

Economic and Financial Outlook S1 2026

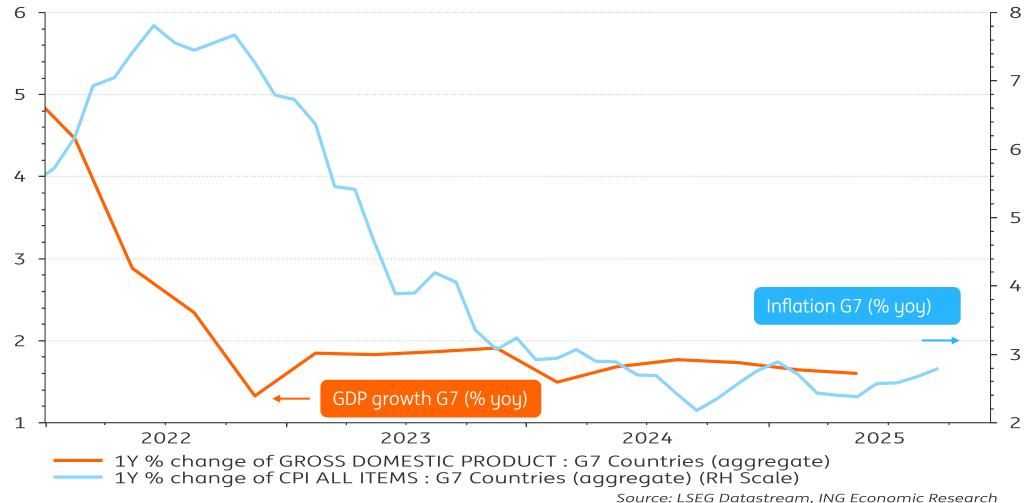
Economic Outlook: Continuing moderate growth



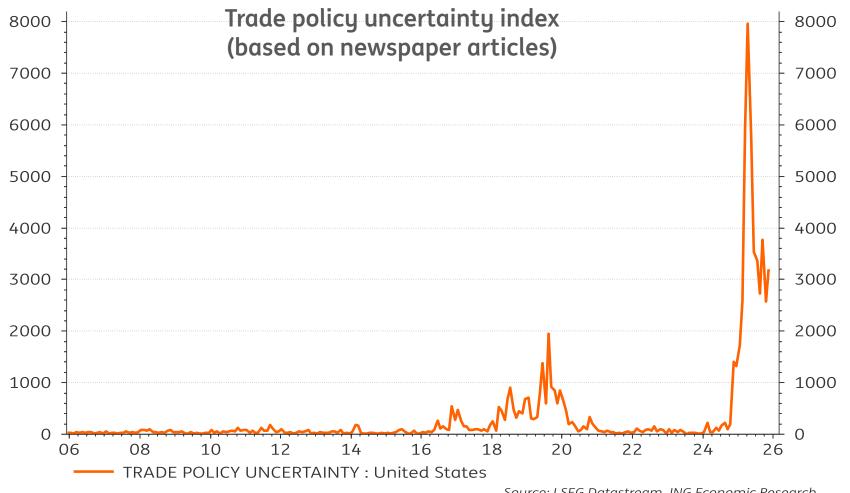
December 2025

Peter Vanden Houte / Chief Economist ING Belgium

Moderate growth and inflation in 2025 (despite shocks)



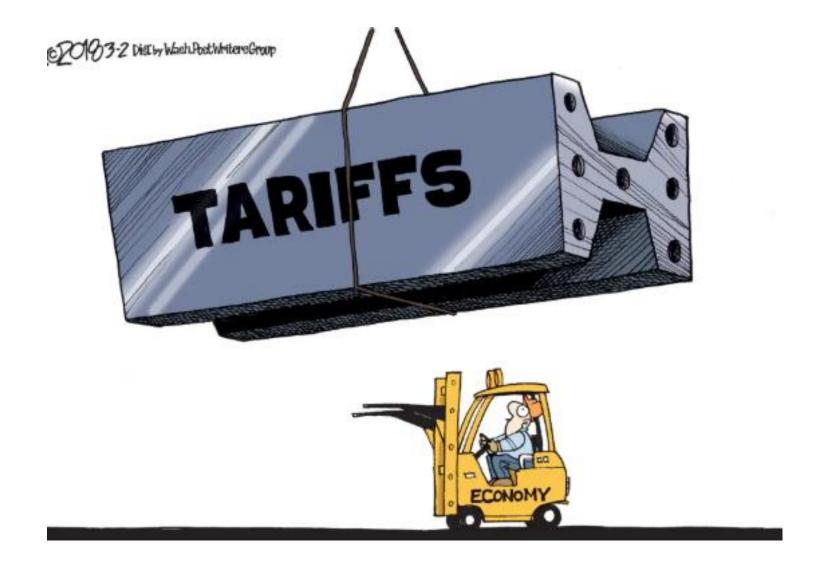
Trade uncertainty has been somewhat reduced



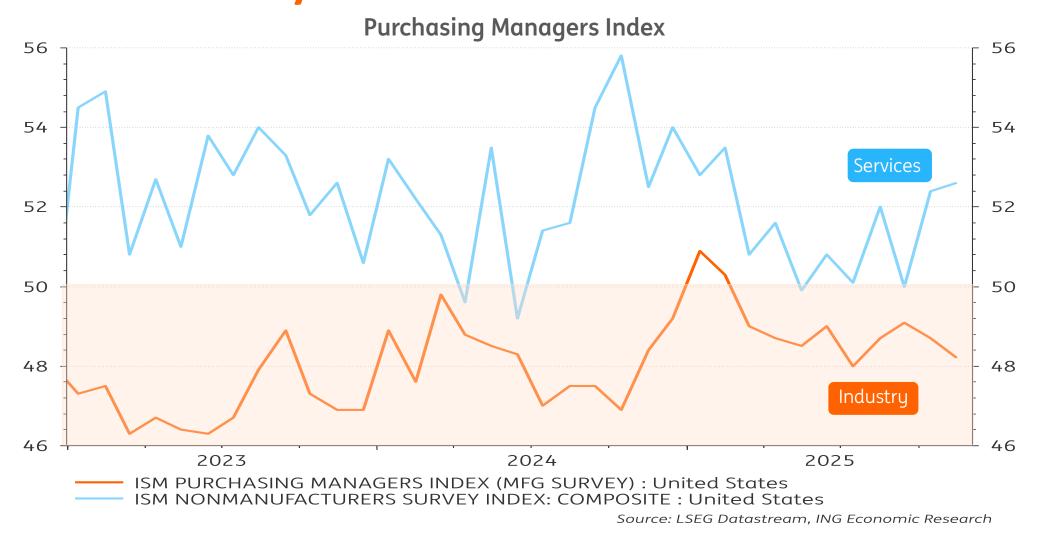
The US import tariffs could cost the EU 0.33% GDP over the next two years

Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

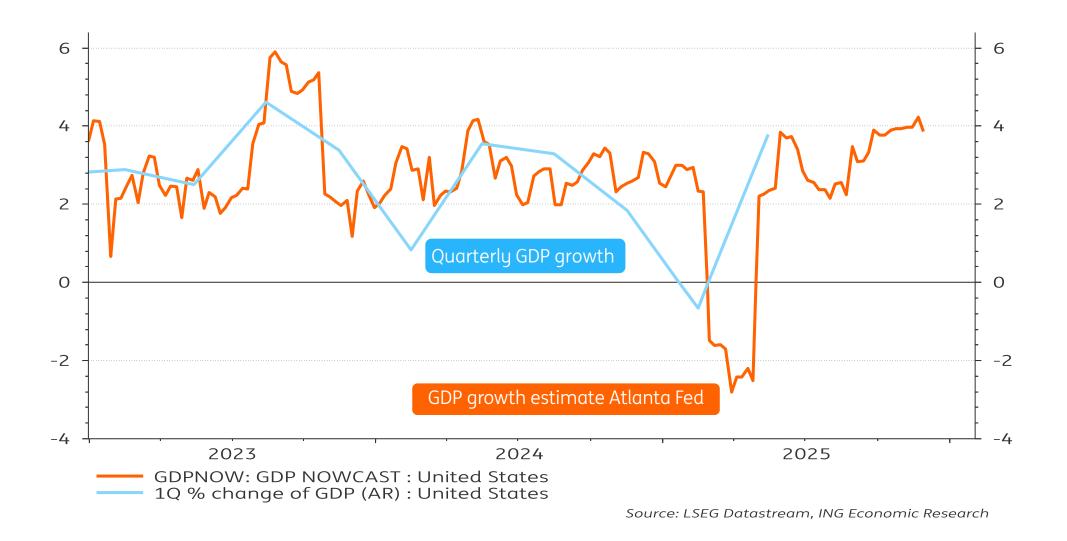
How big is the impact on the US economy?



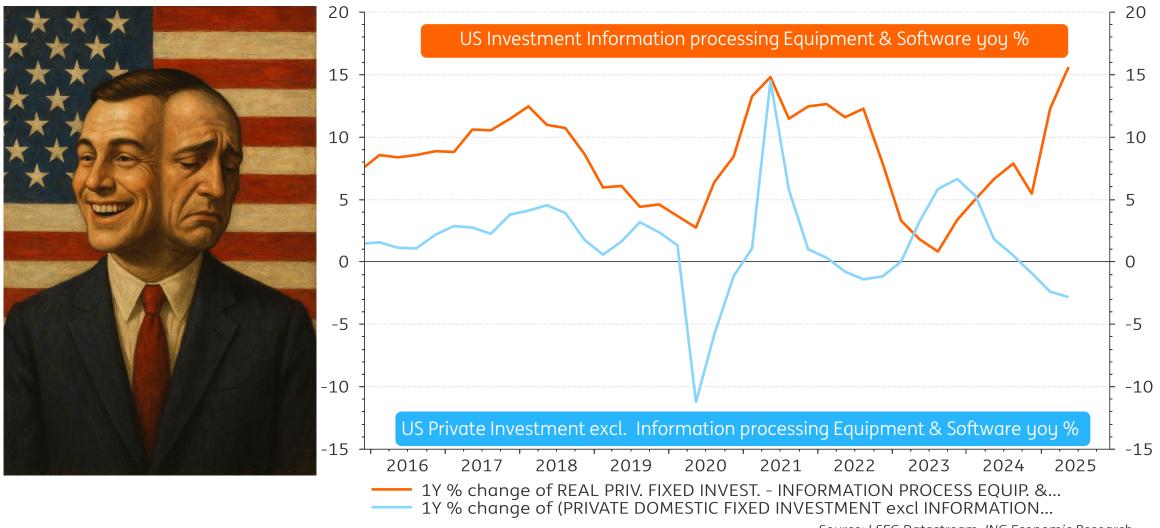
Confidence in the US manufacturing sector has fallen since "Liberation Day"



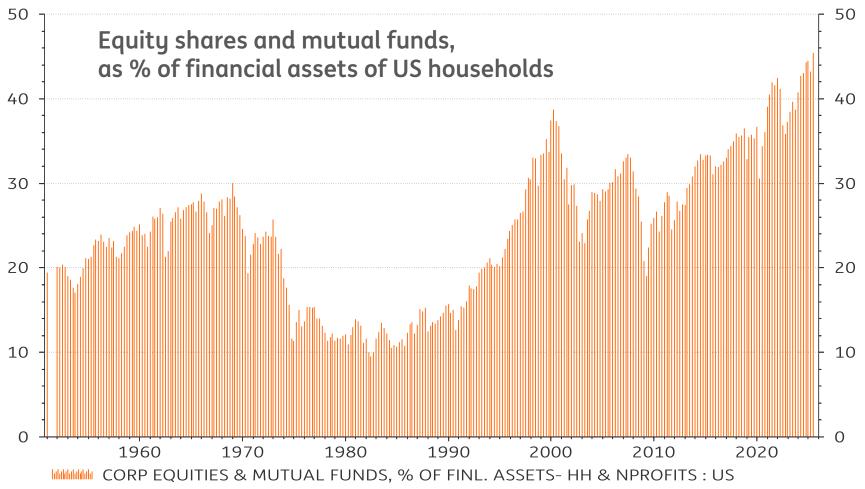
US GDP growth in Q3 still very strong



A two-faced economy



The weight of equities in US households' financial assets has risen strongly, increasing the "wealth effect"



