investment & other income | 976 | 262 | 394 | 195 | 640 | 514 | -160 | -455 | 110 | 36 |
| Total underlying income | 10,572 | 10,232 | 3,863 | 3,718 | 3,637 | 3,833 | 2,995 | 2,697 | 109 | 20 |
| Underwriting expenditure | 5,829 | 5,845 | | | 3,047 | 3,357 | 2,784 | 2,504 | -1 | -16 |
| Staff expenses | 1,739 | 1,680 | 1,239 | 1,228 | 286 | 245 | 216 | 204 | -2 | 3 |
| Other expenses | 1,166 | 1,179 | 855 | 830 | 149 | 173 | 151 | 166 | 11 | 9 |
| Intangibles amortisation and impairments | 39 | 69 | 39 | 69 | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses | 2,944 | 2,929 | 2,133 | 2,128 | 434 | 418 | 367 | 371 | 9 | 12 |
| Interest expenses Insurance operations | 69 | 78 | | | 69 | 99 | 35 | 19 | -3 | -4 |
| Addition to loan loss provision | 561 | 439 | 561 | 439 | | | | | | |
| Other | 4 | 4 | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Total underlying expenditure | 9,407 | 9,295 | 2,694 | 2,567 | 3,552 | 3,876 | 3,187 | 2,896 | 5 | -7 |
| Underlying result before tax | 1,167 | 936 | 1,169 | 1,151 | 85 | -43 | -192 | -199 | 104 | 27 |
| Taxation | 342 | 314 | 331 | 356 | 19 | -40 | 2 | -5 | -10 | 4 |
| Minority interests | 24 | 43 | 30 | 27 | 2 | 18 | -6 | | -2 | -2 |
| Underlying net result | 800 | 579 | 809 | 768 | 64 | -21 | -189 | -194 | 116 | 26 |
| Net gains/losses on divestments | 940 | 489 | -6 | 489 | 945 | | | | | |
| Net result from divested units | -38 | 12 | -37 | 12 | -1 | | | | | |
| Net result from discontinued operations ³ | 155 | 163 | | | 155 | 163 | | | | |
| Special items after tax | -53 | -515 | -23 | -404 | -21 | -69 | -6 | -11 | -3 | -30 |
| Net result | 1,804 | 728 | 744 | 865 | 1,142 | 73 | -195 | -205 | 114 | -5 |

¹ Including intercompany eliminations.

² The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

³ The results of Insurance/IM Asia have been transferred to "net result from discontinued operations".

APPENDIX 2 ING GROUP: CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ING Group: Consolidated balance sheet

