This paper aims to address the question: “Does Kierkegaard offer an ontological structure to his philosophy? If so, what does it look like?” The premise of this question is that Kierkegaard’s own concept of existence leads to a reconsideration of the sense of modal categories, which in turn find their foundation in ontology as regions of being. This question is problematic if we want to think about the *sui generis* concept of existence of this author, reflecting on the conditions of possibility of the existing human being and his relationships with thought in general, with himself, and with God. Against this backdrop, this paper intends to show the following: 1) that necessity is an ontological modality; 2) that *inter-esse* is an ontological modality; and 3) a chart representing the ontological structure of Kierkegaard’s philosophy.