A 10% increase in the stock market can lead to 0.3% to 0.5% additional consumption

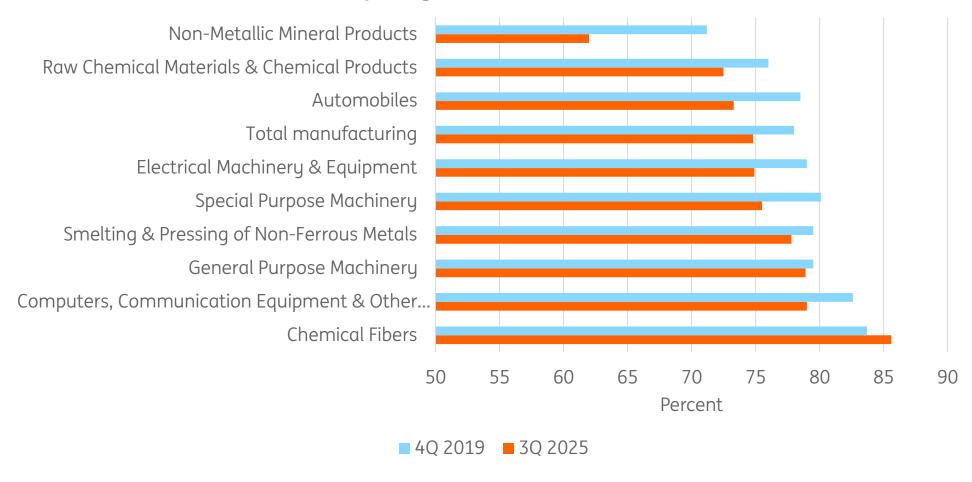
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

China Shock 2.0

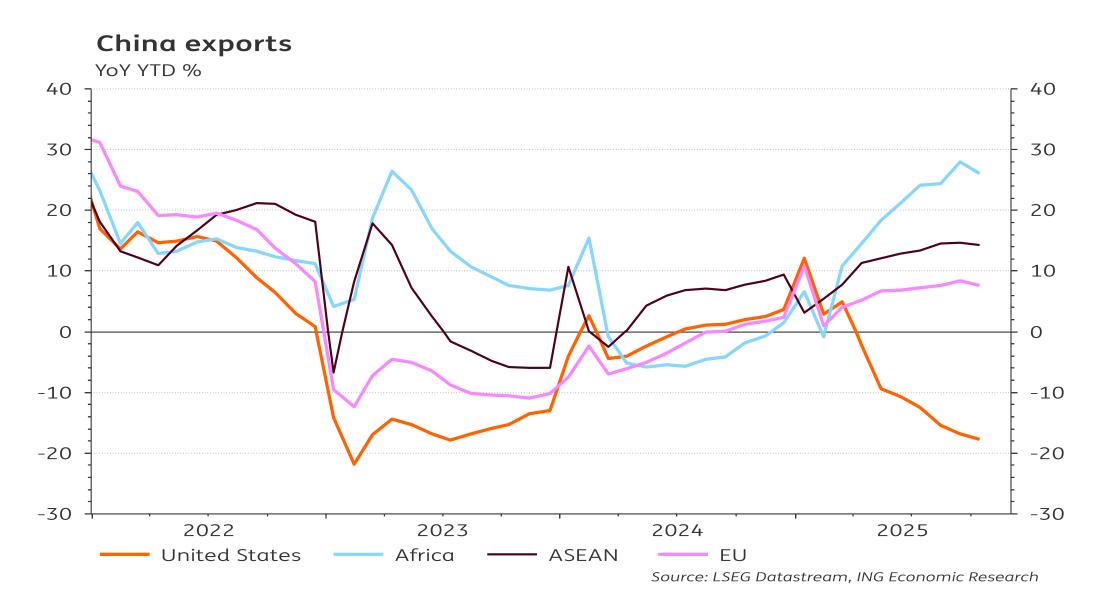


China has seen capacity in industry increase, while domestic demand remains weak

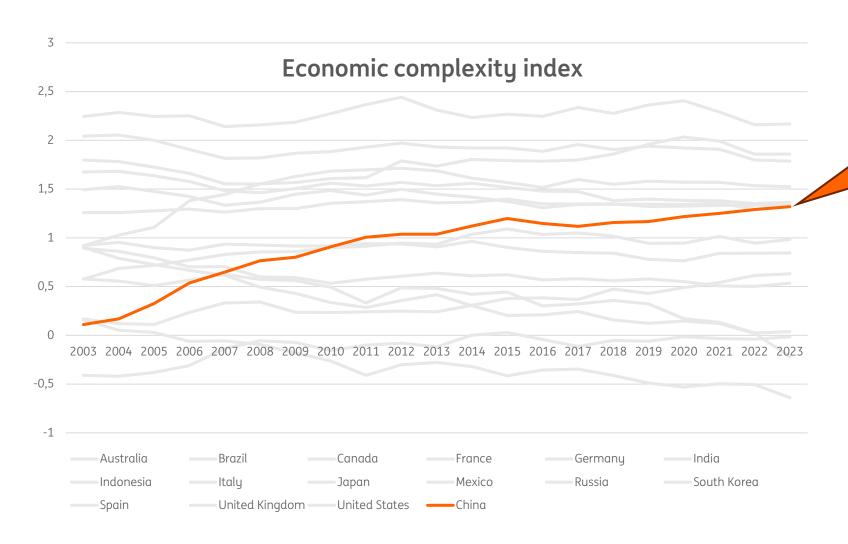
Capacity utilisation in China



Chinese export destinations have changed



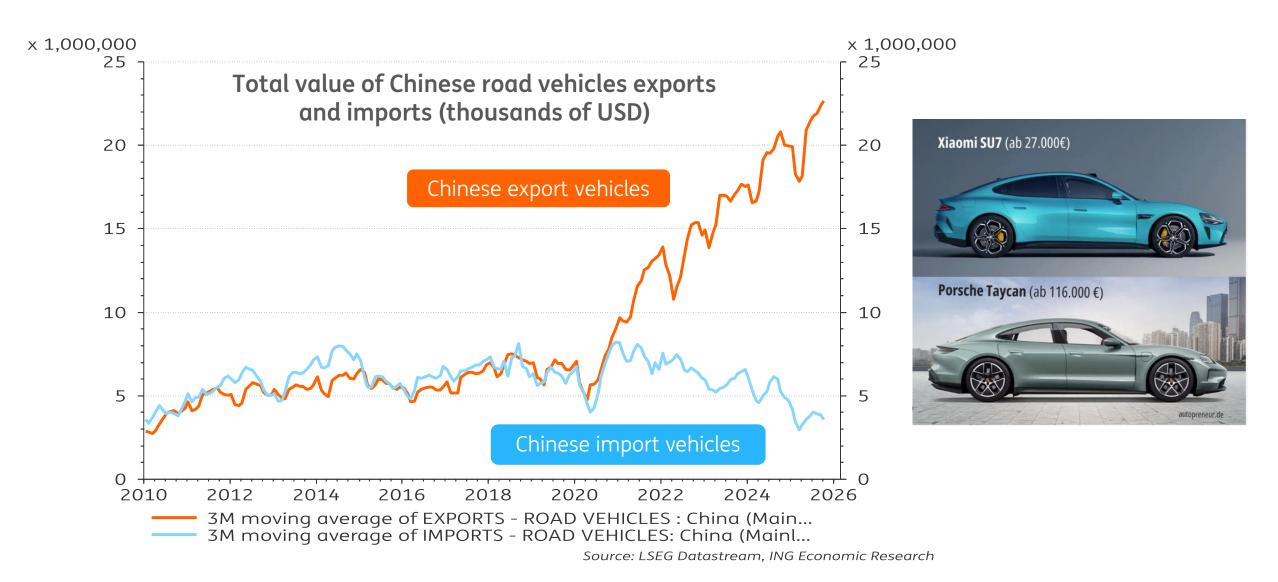
China is moving up the manufacturing value-added ladder



China rose from 46th to 18th place in the global ranking for export complexity between 2003 and 2023.

Source: Economic complexity index, ING Economic Research

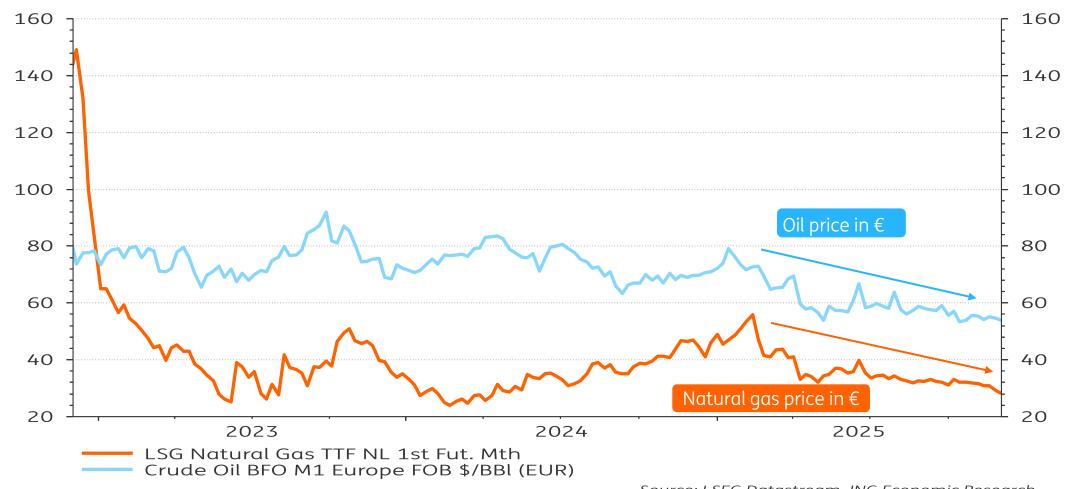
Chinese export of durable goods has become more important