| | ING Group | | ING Bank N.V. | | Insurance EurAsia | | Insurance ING U.S. | | Insurance Other / Holdings / Eliminations | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|
| in EUR million | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 ¹ | 31 Mar. 13 | 31 Dec. 12 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and balances with central banks | 12,816 | 17,657 | 10,554 | 15,447 | 5,494 | 3,558 | 1,764 | 1,788 | -4,996 | -3,136 |
| Amounts due from banks | 47,262 | 39,053 | 47,262 | 39,053 | | | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through P&L | 257,076 | 232,371 | 147,012 | 126,163 | 29,175 | 30,855 | 81,192 | 75,648 | -304 | -295 |
| Investments | 196,506 | 200,129 | 77,434 | 80,824 | 58,172 | 58,637 | 60,900 | 60,663 | | 5 |
| Loans and advances to customers | 566,464 | 563,404 | 544,894 | 541,546 | 17,208 | 18,744 | 8,699 | 8,236 | -4,336 | -5,122 |
| Reinsurance contracts | 5,266 | 5,290 | | | 283 | 254 | 4,983 | 5,037 | | |
| Investments in associates | 2,284 | 2,203 | 901 | 841 | 881 | 899 | 73 | 87 | 429 | 376 |
| Real estate investments | 1,224 | 1,288 | 153 | 207 | 793 | 799 | 6 | 6 | 272 | 276 |
| Property and equipment | 2,689 | 2,674 | 2,360 | 2,336 | 189 | 195 | 141 | 141 | -1 | 2 |
| Intangible assets | 2,691 | 2,639 | 1,777 | 1,778 | 420 | 433 | 652 | 585 | -158 | -157 |
| Deferred acquisition costs | 4,810 | 4,549 | | | 745 | 733 | 4,065 | 3,816 | | |
| Other assets | 25,620 | 26,462 | 18,805 | 19,457 | 3,942 | 3,928 | 2,695 | 2,832 | 178 | 246 |
| Total assets excl. assets held for sale | 1,124,709 | 1,097,719 | 851,152 | 827,651 | 117,302 | 119,036 | 165,169 | 158,840 | -8,915 | -7,808 |
| Assets held for sale | 56,012 | 68,472 | | 6,781 | 55,019 | 61,549 | | | 993 | 142 |
| Total assets | 1,180,720 | 1,166,191 | 851,152 | 834,432 | 172,321 | 180,585 | 165,169 | 158,840 | -7,922 | -7,666 |
| Equity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | 54,438 | 51,777 | 36,548 | 34,964 | 18,253 | 18,759 | 10,091 | 10,165 | -10,454 | -12,111 |
| Minority interests | 1,133 | 1,081 | 873 | 843 | 70 | 68 | 170 | 149 | 20 | 21 |
| Non-voting equity securities | 2,250 | 2,250 | | | | | | | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| Total equity | 57,821 | 55,108 | 37,421 | 35,806 | 18,323 | 18,827 | 10,262 | 10,315 | -8,185 | -9,840 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subordinated loans | 8,883 | 8,786 | 15,840 | 16,407 | 3,500 | 3,500 | | | -10,457 | -11,121 |
| Debt securities in issue | 146,535 | 143,436 | 137,082 | 134,689 | | | 1,949 | 1,138 | 7,504 | 7,609 |
| Other borrowed funds | 13,815 | 16,723 | | | 3,240 | 3,715 | 1,063 | 2,149 | 9,512 | 10,859 |
| Insurance and investment contracts | 236,028 | 229,950 | | | 92,472 | 93,536 | 143,524 | 136,382 | 32 | 32 |
| Amounts due to banks | 37,425 | 38,704 | 37,425 | 38,704 | | | | | | |
| Customer deposits and other funds on deposits | 470,645 | 455,003 | 477,987 | 460,362 | | | | | -7,341 | -5,359 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through P&L | 127,845 | 115,803 | 124,942 | 112,971 | 625 | 579 | 2,684 | 2,717 | -405 | -464 |
| Other liabilities | 31,247 | 32,779 | 20,454 | 21,249 | 4,475 | 4,775 | 5,689 | 6,140 | 629 | 615 |
| Total liabilities excl. liabilities held for sale | 1,072,423 | 1,041,184 | 813,731 | 784,382 | 104,311 | 106,105 | 154,907 | 148,525 | -526 | 2,172 |
| Liabilities held for sale | 50,476 | 69,899 | | 14,244 | 49,688 | 55,655 | | | 788 | |
| Total liabilities | 1,122,899 | 1,111,083 | 813,731 | 798,626 | 153,999 | 161,759 | 154,907 | 148,525 | 262 | 2,173 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,180,720 | 1,166,191 | 851,152 | 834,432 | 172,321 | 180,585 | 165,169 | 158,840 | -7,922 | -7,666 |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

APPENDIX 3 RETAIL BANKING: CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

| Retail Banking: Consolidated profit and loss account | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|
| in EUR million | Total Retail Banking | | Retail Banking Benelux | | | | Retail International | | | |
| | | | Netherlands | | Belgium | | Germany | | Rest of World | |
| | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ |
| Profit & loss | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest result | 2,028 | 1,978 | 845 | 864 | 436 | 405 | 287 | 293 | 460 | 416 |
| Commission income | 318 | 328 | 112 | 123 | 95 | 92 | 27 | 26 | 84 | 87 |
| Investment income | 49 | -3 | 0 | -2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | -6 | 39 | 4 |
| Other income | 80 | 74 | 13 | 16 | 51 | 49 | -17 | -2 | 33 | 12 |
| Total underlying income | 2,475 | 2,378 | 970 | 1,001 | 592 | 547 | 297 | 311 | 615 | 519 |
| Staff and other expenses | 1,518 | 1,479 | 569 | 562 | 351 | 360 | 176 | 165 | 422 | 392 |
| Intangibles amortisation and impairments | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating expenses | 1,525 | 1,483 | 575 | 565 | 351 | 360 | 176 | 165 | 422 | 392 |
| Gross result | 950 | 895 | 395 | 435 | 241 | 187 | 121 | 146 | 193 | 127 |
| Addition to loan loss provision | 343 | 272 | 215 | 131 | 39 | 44 | 21 | 15 | 68 | 83 |
| Underlying result before tax | 607 | 623 | 180 | 305 | 202 | 143 | 100 | 131 | 125 | 44 |
| Client balances (in EUR billion)² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Mortgages | 287.0 | 278.8 | 143.7 | 141.9 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 60.0 | 57.3 | 53.1 | 50.3 |
| Other Lending | 97.0 | 94.0 | 38.3 | 41.5 | 35.2 | 32.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 19.6 | 17.0 |
| Funds Entrusted | 391.9 | 367.3 | 116.7 | 111.2 | 78.7 | 73.5 | 101.2 | 90.0 | 95.3 | 92.6 |
| AUM/Mutual Funds | 57.1 | 54.6 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Profitability and efficiency² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 61.6% | 62.4% | 59.3% | 56.5% | 59.3% | 65.8% | 59.2% | 53.1% | 68.6% | 75.6% |
| Return on equity based on 10.0% core Tier 1 ³ | 12.8% | 12.4% | 10.3% | 18.4% | 27.5% | 19.2% | 12.1% | 17.1% | 9.7% | 1.7% |
| Risk² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk costs in bp of average RWA | 97 | 78 | 164 | 106 | 79 | 87 | 38 | 28 | 58 | 67 |
| Risk-weighted assets (end of period) | 140,214 | 141,367 | 53,759 | 49,108 | 19,656 | 20,471 | 21,549 | 21,595 | 45,251 | 50,193 |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Key figures based on underlying figures