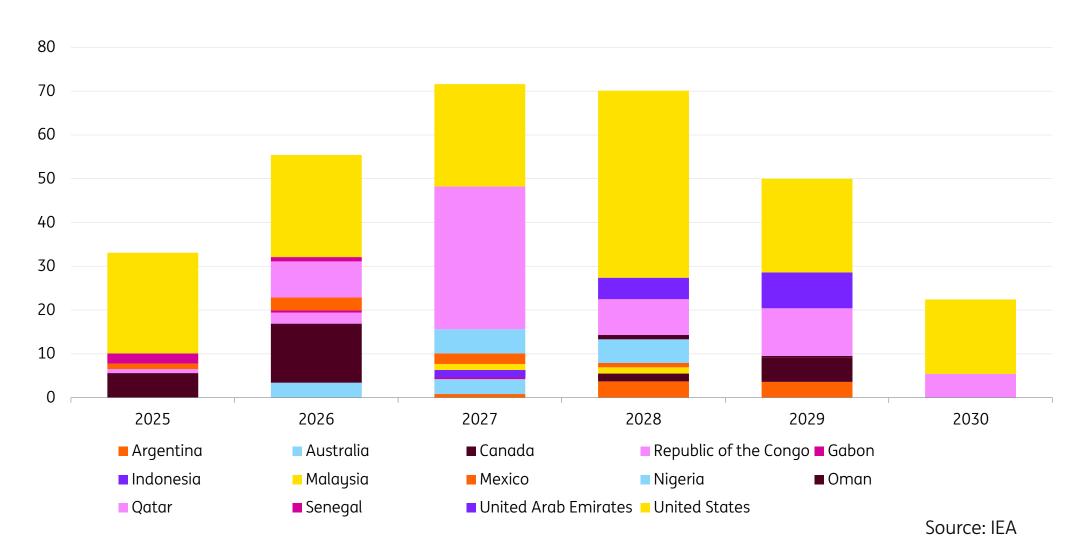
Eurozone: in search of new dynamism



Lower energy prices might bring some relief

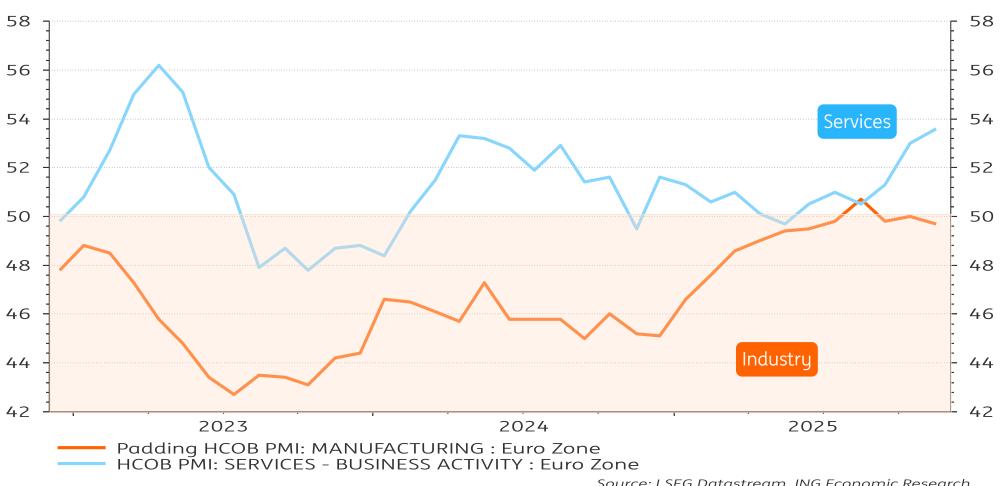


Annual LNG liquefaction capacity additions in bcm/year (2024 capacity 660 bcm/year)



Confidence indicators improved (slightly) in the eurozone

Purchasing Managers Index

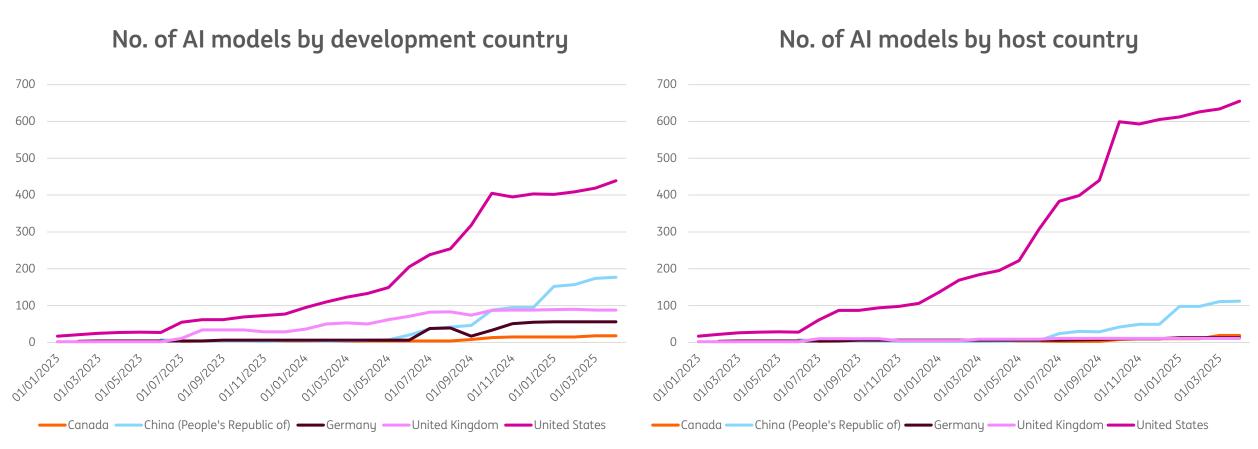


Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

Other growth drivers



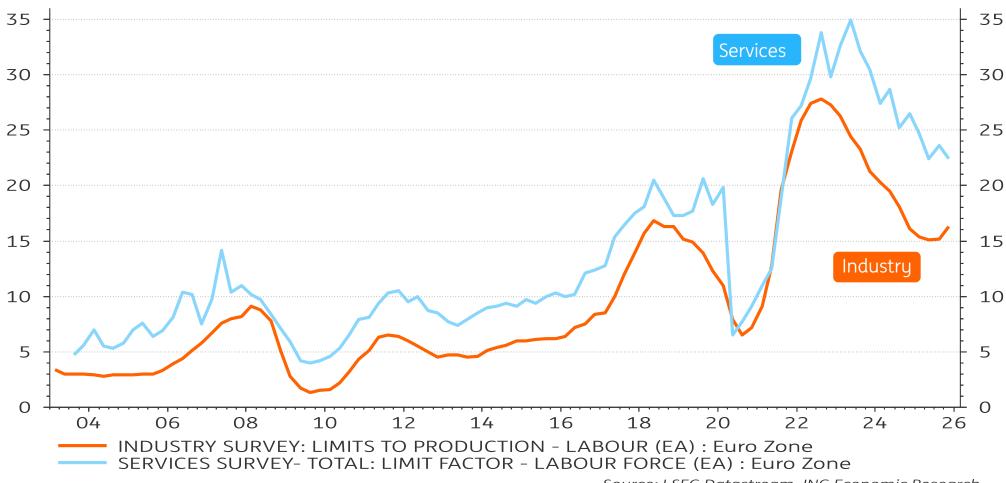
Al models are mainly developed in the US, but even more so hosted, showcasing its infrastructure lead



Source: oecd.ai, ING economic research

Demographic trends keep labour market tight

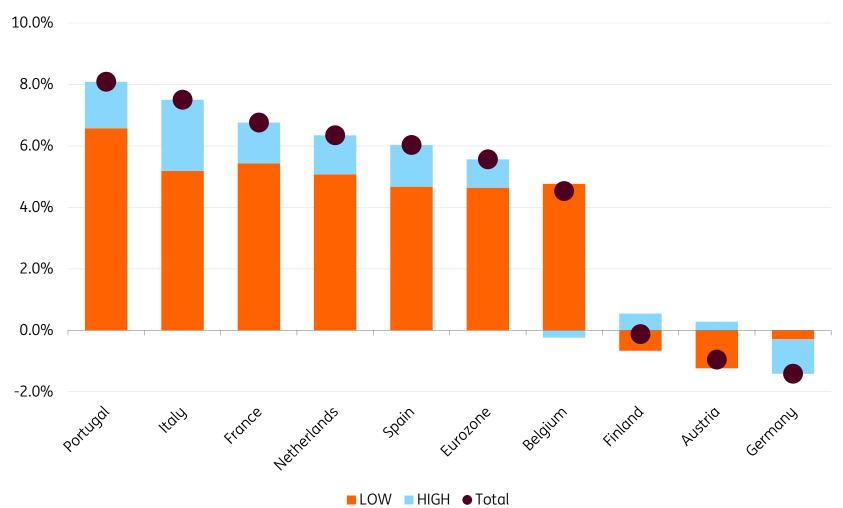
% of companies indicating lack of labour as limit to production



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

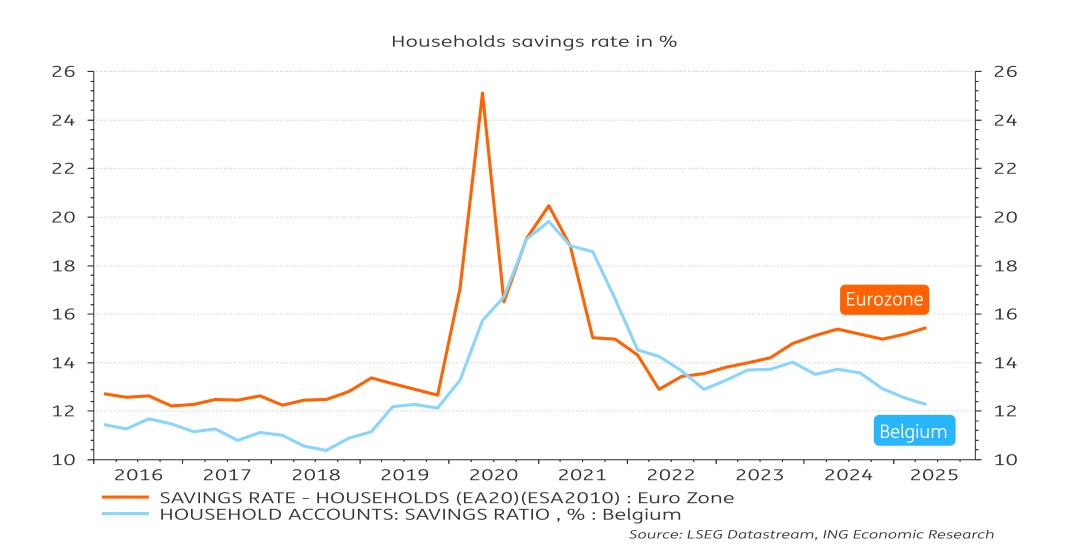
More high productivity jobs are needed

Evolution of hours worked between 2019 and 2025 and contribution of sectors with lower-than-average productivity (LOW) and sectors with higher-than-average productivity (HIGH)

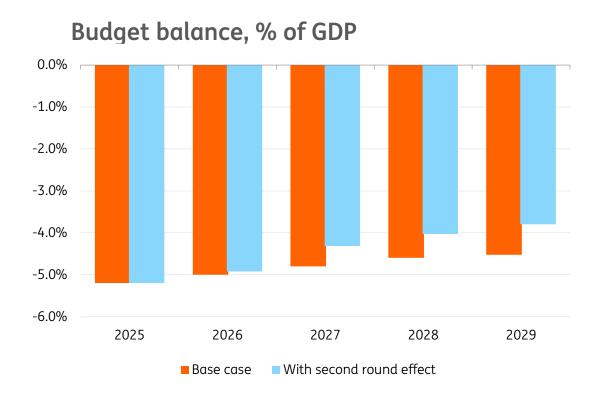


Austria and
Finland are the two
only countries in this
sample where
composition effect
pushed up total
productivity

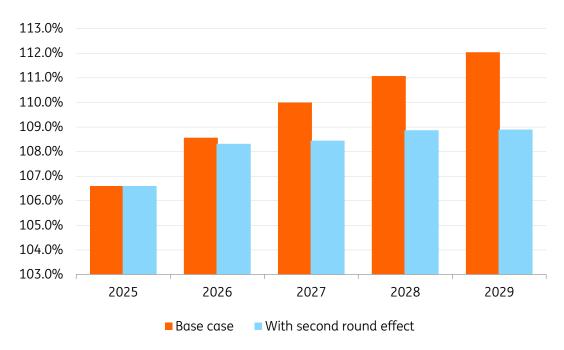
Belgian consumers outspent the rest of the eurozone



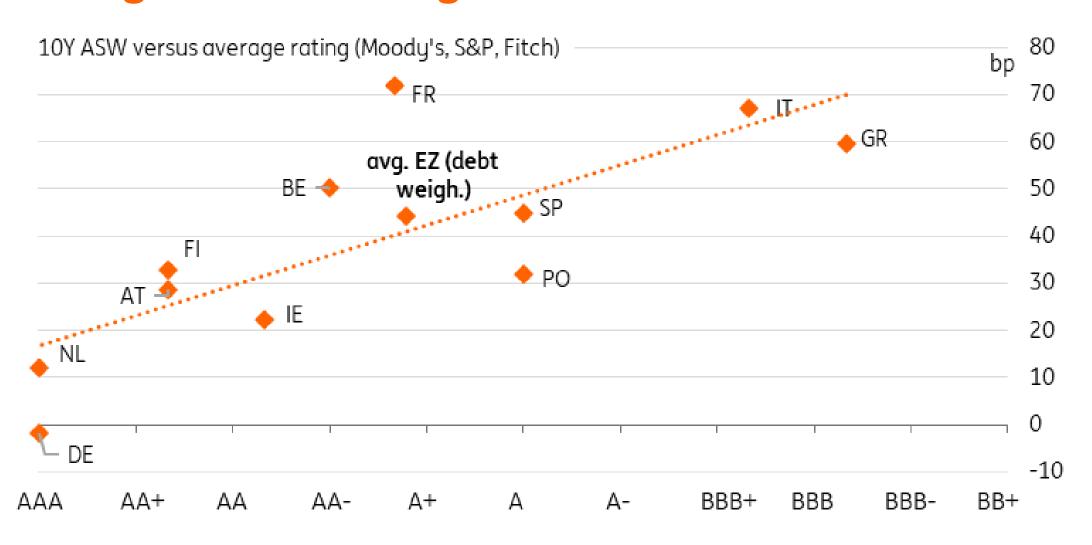
What does the new Belgian budget imply?







Markets already anticipate further downgrades of French and Belgian credit ratings



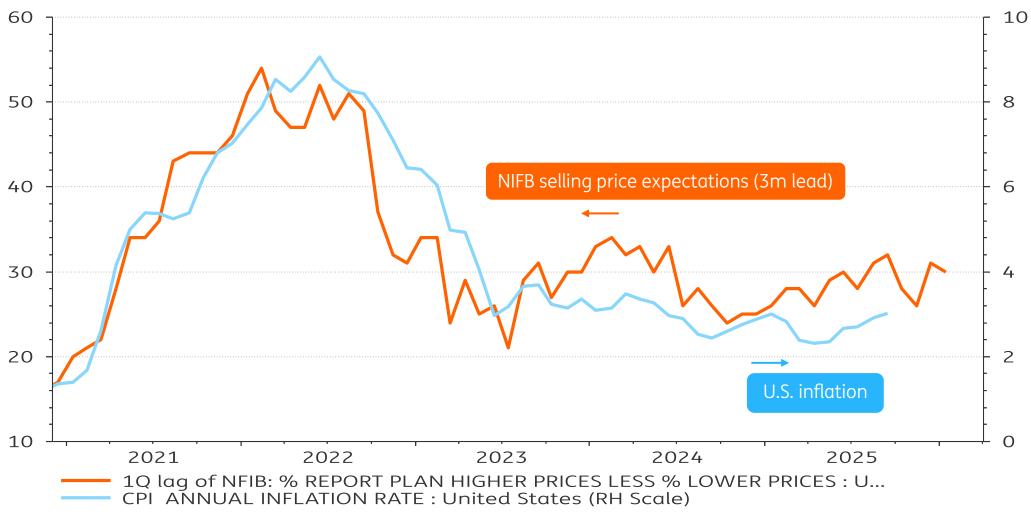
Outlook for real GDP growth

	2025	2026	2027
United States	2.0	1.9	2.2
Eurozone	1.4	1.2	1.6
United Kingdom	1.4	0.9	1.1
Belgium	1.0	0.9	1.1
Japan	1.3	1.4	1.1
China	5.0	4.6	4.5

How big a risk is inflation?

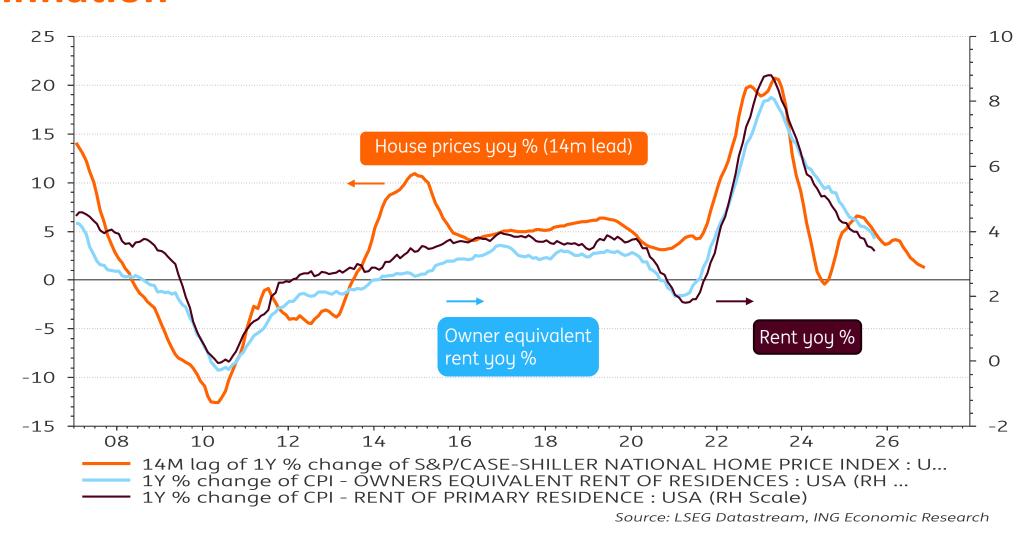


US inflation risk not gone...

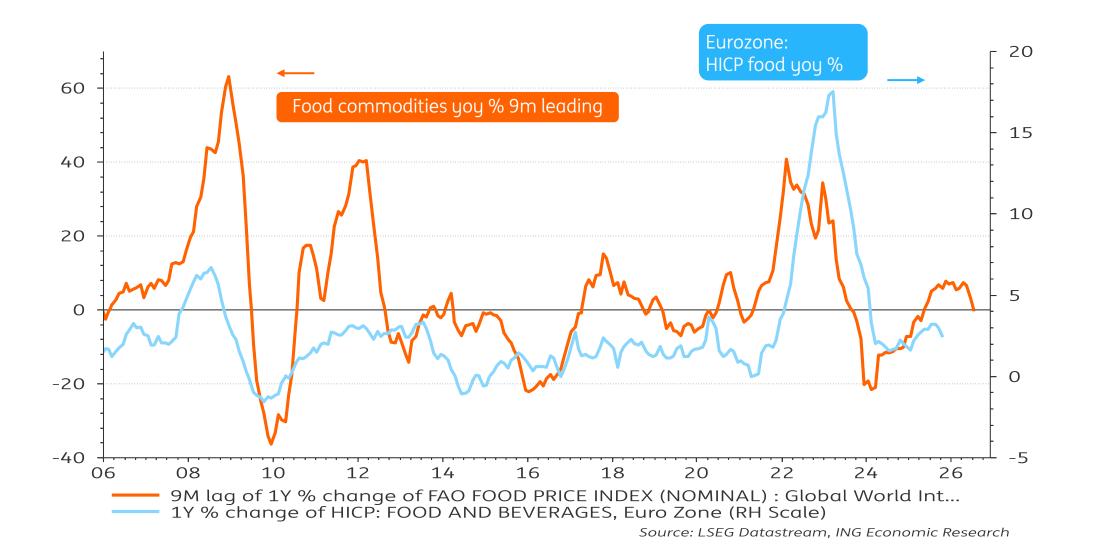


Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research

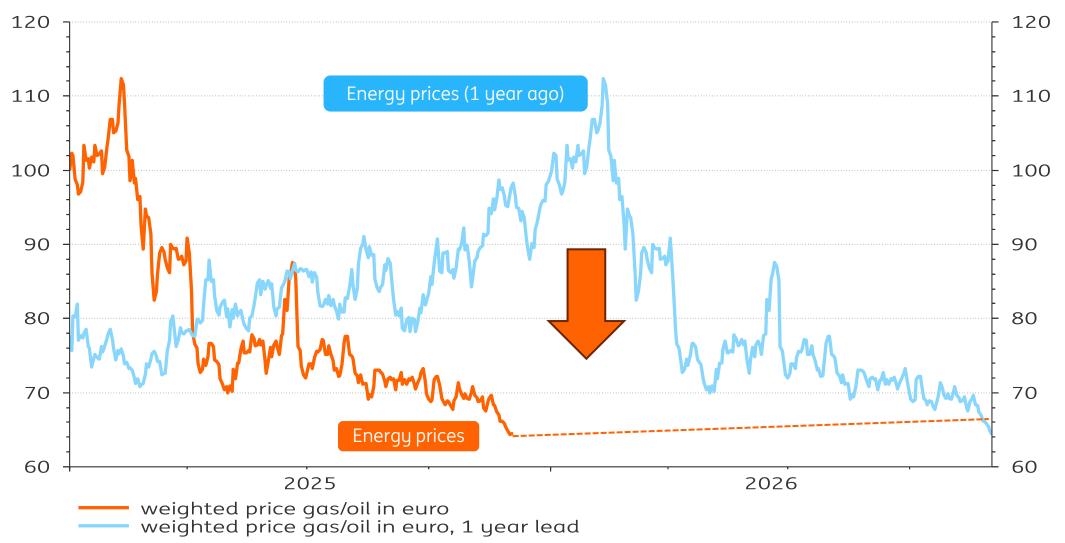
...but softening housing market will temper US inflation



In the Eurozone, food inflation is falling again



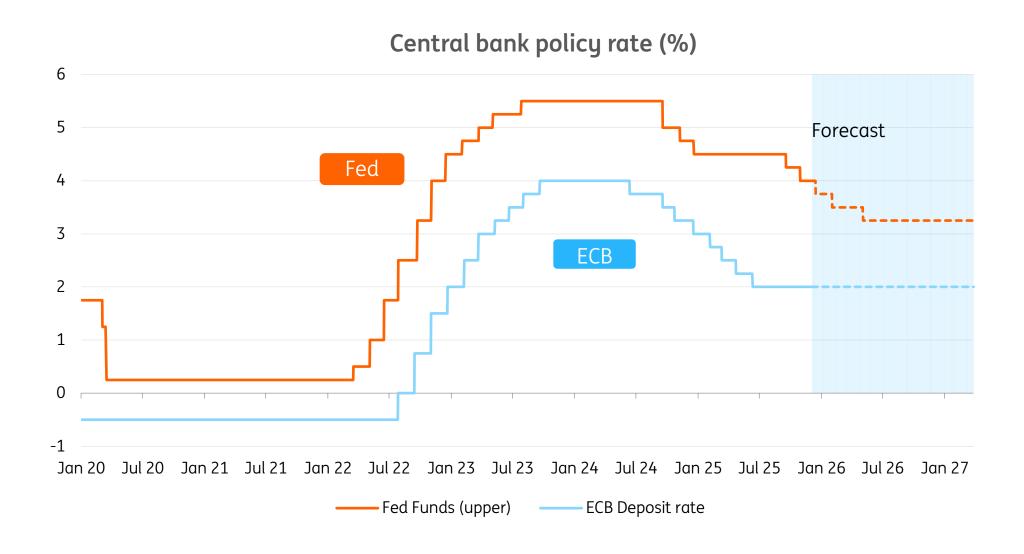
Energy prices likely to have downward effect on euro zone inflation through Q2 2026



Impact on monetary policy?

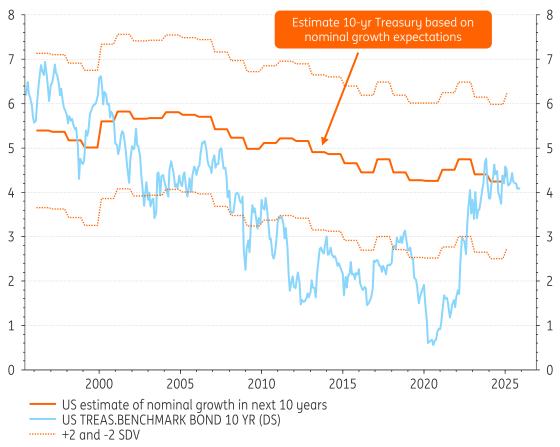


Fed cuts rates, while the ECB remains in a good place



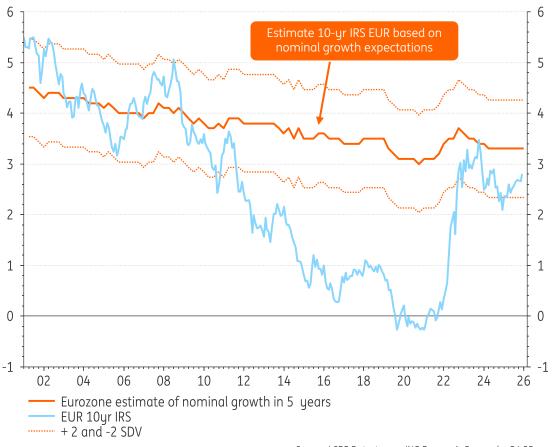
Bond yields back at more normal levels

US 10 yr fair value



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research, Q1 25

Eurozone 10 yr fair value

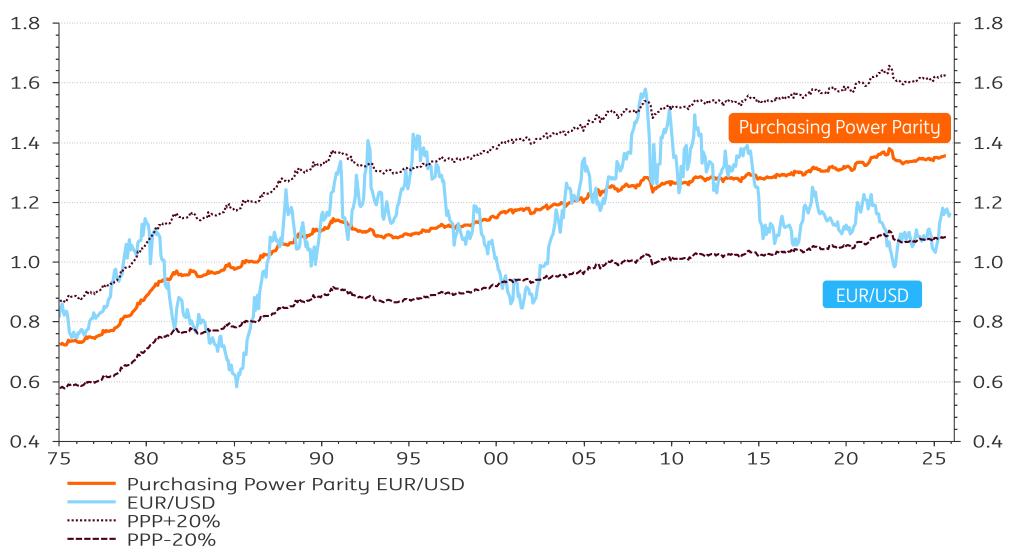


Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Economic Research , Q4 25

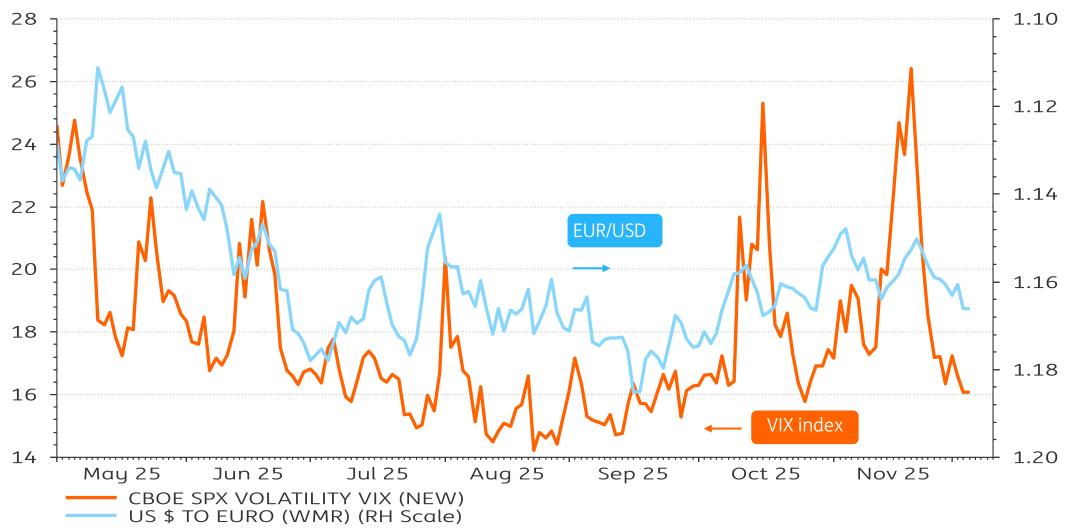
What about the dollar?



USD has become less overvalued



More volatility could (temporarily) support the dollar



Conclusions

- 1 The technology sector continues to support US economic growth.
- 2 China is exporting its excess production capacity globally, except to the US.
- 3 Europe is benefiting from a positive energy shock.
- Europe's challenging demographics require increased productivity growth, which is currently not occurring and may even be declining.
- **5** Belgian consumers have been spending more than those in the rest of the eurozone, likely leading to below-average Belgian growth in 2026.
- 6 Belgium's budget plans are insufficient to prevent further increases in the debt ratio, raising the risk of another credit rating downgrade.
- **7** Despite import tariffs, US inflation is expected to moderate in 2026, while eurozone inflation may temporarily fall below target.
- **8** The ECB is expected to keep interest rates steady, while the Fed will likely reduce rates to a neutral level around 3%.
- **9** Bond yields are anticipated to rise marginally.
- 10 The dollar's downward trend continues, but 2026 may bring a period of range-bound trading.



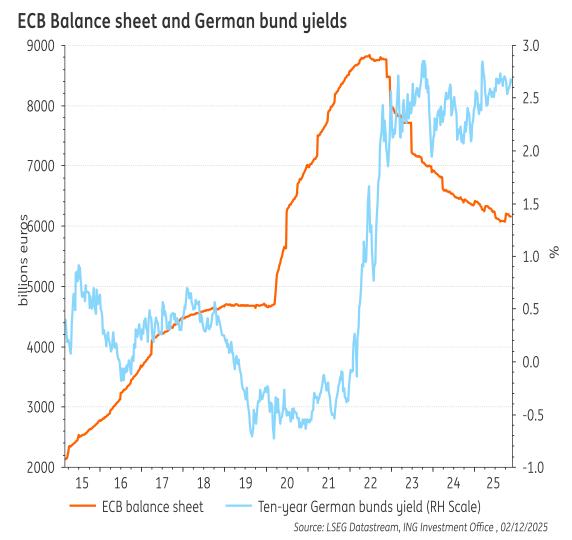
"Even with economies at cruising speed, investors shouldn't go on autopilot"

Agenda

- Fixed income markets remain confronted with cross currents
- Equity Markets: Neutral stance but capturing opportunities across sectors/regions
- Tactical Asset Allocation (TAA): Stay invested, but remain well diversified

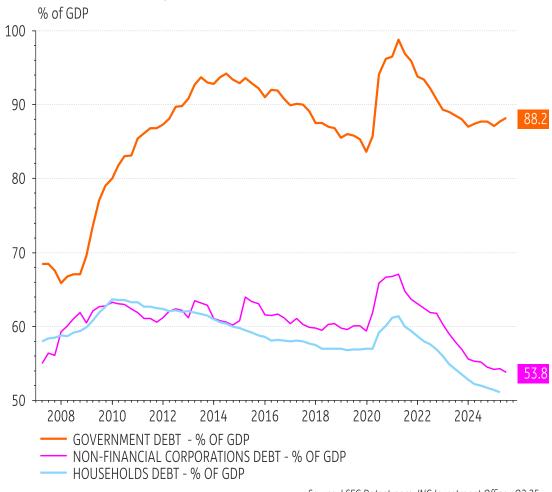
The normalization of Central Banks, conventional and unconventional monetary policies could lead to a steepening of the yield curve





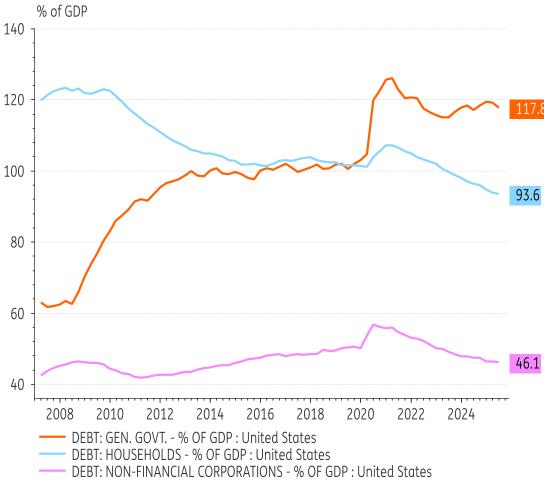
Debt Sustainability concerns add to long-end yield Pressures

Eurozone debt dynamics: Public vs Private



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, Q2 25

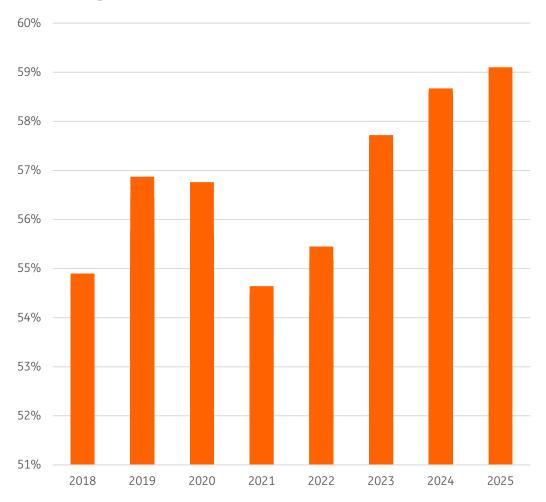
US Debt dynamics: Public vs Private



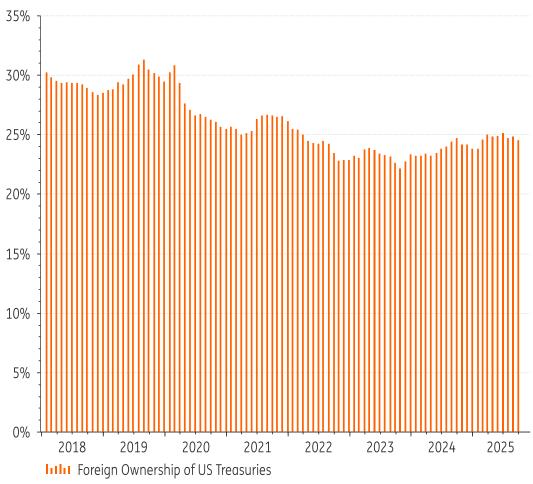
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, Q2 25

Who you owe money to makes a difference

% Foreign ownership of French OAT

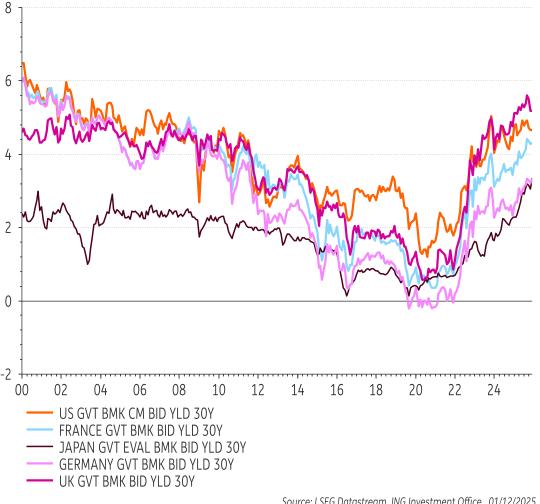


% Foreign ownership of US Treasuries



Long-term yields hit multi-year highs; French OATs underperformed, credit stayed stable

30-year sovereign bond yields have risen to multi years highs



French OAT's have sold off while credit markets have remained relatively stable



The curious case about negative spreads

Spread between Axa and France OAT 2030 bonds

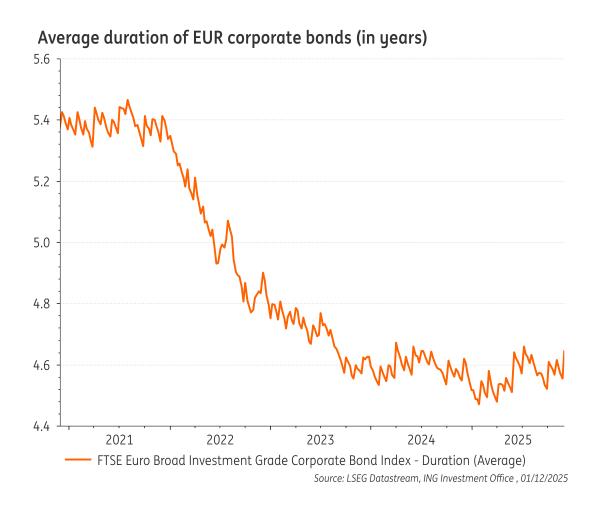


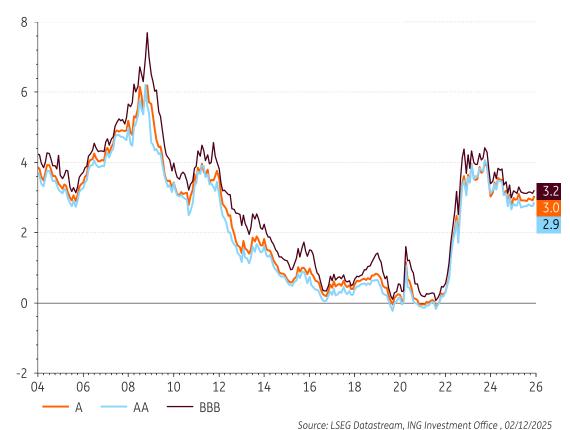
Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 02/12/2025

IG Corporate bonds

Average duration Euro-Aggregate Corporate

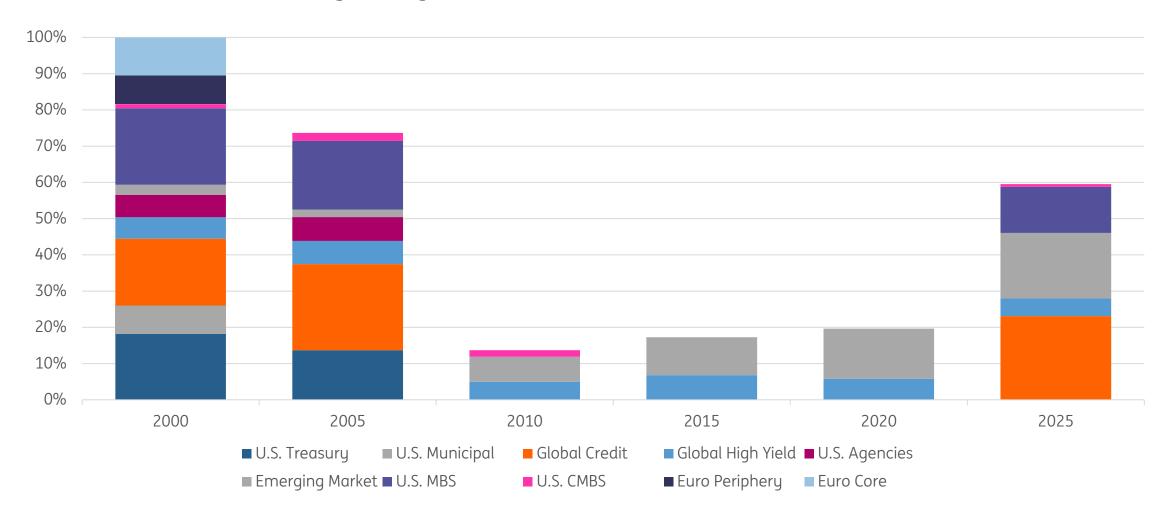
IG corporate bonds yields





Income is back in fixed income markets, especially on credits markets

% of Fixed income assets yielding over 4%



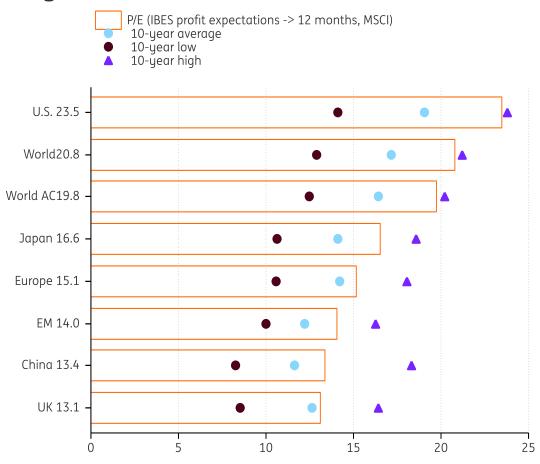
Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from LSEG Datastream, November 2025. Note: The bars show market capitalization weights of assets with an average annual yield over 4% in a select universe that represents about 70% of the Bloomberg Mulitiverse Bond Index. Euro Core is based on French and German government bonds indexes. Euro periphery is based on an average of government debt indexes for Italy, Spain and Ireland. Emerging markets combine external and local currency debt.

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- Equity Markets: Neutral stance but capturing opportunities across sectors/regions
- [3] Tactical Asset Allocation (TAA): Stay invested, but remain well diversified

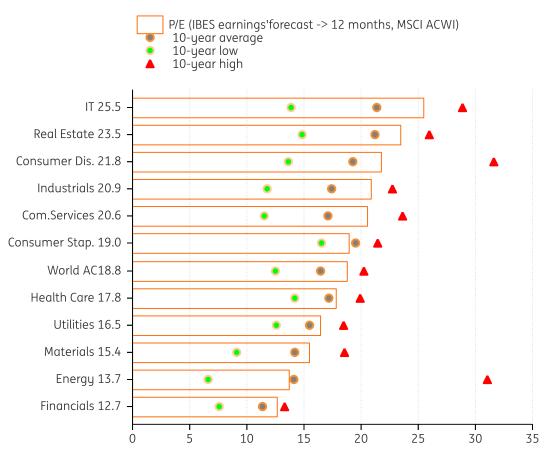
Equity markets have delivered strong YTD performances they are now priced for perfection

Regional valuations



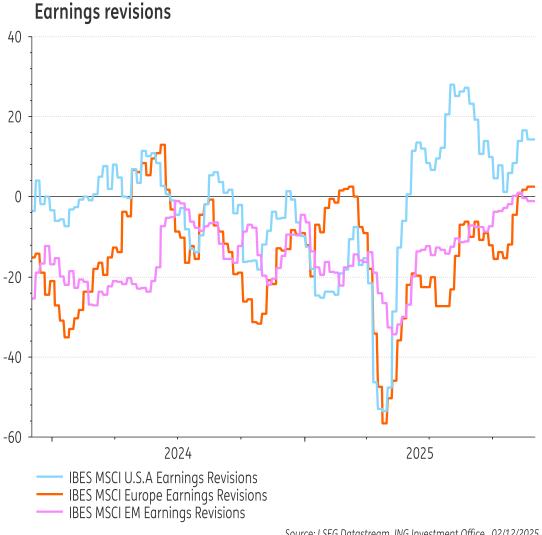
Source: LSEG Datastream , ING Investment Office 10/11/2025

Sector valuations

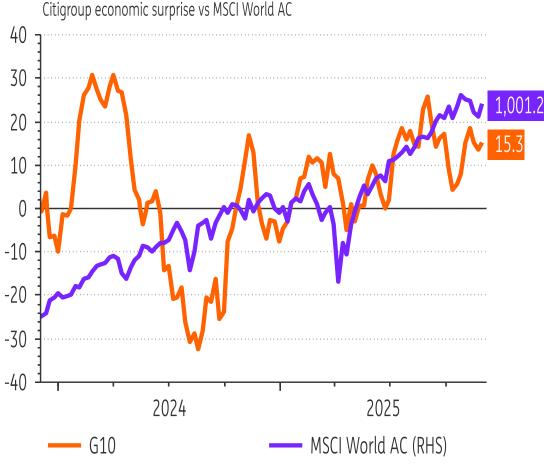


Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office 02/12/2025

Earnings and Macro momentum have nevertheless been supportive in most regions while EM are still expected to post the highest EPS growth in 2026



Macro vs Market



Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 02/12/2025 Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office, 01/12/2025

Fed's non-recessionary rate cuts have generally been positive for markets — so, "Don't fight the Fed"

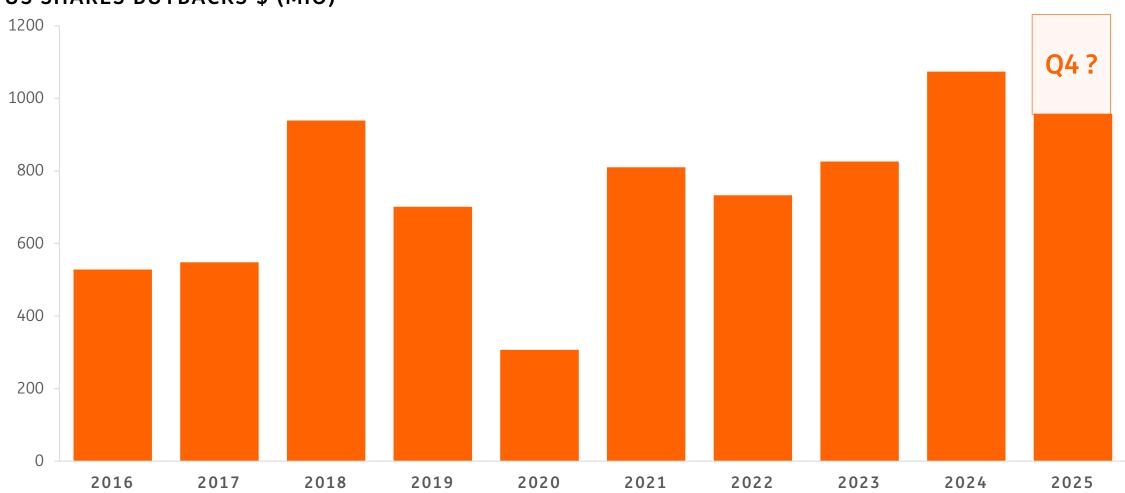
S&P 500 price returns (in % USD) since 1950 when the US economy did not see a recession within a year of the first Fed rate cut

	Fed First Rate Cut Date	3 months before	3 months after	6 months after	9 months attar	12 months after
1	07/04/1967	9%	3%	9%	7%	4%
2	30/08/1968	1%	10%	-1%	5%	-3%
3	19/11/1971	-7%	15%	19%	22%	26%
4	21/11/1984	-2%	10%	15%	15%	22%
5	06/06/1989	10%	8%	7%	4%	13%
6	06/07/1995	9%	5%	11%	18%	19%
7	29/09/1998	-8%	18%	25%	29%	21%
8	18/09/2024	2%	4%	0%	6%	
	Average	2%	9%	11%	13%	15%

Source : BofA, Bloomberg, ING Investment Office, data as of September 2025

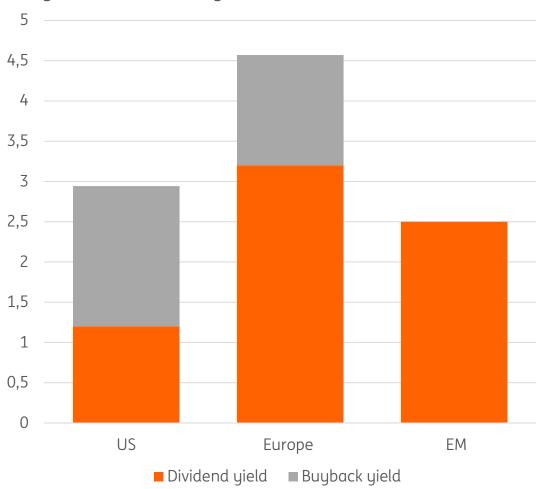
US Corporates stock buybacks could reach a new record in 2025...

US SHARES BUYBACKS \$ (MIO)



...and in 2026, Equity income could become more important in equity markets total return

Buyback and dividend yields (%)



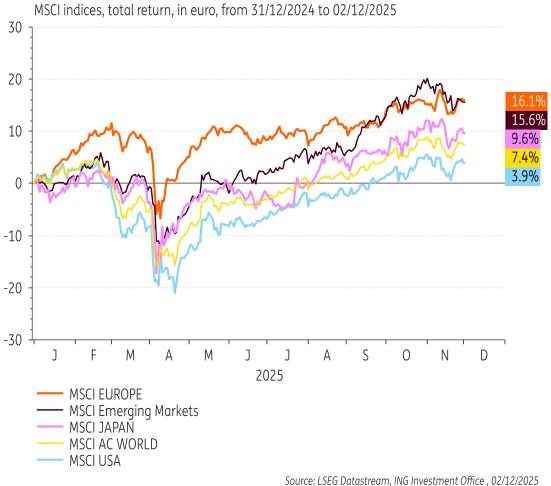
Dividend payout ratios

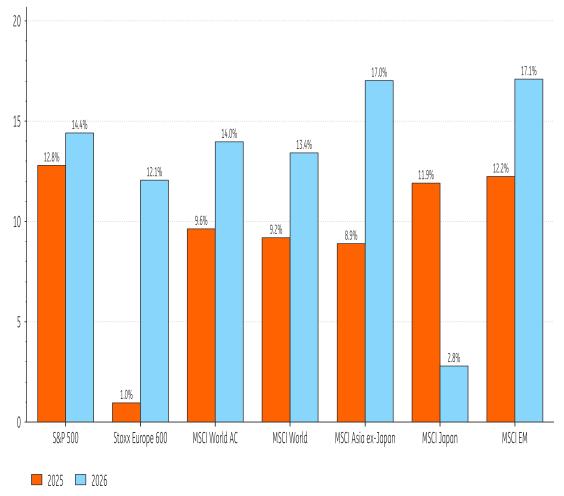


Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office , 01/12/2025

EM have outperformed this year—even in Euro terms—and their relatively stronger earnings growth should continue to provide support

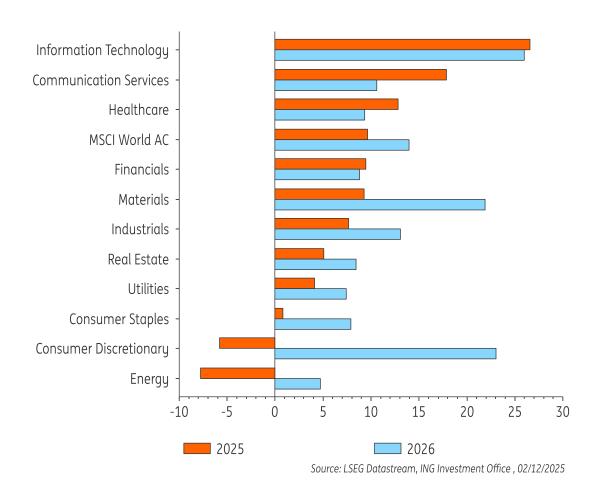
Regional equity performance 2025





At a sectoral level, we have preference for the technology sector

MSCI ACWI earnings growth estimates by sector

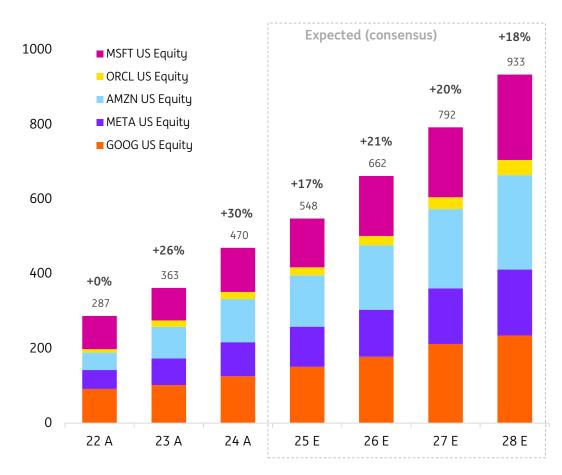


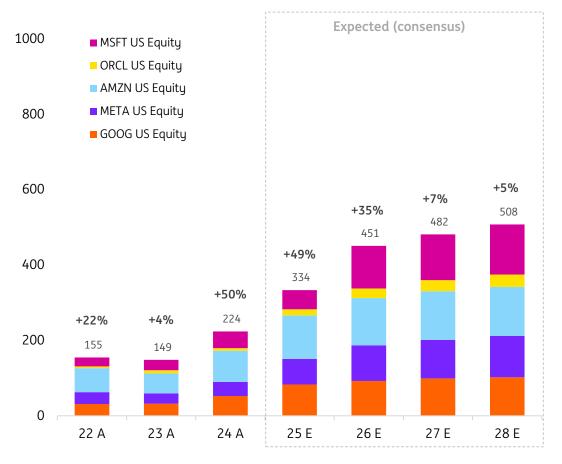


Capex should continue to drive strong EPS growth, and despite elevated valuations, concerns about a bubble remain premature

Operating cash flow hyperscalers (\$bln)

Capital expenditures hyperscalers (\$bln)



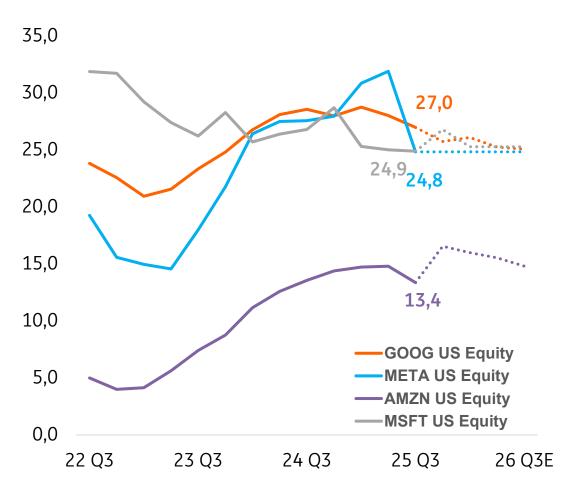


Source: Bloomberg, ING Investment Office

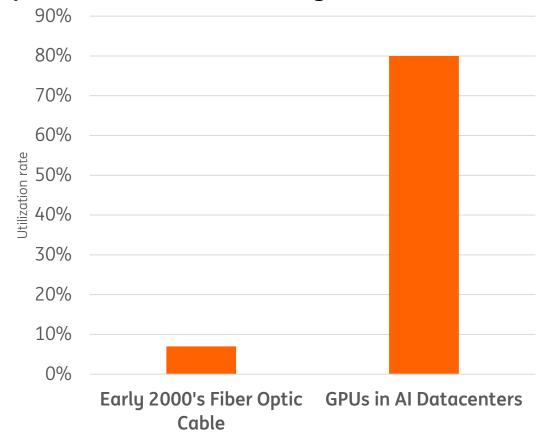
Source: Bloomberg, ING Investment Office

At the peak of the dot-com era, only about 7% of the fiber-optic network was being utilized while data center utilization levels hover today around 80%

Return on Invested Capital (in%)

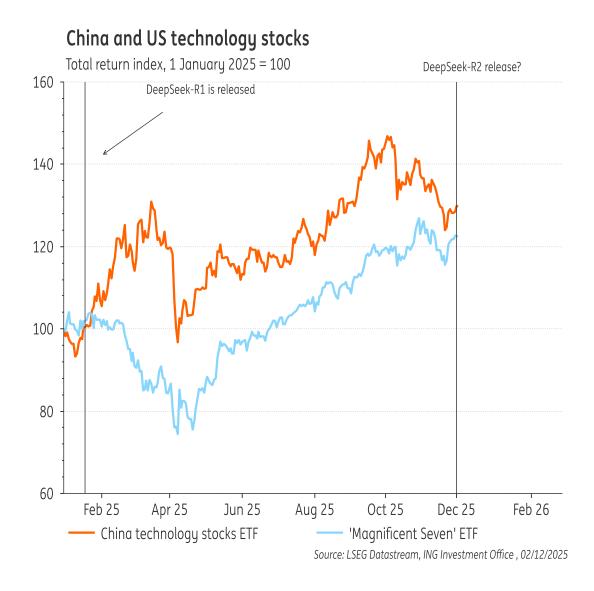


Al infrastructure is operating at near-full capacity—unlike the underutilized fiber-optic networks of the early 2000s

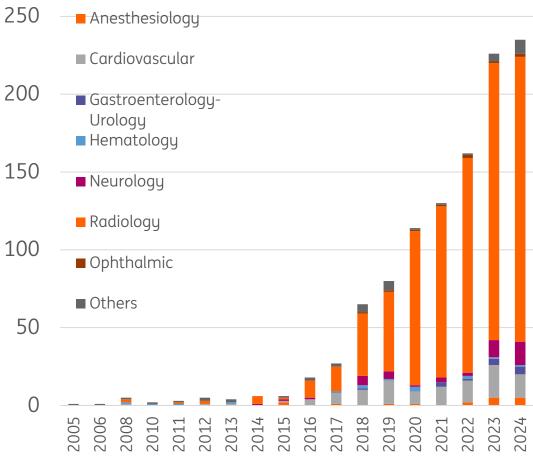


Source: (Left) Bloomberg, ING Investment Office, 06/11/2025. (Right) Fiber optic cable utilization sourced from Harvard Business School study "Level (3) Communications in 2001: The 'Pivotal Year'" published on April 2001; GPU utilization sourced from NBER paper "Flexible Data Centers and the Grid: Lower Costs, Higher Emissions?" published in July 2025; J.P. Morgan Asset Management assumptions of data center capacity from company reports.

We have extended our preference for the technology sector to China Tech, and to sectors like healthcare, where AI could drive disruption

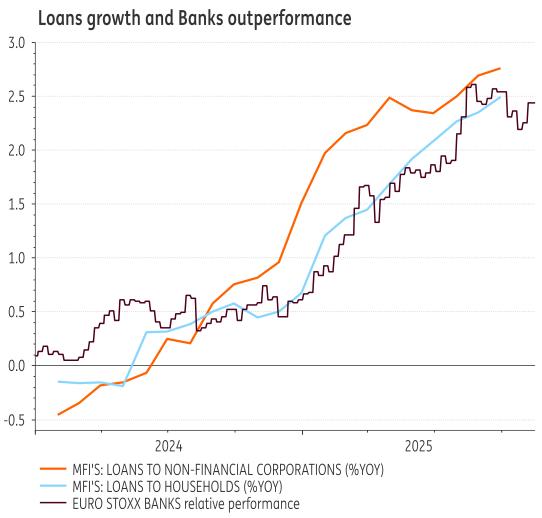


Annual number of AI-enabled medical devices cleared by the FDA

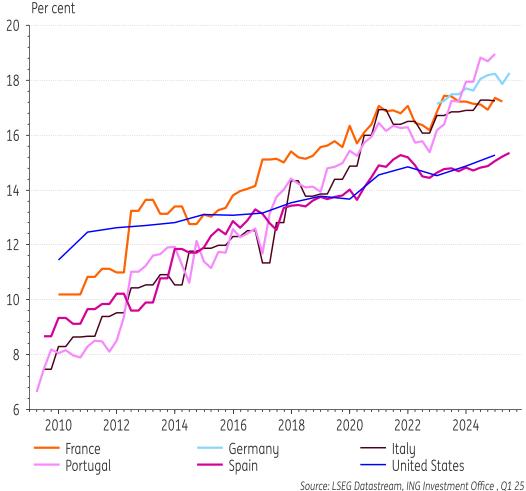


Source: Food and Drug Administration, ING Investment Office, November 2025

In Europe, Banks continue to benefit from strong while in the US, deregulation and higher loan growth could be game changers in 2026

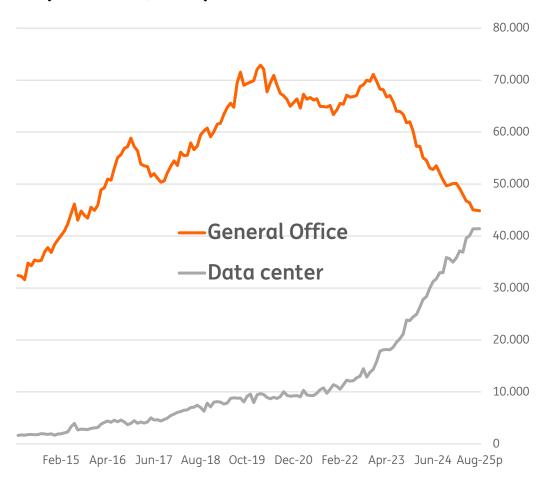


Ratio of regulatory tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets

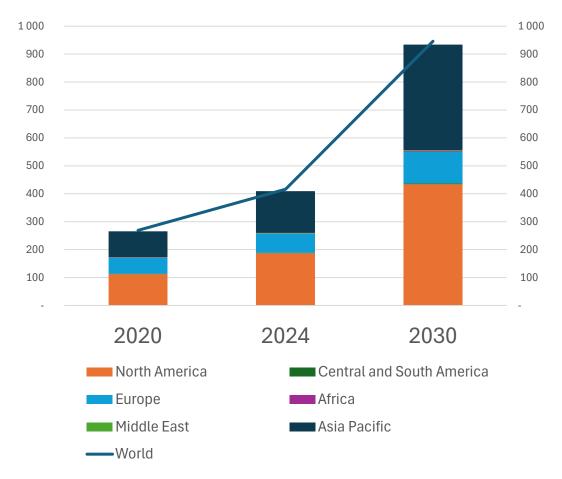


The construction of data centers is overtaking office construction in the US, further increasing power demand which is why we have upgraded Utilities

Data Centers vs. Office construction in the U.S. (saar in \$mln)



Datacenters total electricity consumption in TWh

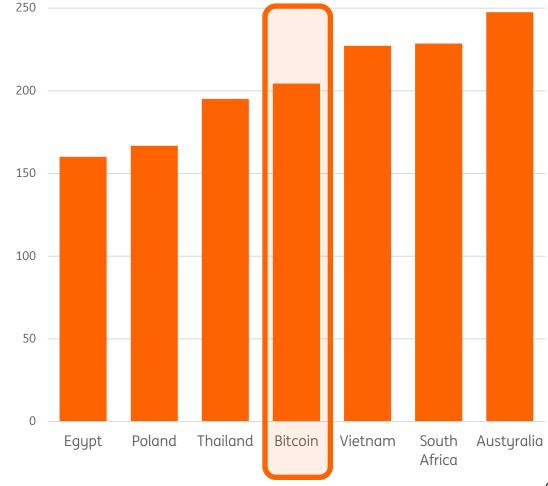


Mining Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies is highly energy-intensive





Bitcoin mining energy consumption in TWh per year vs selected countries



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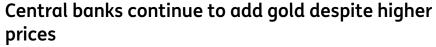
In 2026, portfolio diversification will remain key and Gold remains an excellent portfolio diversifier

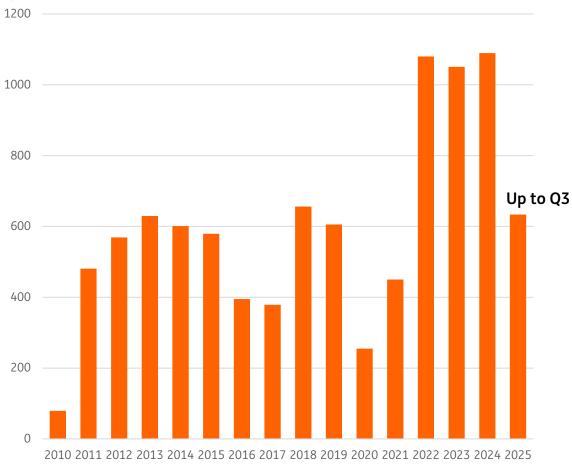
Daily % change correlation over 1 year (261 trading days) - with conditional formatting applied

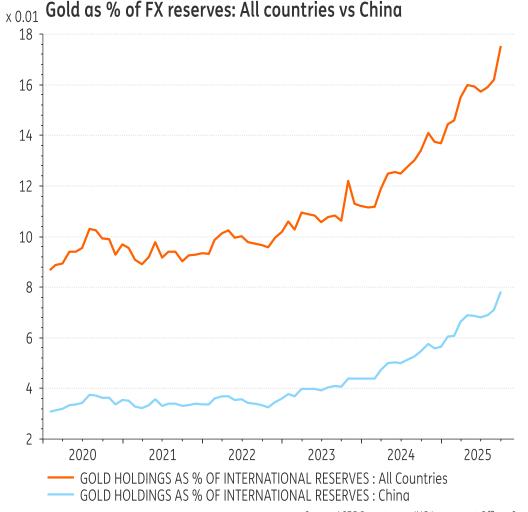
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	MSCI Dev	MSCI Emrg	S&P 500	STOXX	Nikkei	Euribor 3M	US 10Y	BD 10Y	R. Est.	Commod.	Oil	Gold	Dollar	Yen/\$	Bitcoin
MSCI Developed	1.00	0.28	0.96	0.42	0.15	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	0.65	0.34	0.18	0.08	-0.05	0.01	0.44
MSCI Emerging	0.28	1.00	0.11	0.60	0.60	0.04	-0.02	-0.12	0.27	0.12	-0.08	0.11	-0.16	-0.05	0.15
S&P 500	0.96	0.11	1.00	0.21	-0.03	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02	0.57	0.30	0.22	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.43
STOXX Europe	0.42	0.60	0.21	1.00	0.58	-0.06	0.02	-0.11	0.38	0.19	-0.02	0.09	-0.07	0.07	0.10
Nikkei 225	0.15	0.60	-0.03	0.58	1.00	-0.09	-0.06	-0.16	0.13	0.06	-0.05	0.01	-0.10	0.13	-0.03
Euribor 3M	-0.02	0.04	-0.01	-0.06	-0.09	1.00	0.06	0.19	0.05	-0.06	-0.07	0.03	0.01	-0.07	0.00
US 10Y Treasury	-0.02	-0.02	-0.05	0.02	-0.06	0.06	1.00	0.48	0.30	-0.17	-0.26	0.06	-0.26	-0.41	-0.06
Germany 10Y Bund	-0.04	-0.12	-0.02	-0.11	-0.16	0.19	0.48	1.00	0.17	-0.14	-0.12	0.15	-0.02	-0.29	-0.02
Real Estate	0.65	0.27	0.57	0.38	0.13	0.05	0.30	0.17	1.00	0.25	0.05	0.20	-0.28	-0.26	0.27
Commodities	0.34	0.12	0.30	0.19	0.06	-0.06	-0.17	-0.14	0.25	1.00	0.60	0.53	-0.09	-0.06	0.26
Crude Oil	0.18	-0.08	0.22	-0.02	-0.05	-0.07	-0.26	-0.12	0.05	0.60	1.00	0.11	0.26	0.16	0.13
Gold	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.15	0.20	0.53	0.11	1.00		-0.34	0.15
Dollar Index	-0.05	-0.16	0.09	-0.07	-0.10	0.01	-0.26	-0.02	-0.28	-0.09	0.26		1.00	0.57	-0.09
Yen per US\$	0.01	-0.05	0.09	0.07	0.13	-0.07	-0.41	-0.29	-0.26	-0.06	0.16	-0.34	0.57	1.00	-0.03
Bitcoin	0.44	0.15	0.43	0.10	-0.03	0.00	-0.06	-0.02	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.15	-0.09	-0.03	1.00

Source: LSEG Datastream, ING Investment Office , 01/12/2025

The long-term bullish case for Gold remains intact as (EM) Central Banks should continue to buy gold to diversify their FX reserves







ING Investment Office Tactical Asset Allocation December 2025

	- +		_	+
Asset allocation		Sector allocation equities		
Equities	$\circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ$	Energy	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	000
Real Estate	$\circ \circ \circ \bullet \circ$	Basic Materials	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	000
Commodities	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	Industrials	0 • (000
Alternatives	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	Consumer Discretionary	00	00
Fixed Income	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	Consumer Staples	0 • (000
		Healthcare .	000	
Regional allocation		Financials	000	
North-America	$\circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ$	Information Technology	000	
Europe	$\circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ$	Communication Services	000	
Japan	$\circ \bullet \circ \circ$	Utilities	00	
Emerging Markets	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc			
Pacific (ex. Japan)	$\circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ$	Allocation fixed income		
		Government Bonds	\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	000
		Investment grade Credit	000	
		High Yield Credit	$\circ \circ \bullet$	
		Emerging Market Debt	$\circ \circ$	

Thank you for your attention

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