³ Underlying after-tax return divided by average equity based on 10.0% core Tier 1 ratio (annualised)

APPENDIX 4 COMMERCIAL BANKING: CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Commercial Banking: Consolidated profit and loss account

| | Total Commercial Banking | | Industry Lending | | General Lending & Transaction Services | | Financial Markets | | Bank Treasury, Real Estate & Other | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| in EUR million | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ |
| Profit & loss | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest result | 798 | 905 | 396 | 375 | 245 | 261 | 190 | 205 | -32 | 64 |
| Commission income | 236 | 222 | 119 | 112 | 87 | 86 | 31 | 20 | -2 | 5 |
| Investment income | 77 | 122 | 6 | 6 | 2 | -1 | 2 | -2 | 67 | 119 |
| Other income excl. CVA/DVA | 225 | 351 | -28 | -16 | 9 | 5 | 189 | 249 | 54 | 112 |
| Underlying income excl. CVA/DVA | 1,336 | 1,601 | 493 | 477 | 343 | 351 | 412 | 472 | 87 | 301 |
| Other income - DVA on structured notes | -24 | -337 | | | | | -24 | -337 | | |
| Other income - CVA/DVA on derivatives | 98 | 139 | | | | | 98 | 139 | | |
| Total underlying income | 1,411 | 1,403 | 493 | 477 | 343 | 351 | 487 | 274 | 87 | 301 |
| Staff and other expenses | 578 | 550 | 109 | 106 | 179 | 172 | 229 | 211 | 61 | 60 |
| Intangibles amortisation and impairments | 26 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 59 |
| Operating expenses | 604 | 608 | 109 | 106 | 179 | 172 | 229 | 211 | 87 | 118 |
| Gross result | 807 | 795 | 384 | 371 | 164 | 178 | 258 | 63 | 0 | 182 |
| Addition to loan loss provision | 218 | 167 | 178 | 91 | 5 | 32 | 0 | 5 | 34 | 38 |
| Underlying result before tax | 589 | 628 | 206 | 280 | 159 | 146 | 258 | 58 | -34 | 144 |
| Client balances (in EUR billion)² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Mortgages | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Lending | 126.8 | 135.6 | 77.9 | 77.2 | 37.2 | 44.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 12.3 |
| Funds Entrusted | 73.5 | 60.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 37.9 | 35.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 31.2 | 20.5 |
| AUM/Mutual Funds | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Profitability and efficiency² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost/income ratio | 42.8% | 43.4% | 22.1% | 22.2% | 52.3% | 49.2% | 47.0% | 77.0% | 99.5% | 39.4% |
| Return on equity based on 10.0% core Tier 1 ³ | 13.8% | 12.5% | 13.4% | 18.9% | 13.0% | 10.7% | 27.1% | 5.4% | -12.9% | 15.5% |
| Risk¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk costs in bp of average RWA | 69 | 47 | 153 | 81 | 6 | 30 | 0 | 6 | 109 | 97 |
| Risk-weighted assets (end of period) | 129,824 | 135,352 | 49,460 | 44,037 | 38,410 | 42,813 | 28,408 | 33,441 | 13,546 | 15,062 |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Key figures based on underlying figures

³ Underlying after-tax return divided by average equity based on 10.0% core Tier 1 ratio (annualised)

APPENDIX 5 INSURANCE EURASIA: MARGIN ANALYSIS AND KEY FIGURES

| Insurance EurAsia: Margin analysis and key figures | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| In EUR million | Total EurAsia | | Benelux | | Central & Rest of Europe | | Investment Management | | Corporate Line EurAsia | |
| | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 |
| Insurance - Margin analysis | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment margin | 127 | 155 | 114 | 144 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Fees and premium-based revenues | 379 | 388 | 169 | 174 | 101 | 110 | 109 | 104 | | |
| Technical margin | 86 | 81 | 47 | 36 | 39 | 46 | - | - | | |
| Income non-modelled life business | 5 | 4 | 0 | -0 | 5 | 5 | -0 | 0 | | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating income | 596 | 628 | 330 | 354 | 157 | 171 | 110 | 104 | | |
| Administrative expenses | 295 | 305 | 148 | 145 | 69 | 82 | 79 | 77 | | |
| DAC amortisation and trail commissions | 102 | 113 | 47 | 58 | 55 | 56 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management expenses | 397 | 418 | 194 | 203 | 124 | 138 | 79 | 77 | | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating result | 199 | 210 | 135 | 151 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 27 | | |
| Non-life operating result | -3 | 13 | -4 | 12 | 1 | 1 | - | - | | |
| Corporate Line operating result | -117 | -95 | | | | | | | -117 | -95 |
| Operating result | 79 | 129 | 132 | 162 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 27 | -117 | -95 |
| Gains/losses and impairments | 50 | 59 | 41 | 70 | 0 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| Revaluations | -10 | -213 | -10 | -207 | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | -7 |
| Market & other impacts | -34 | -18 | -34 | -18 | - | - | - | - | -0 | 0 |
| Underlying result before tax | 85 | -43 | 128 | 8 | 34 | 19 | 31 | 27 | -108 | -97 |
| Life Insurance - New business figures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single premiums | 396 | 648 | 262 | 444 | 134 | 204 | - | - | - | - |
| Annual premiums | 194 | 169 | 90 | 83 | 104 | 86 | - | - | - | - |
| New sales (APE) | 234 | 233 | 116 | 127 | 118 | 106 | - | - | - | - |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management - Key figures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adm. expenses / operating income | 49.5% | 48.6% | 44.8% | 41.0% | 43.9% | 48.0% | 71.8% | 74.0% | | |
| Life general account invested assets (end of period, in EUR billion) | 68 | 67 | 62 | 60 | 6 | 7 | - | - | | |
| Investment margin / Life general account invested assets (in bps) ² | 94 | 115 | 95 | 117 | 86 | 95 | - | - | | |
| Provision for life insurance & investm. contracts for risk policyholder (end of period, in EUR billion) | 25.7 | 48.9 ³ | 21.9 | 22.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | - | - | | |
| Net production client balances (in EUR billion) | 2.1 | -1.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 | -1.5 | | |
| Client balances (end of period, in EUR billion) | 188.6 | 171.0 | 71.3 | 70.8 | 29.6 | 27.2 | 87.6 | 72.9 | | |
| Other key figures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross premium income | 2,848 | 3,172 | 2,406 | 2,635 | 432 | 535 | - | - | 10 | 2 |
| Administrative expenses (total) | 434 | 417 | 245 | 227 | 70 | 84 | 79 | 77 | 40 | 30 |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Four-quarter rolling average

³ 1Q2012 includes EUR 22.5 billion for Asia

APPENDIX 6 INSURANCE ING U.S.: MARGIN ANALYSIS AND KEY FIGURES

Insurance ING U.S.: Margin analysis and key figures

| In EUR million | Insurance ING U.S. | | Insurance US | | Investment Management | | US Closed Block VA | | Corporate Line US | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 ¹ | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 | 1Q2013 | 1Q2012 |
| Insurance - Margin analysis | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment margin | 264 | 269 | 261 | 264 | -0 | -0 | 3 | 6 | | |
| Fees and premium-based revenues | 410 | 408 | 288 | 287 | 99 | 95 | 24 | 25 | | |
| Technical margin | 3 | 1 | 3 | -8 | - | - | 0 | 9 | | |
| Income non-modelled life business | 0 | -0 | 0 | 0 | -0 | 0 | 0 | -0 | | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating income | 677 | 678 | 552 | 543 | 98 | 95 | 27 | 40 | | |
| Administrative expenses | 332 | 320 | 224 | 220 | 84 | 76 | 24 | 24 | | |
| DAC amortisation and trail commissions | 215 | 211 | 177 | 173 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 36 | | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management expenses | 547 | 531 | 400 | 394 | 84 | 77 | 63 | 60 | | |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management operating result | 130 | 147 | 152 | 150 | 14 | 18 | -36 | -20 | | |
| Corporate Line operating result | -43 | -29 | | | | | | | -43 | -29 |
| Operating result | 87 | 119 | 152 | 150 | 14 | 18 | -36 | -20 | -43 | -29 |
| Gains/losses and impairments | 11 | 34 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 0 | -0 |
| Revaluations | 16 | 38 | 18 | 35 | -4 | 4 | 1 | -1 | 0 | -0 |
| Market & other impacts | -306 | -390 | 16 | -11 | - | - | -322 | -379 | 0 | - |
| Underlying result before tax | -192 | -199 | 189 | 192 | 10 | 22 | -349 | -384 | -43 | -29 |
| Life Insurance - New business figures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single premiums | 2,848 | 1,880 | 2,848 | 1,880 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Annual premiums | 347 | 360 | 347 | 360 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New sales (APE) | 632 | 548 | 632 | 548 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Life Insurance & Investment Management - Key figures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adm. expenses / operating income | 49.0% | 47.2% | 40.6% | 40.5% | 85.7% | 80.0% | 88.9% | 60.0% | | |
| Life general account invested assets (end of period, in EUR billion) | 67 | 64 | 63 | 59 | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Investment margin / Life general account invested assets (in bps) ² | 164 | 153 | 176 | 161 | - | - | 9 | 58 | - | - |
| Provision for life insurance & investm. contracts for risk policyholder (end of period, in EUR billion) | 77.4 | 72.7 | 43.7 | 39.7 | - | - | 33.8 | 33.0 | | |
| Net production client balances (in EUR billion) | 2.6 | -1.3 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.7 | | |
| Client balances (end of period, in EUR billion) | 193.7 | 172.6 | 109.1 | 98.9 | 49.8 | 39.9 | 34.7 | 33.8 | | |
| Other key figures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross premium income | 2,938 | 2,952 | 2,842 | 2,848 | - | - | 96 | 104 | 0 | -0 |
| Administrative expenses (total) | 332 | 320 | 224 | 220 | 84 | 76 | 24 | 24 | - | - |

¹ The comparative figures of this period have been restated to reflect the new pension accounting requirements under IFRS which took effect on 1 January 2013.

² Four-quarter rolling average

ENQUIRIES

Investor enquiries

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Investor conference call and webcast

Jan Hommen, Patrick Flynn and Wilfred Nagel will discuss the results in an analyst and investor conference call on 8 May 2013 at 9:00 a.m. CET. Members of the investment community can join the conference call at +31 20 794 8500 (NL), +44 207 190 1537 (UK) or +1 480 629 9031 (US) and via live audio webcast at www.ing.com.

Press enquiries

T: +31 20 576 5000

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Press conference call and webcast

Jan Hommen, Patrick Flynn and Wilfred Nagel will also discuss the results in a press conference call on 8 May 2013 at 11:00 a.m. CET. Journalists can participate in the call via the Q&A mode by dialing +31 20 531 5846 (NL) or +44 203 365 3210 (UK).

Additional information is available in the following documents on www.ing.com:

- ING Group Quarterly Report
- ING Group Statistical Supplement
- ING Group Historical Trend Data
- ING Group Analyst Presentation
- Condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period ended 31 March 2013

DISCLAIMER

ING Group's Annual Accounts are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ('IFRS-EU').

In preparing the financial information in this document, the same accounting principles are applied as in the 1Q2013 ING Group Interim Accounts.

Certain of the statements contained herein are not historical facts, including, without limitation, certain statements made of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those in such statements due to, without limitation: (1) changes in general economic conditions, in particular economic conditions in ING's core markets, (2) changes in performance of financial markets, including developing markets, (3) consequences of a potential (partial) break-up of the euro, (4) the implementation of ING's restructuring plan to separate banking and insurance operations, (5) changes in the availability of, and costs associated with, sources of liquidity such as interbank funding, as well as conditions in the credit markets generally, including changes in borrower and counterparty creditworthiness, (6) the frequency and severity of insured loss events, (7) changes affecting mortality and morbidity levels and trends, (8) changes affecting persistency levels, (9) changes affecting interest rate levels, (10) changes affecting currency exchange rates, (11) changes in investor, customer and policyholder behaviour, (12) changes in general

competitive factors, (13) changes in laws and regulations, (14) changes in the policies of governments and/or regulatory authorities, (15) conclusions with regard to purchase accounting assumptions and methodologies, (16) changes in ownership that could affect the future availability to us of net operating loss, net capital and built-in loss carry forwards, (17) changes in credit-ratings, (18) ING's ability to achieve projected operational synergies and (19) the other risks and uncertainties detailed in the Risk Factors section contained in the most recent annual report of ING Groep N.V. Any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of ING speak only as of the date they are made, and, ING assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or for any other reason. This document does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities.