

Second Quarter 2026

Earnings Conference Call

July 15, 2026



Cautionary Statement

Regarding Forward-Looking and non-GAAP Financial Information

Our earnings conference call presentation is not intended as a full business or financial review and should be viewed in the context of all of the information made available by PNC in its SEC filings and on our corporate website.

The presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding our outlook for financial performance, such as earnings, revenues, expenses, tax rates, capital and liquidity levels and ratios, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting PNC and its future business and operations, including its sustainability strategy. Forward-looking statements are necessarily subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are qualified by the factors affecting forward-looking statements identified in the more detailed Cautionary Statement included in the Appendix. We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our most recent Form 10-K, any subsequent Form 10-Qs, and any other subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to risks and uncertainties including those we may discuss in this presentation or in our SEC filings. Future events or circumstances may change our outlook and may also affect the nature of the assumptions, risks and uncertainties to which our forward-looking statements are subject. Forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not assume any duty and do not undertake any obligation to update those statements. Actual results or future events could differ, possibly materially, from those anticipated in forward-looking statements, as well as from historical performance. As a result, we caution against placing undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

We include non-GAAP financial information in this presentation. Reconciliations for such financial information may be found in our presentation, in these slides, including the Appendix, in other materials on our corporate website, and in our SEC filings. This information supplements our results as reported in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, our GAAP results. We believe that this information and the related reconciliations may be useful to investors, analysts, regulators and others to help understand and evaluate our financial results, and with respect to adjusted metrics, because we believe they better reflect the ongoing financial results and trends of our businesses and increase comparability of period-to-period results. We may also use annualized, pro forma, estimated or third party numbers for illustrative or comparative purposes only. These may not reflect actual results.

References to our corporate website are to www.pnc.com under “About - Investor Relations.” Our SEC filings are available both on our corporate website and on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. We include web addresses here as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this presentation.

Delivered Strong Second Quarter 2026 Results

Net Income of \$2.1 billion, or \$4.81 Diluted Earnings per Share (EPS)

- Solid loan growth driven by new production and higher utilization
- Record revenue, net interest income and fee income
- Strong expense control; Generated positive operating leverage
- Credit quality strengthened across all key indicators
- Maintained strong capital position; Returned \$1.3 billion to shareholders including \$0.7 billion of dividends on common shares and \$0.6 billion of share repurchases
- Announced dividend increase of \$0.30, or 18%, to \$2.00 per common share, reflecting our continued financial strength

Note: Comparison made to linked quarter unless otherwise noted. PPNR = Pretax, pre-provision earnings. For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix.



2Q26 Financial Highlights

\$4.85
Adjusted Diluted EPS (non-GAAP)

+4%
Average Loan Growth

+10%
Fee Income Growth (non-GAAP)

+16%
PPNR Growth (non-GAAP)

3%
Positive Operating Leverage

Loan and Security Growth Drove Balance Sheet Expansion

Balance Sheet Summary

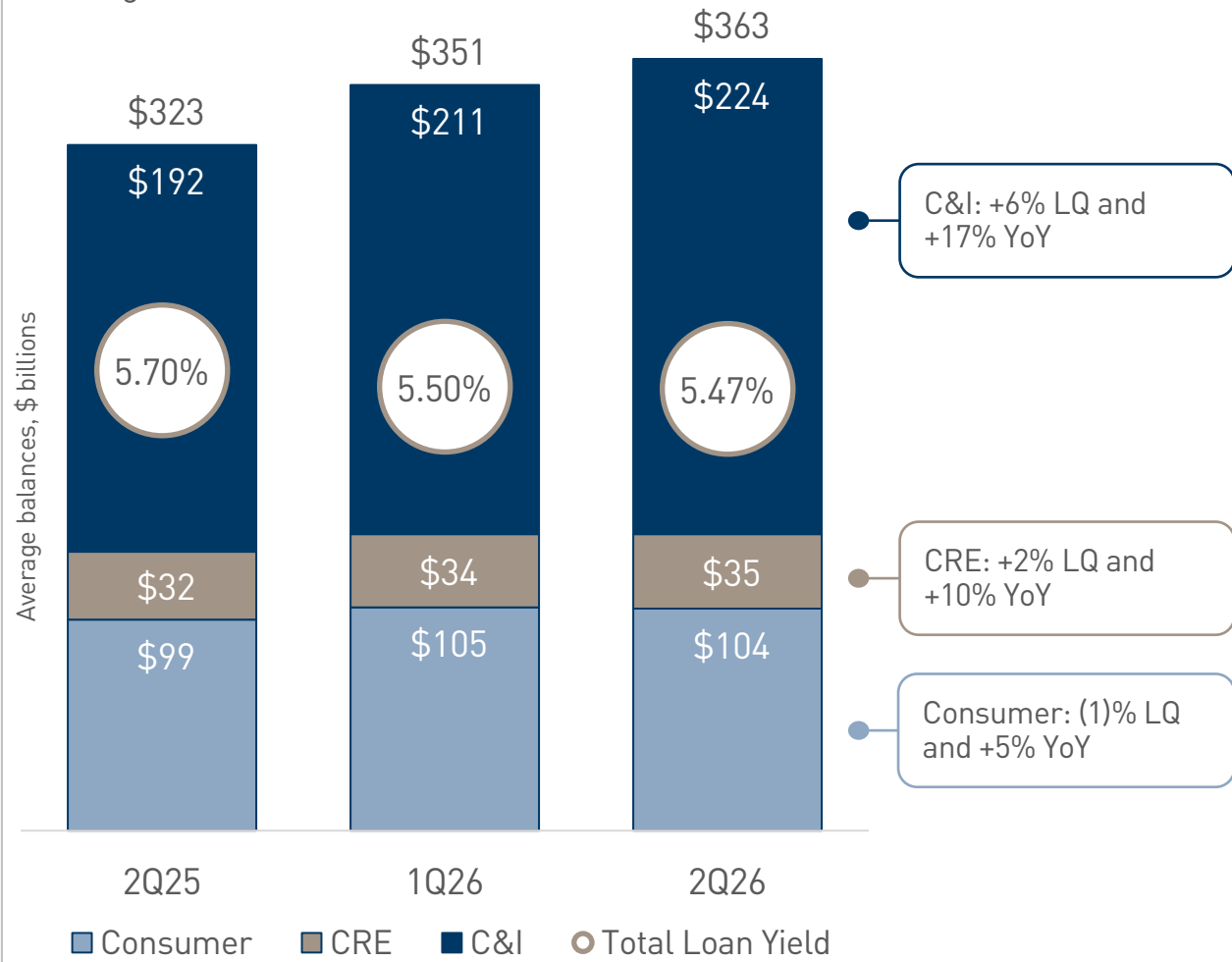
Average balances, \$ billions	2Q26	Linked Quarter		Year over Year	
		\$	%	\$	%
Total loans	\$363.2	\$12.3	4%	\$40.4	13%
Investment securities	\$147.1	\$2.6	2%	\$5.2	4%
Federal Reserve Bank balances	\$29.9	\$(1.9)	(6)%	\$(0.9)	(3)%
Total deposits	\$457.0	\$(1.3)	-	\$34.0	8%
Borrowed funds	\$78.9	\$16.1	25%	\$13.6	21%
Common shareholders' equity	\$57.6	\$0.2	-	\$6.9	14%
Period end	6/30/26	3/31/26	LQ	6/30/25	YoY
AOCI (\$ billions)	\$(4.1)	\$(3.8)	\$(0.3)	\$(4.7)	\$0.6
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$111.09	\$109.42	2%	\$103.96	7%
Return on average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	17.88%	15.66%	222 bps	15.55%	233 bps
Basel III CET1 capital ratio ¹	9.9%	10.1%	(20) bps	10.5%	(60) bps

Note: YoY = year over year. LQ = linked quarter. AOCI = accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix. Totals may not sum due to rounding. Footnotes are presented on slide 25.

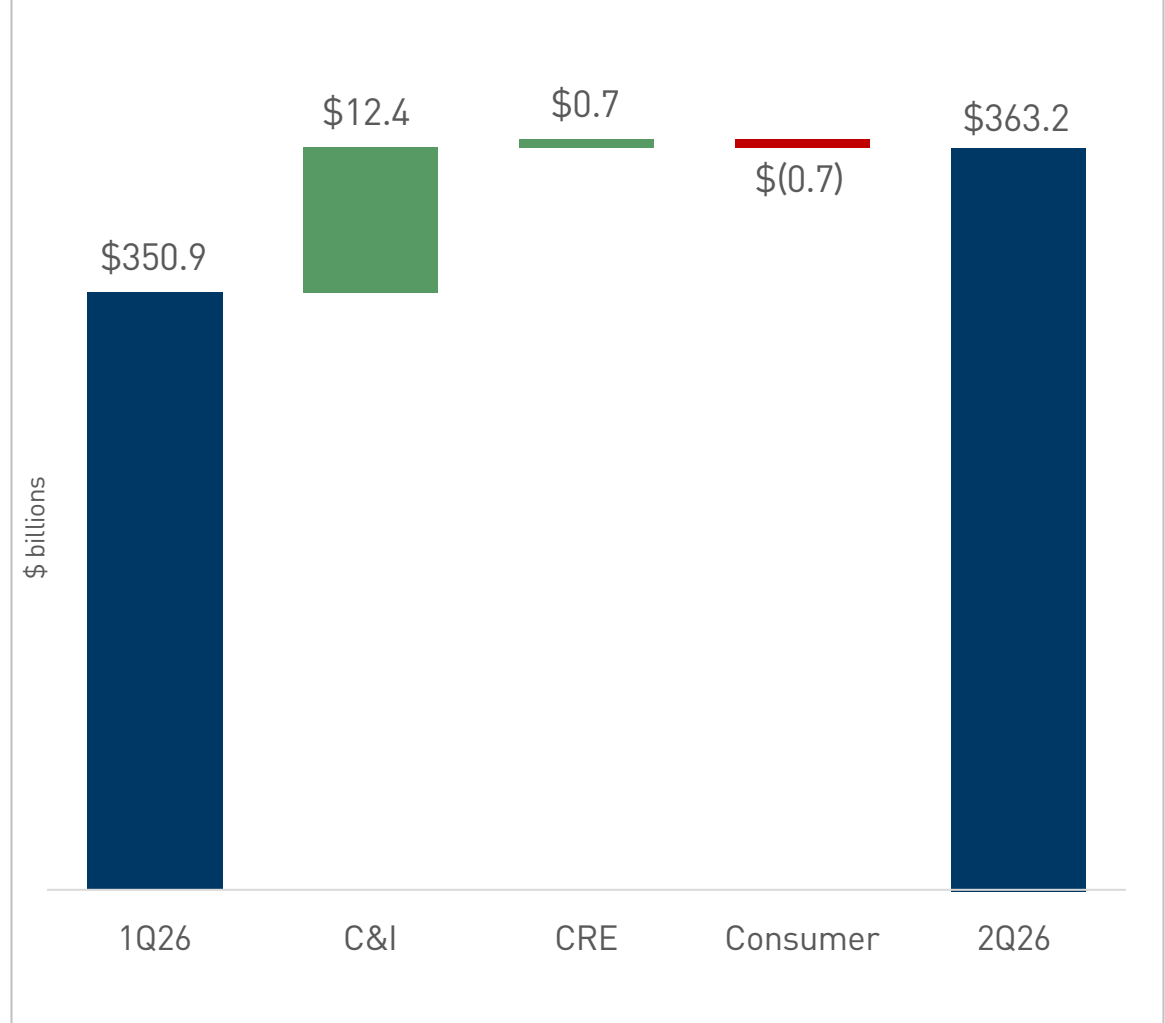
Higher Loan Balances Driven by C&I Growth

Consolidated Average Loan Balances

Average loans increased 4% LQ and 13% YoY



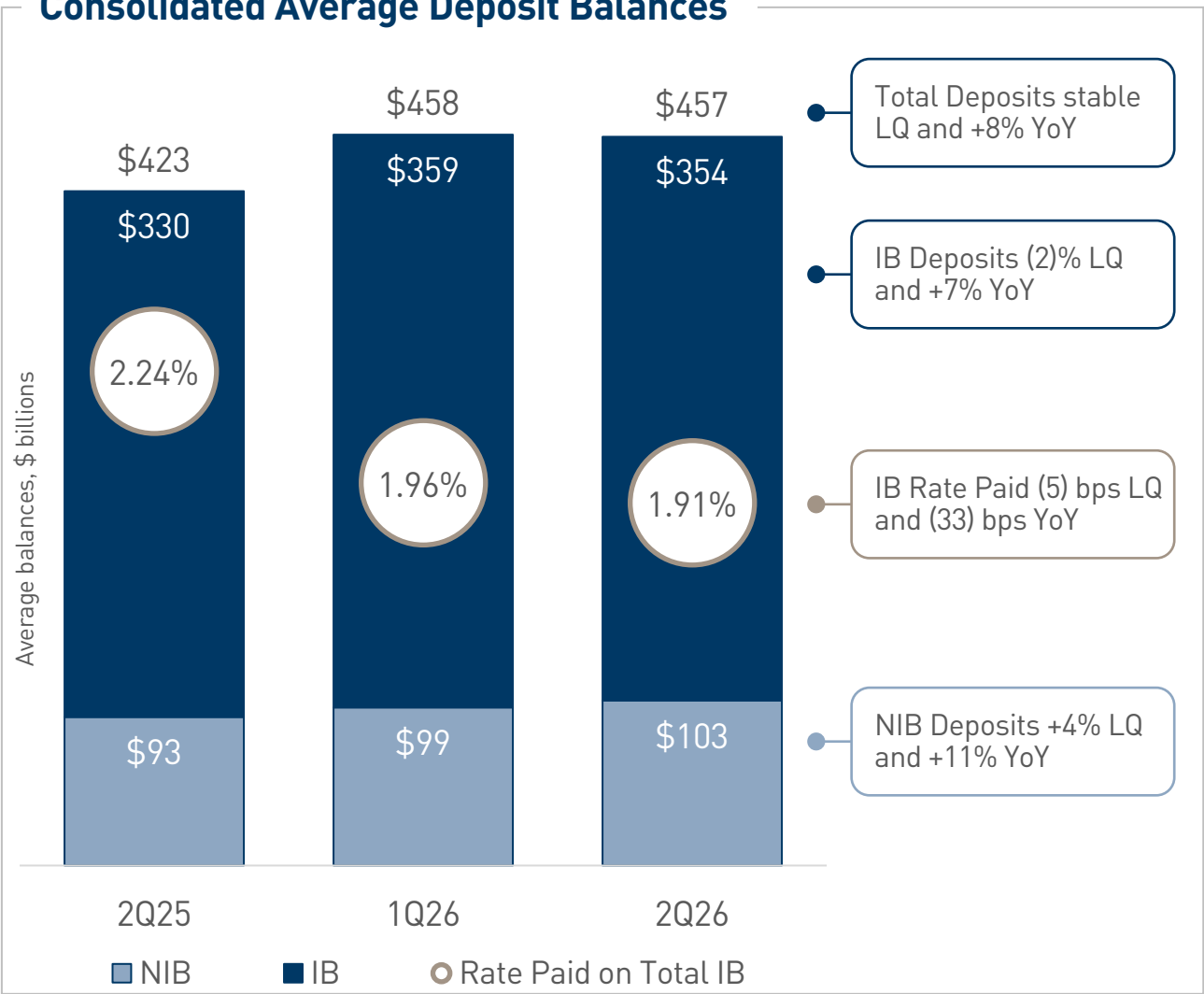
Average Loan Roll-Forward



Note: YoY = year over year. LQ = linked quarter. C&I = commercial and industrial. CRE = commercial real estate. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Deposit Balances Stable; NIB Deposits Grew 4%, Rate Paid Declined 5 bps

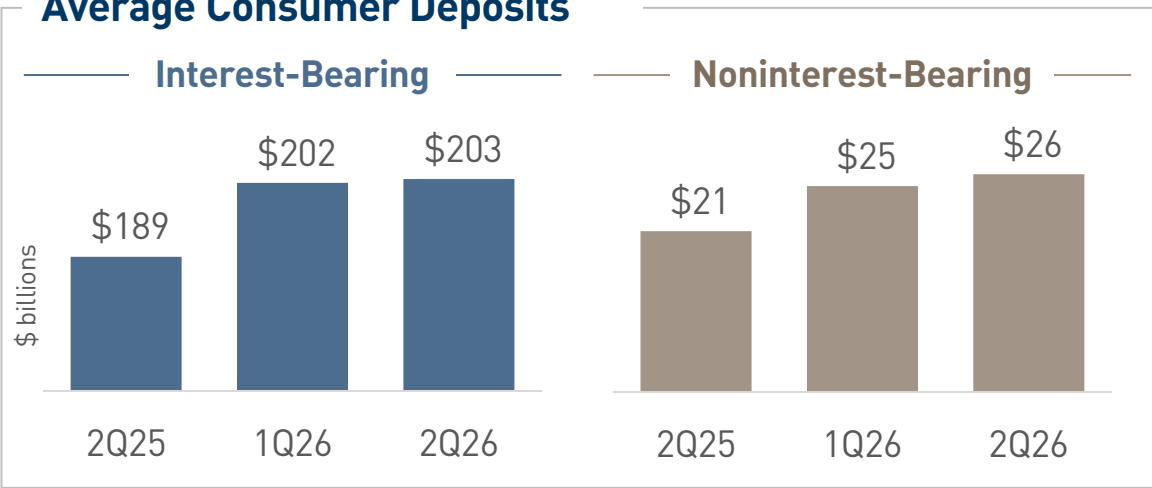
Consolidated Average Deposit Balances



Average Commercial Deposits



Average Consumer Deposits



Note: YoY = year-over-year. LQ = linked quarter. IB = interest-bearing deposits. NIB = noninterest-bearing deposits. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

2Q26 Integration Costs and Significant Items Reduced Reported EPS by \$0.04

	Reported	2Q26 Integration Costs and Significant Items			As Adjusted
\$ millions, except EPS	2Q26	Integration Costs	Significant Items	Net Impact	2Q26
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = (b) + (c)	(e) = (a) - (d)
Net interest income	\$4,107				\$4,107
Fee income (non-GAAP)	2,279				2,279
Other noninterest income	489	\$(6)	\$224	\$218	271
Total revenue	\$6,875	\$(6)	\$224	\$218	\$6,657
Noninterest expense	4,098	121	140	261	3,837
PPNR (non-GAAP)	\$2,777	\$(127)	\$84	\$(43)	\$2,820
Provision for credit losses	191				191
Income taxes (benefit)	531	(26)	(2)	(28)	559
Net income	\$2,055	\$(101)	\$86	\$(15)	\$2,070
Diluted EPS	\$4.81	\$(0.25)	\$0.21	\$(0.04)	\$4.85

Significant Items Detail

\$ in millions

Other noninterest income: \$224

- \$448 gain on Visa shares exchange
- \$(85) Visa Class B-3 derivative fair value adjustments
- \$(139) securities restructuring
 - Sold ~\$4 billion of securities; redeployed proceeds into securities with yields ~120 bps higher

Noninterest expense: \$140

- \$140 PNC Foundation contribution

Note: Tax impact of Significant Items reflects tax benefit of shares donated to the PNC Foundation. For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix and the financial highlights section of the earnings release.

Strong Operating Performance Delivered Double Digit PPNR and EPS Growth

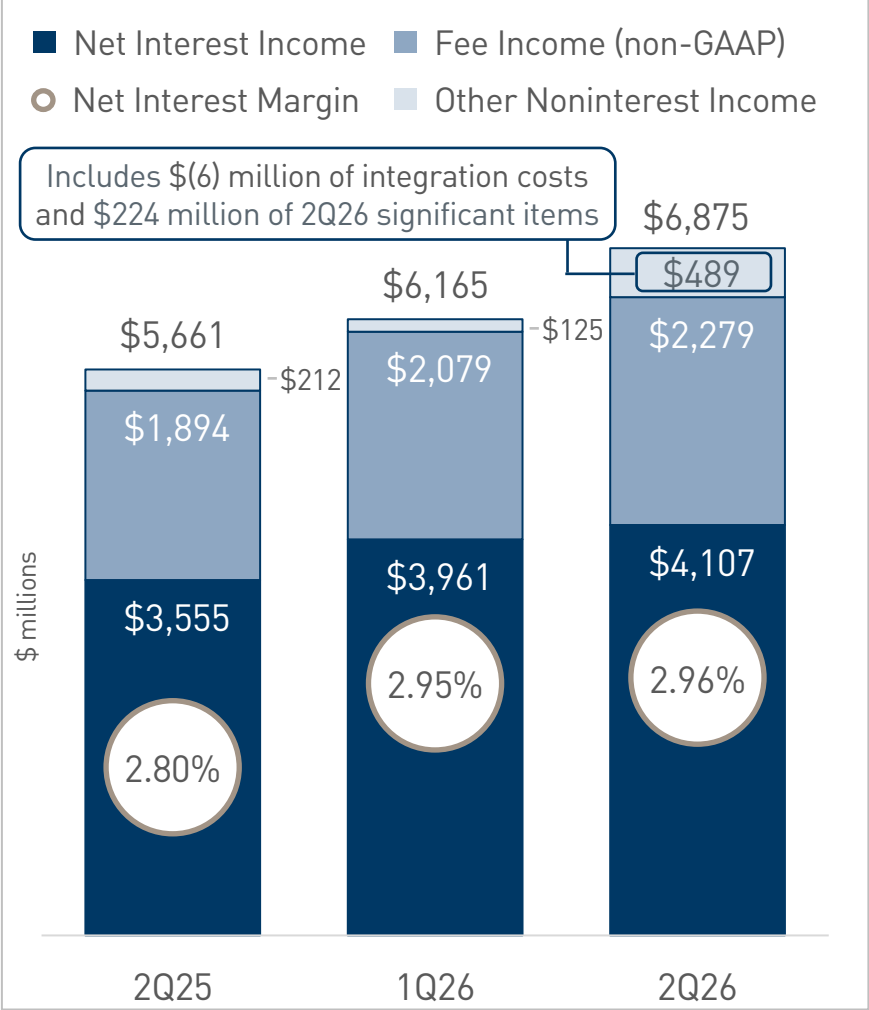
Income Statement Summary

		2Q26 vs. 1Q26		2Q26 vs. 2Q25	
\$ millions except EPS	2Q26	\$	%	\$	%
Net interest income	\$4,107	\$146	4%	\$552	16%
Noninterest income	Includes \$(6) million of integration costs and \$224 million of 2Q26 significant items 2,768	564	26%	662	31%
Total revenue	\$6,875	\$710	12%	\$1,214	21%
Noninterest expense	Includes \$121 million of integration costs and \$140 million of 2Q26 significant items 4,098	330	9%	715	21%
Pretax, pre-provision earnings (non-GAAP)	\$2,777	\$380	16%	\$499	22%
Provision for credit losses	191	(19)	(9)%	(63)	(25)%
Income taxes	531	116	28%	150	39%
Net income	\$2,055	\$283	16%	\$412	25%
Diluted EPS	\$4.81	\$0.68	16%	\$0.96	25%
Adjusted EPS (non-GAAP)	\$4.85	\$0.53	12%	\$1.00	26%

Note: 1Q26 noninterest income includes \$(1) million of integration costs and 1Q26 noninterest expense includes \$97 million of integration costs. For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix. Footnotes are presented in the appendix on slide 25.

Revenue Growth Across All Categories Reflects Strength of Franchise

Total Revenue



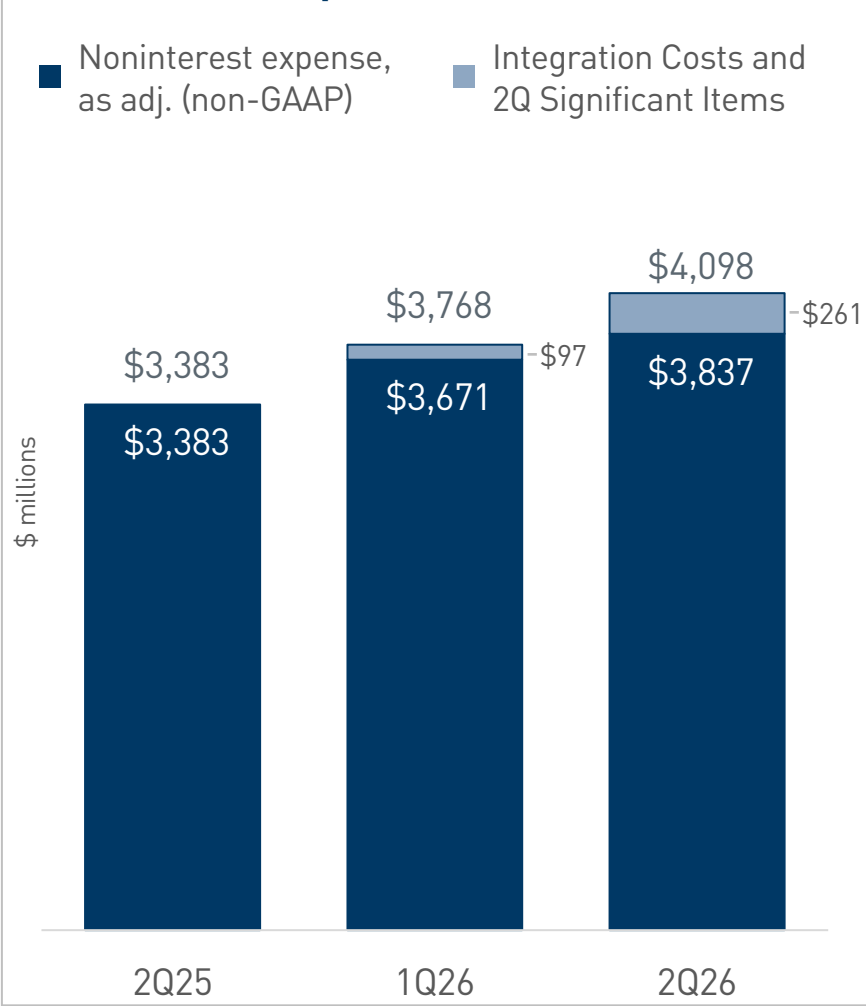
Detail of Noninterest Income

		2Q26 vs. 1Q26		2Q26 vs. 2Q25	
\$ millions	2Q26	\$	%	\$	%
Asset management and brokerage	\$440	\$20	5%	\$49	13%
Capital markets and advisory	577	114	25%	256	80%
Card and cash management	772	34	5%	35	5%
Lending and deposit services	346	6	2%	29	9%
Residential and commercial mortgage	144	26	22%	16	13%
Fee income (non-GAAP)	\$2,279	\$200	10%	\$385	20%
Other noninterest income	489	364	NM	277	NM
Noninterest income	\$2,768	\$564	26%	\$662	31%
Integration costs and 2Q significant items	(218)	(219)	NM	(218)	NM
Noninterest income, as adj. (non-GAAP)	\$2,550	\$345	16%	\$444	21%

Note: 1Q26 noninterest income includes \$(1) million of integration costs. NM = not meaningful. Net interest margin is calculated using taxable-equivalent net interest income, a non-GAAP measure. For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix.

Expenses Remain Well-Controlled and Aligned with Business Activity

Noninterest Expense



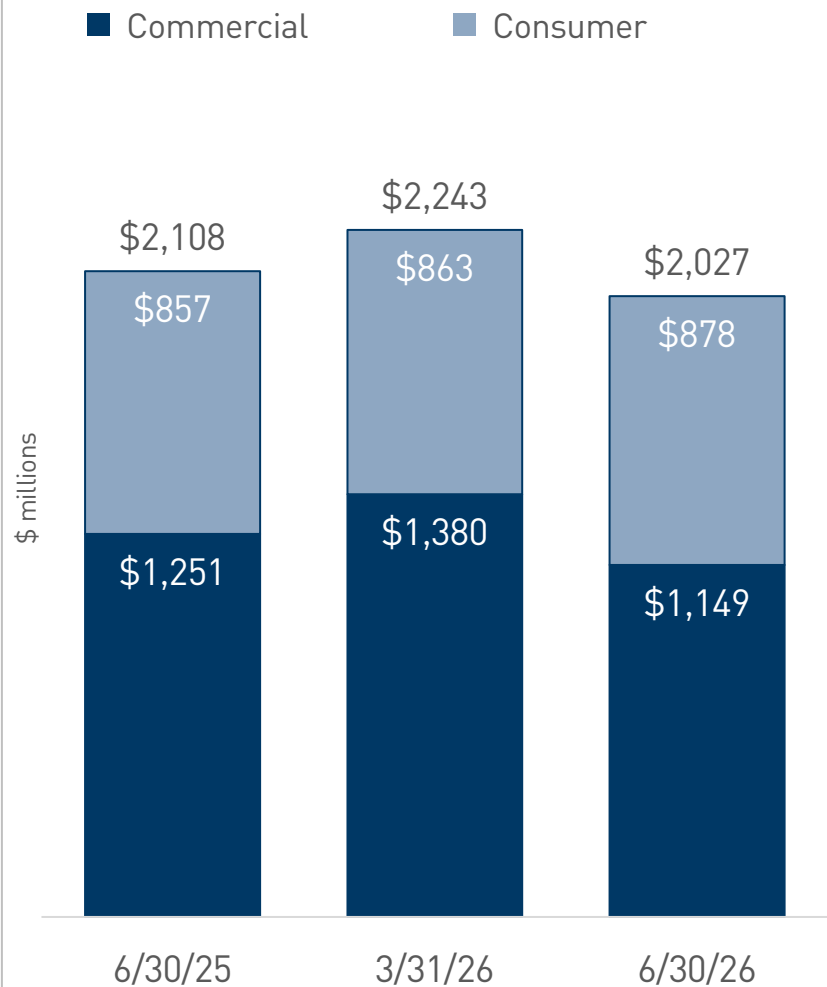
Detail of Noninterest Expense

\$ millions	2Q26	2Q26 vs. 1Q26		2Q26 vs. 2Q25	
		\$	%	\$	%
Personnel	\$2,273	\$167	8%	\$384	20%
Occupancy	252	(10)	(4)%	17	7%
Equipment	435	20	5%	41	10%
Marketing	110	23	26%	11	11%
Other	1,028	130	14%	262	34%
Total noninterest expense	\$4,098	\$330	9%	\$715	21%
Integration costs and 2Q significant items	(261)	(164)	NM	(261)	NM
Noninterest expense, as adj. (non-GAAP)	\$3,837	\$166	5%	\$454	13%

Note: 1Q26 noninterest expense includes \$97 million of integration costs. NM = not meaningful. For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix.

Strong Credit Quality

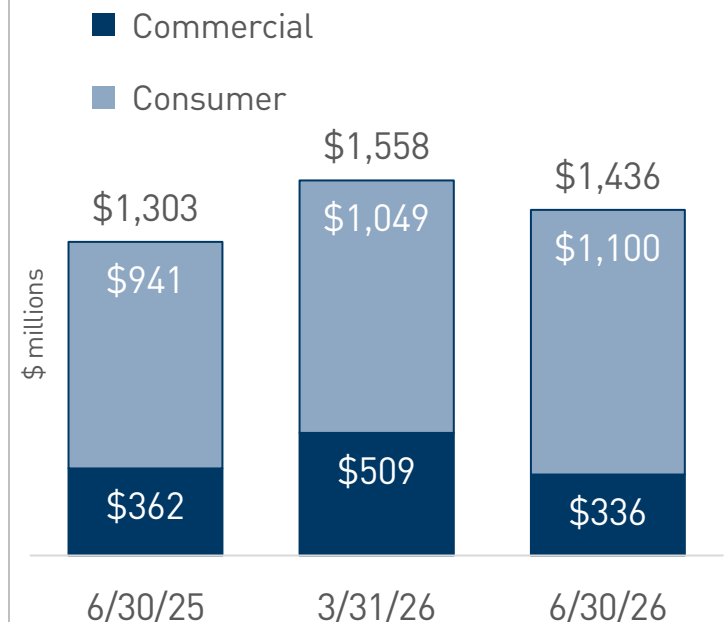
Nonperforming Loans (NPLs)



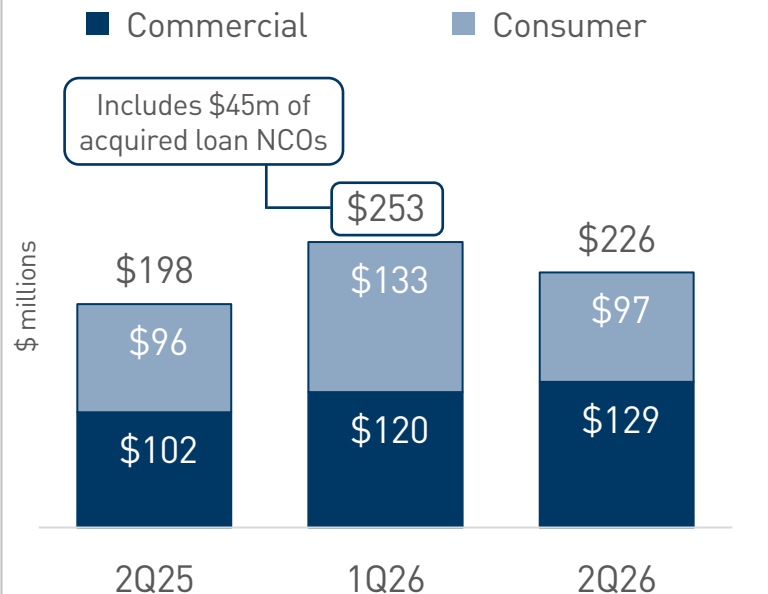
Credit Quality Metrics

	2Q25	1Q26	2Q26
NPLs / Total Loans (Period end)	0.65%	0.62%	0.55%
Delinquencies / Total Loans ¹ (Period end)	0.40%	0.43%	0.39%
NCOs / Average Loans ²	0.25%	0.29%	0.25%
Allowance for Credit Losses to Total Loans	1.62%	1.52%	1.48%

Delinquencies¹



Net Loan Charge-Offs (NCOs)



Note: Footnotes are presented on slide 25.

Full Year 2026 Outlook

	Previous FY26 Guidance	Current FY26 Guidance ^{1,2,3}	
Average loans: (FY25 baseline: \$323.4 billion)	Up ~ 11%	Up ~12.5%	
Net interest income: (FY25 baseline: \$14,410 million)	Up ~ 14.5%	Up 15% - 15.5%	
Noninterest income: (FY25 baseline: \$8,689 million)	Up ~ 6%	Up ~9%	Excludes integration costs and \$224 million of 2Q26 significant items
Total revenue: (FY25 baseline: \$23,099 million)	Up ~ 11%	Up ~13%	
Noninterest expense: (FY25 baseline: \$13,834 million)	Up ~ 7%	Up ~8.5%	Excludes integration costs of ~\$325 million and \$140 million contribution to the PNC Foundation
Effective tax rate: (FY25: 17.5%)	~ 19.5%	~ 19.5%	

Note: Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies. Footnotes are presented on slide 25.

Third Quarter 2026 Outlook

Third Quarter 2026 Guidance ^{1,2,3}	
Average loans: (2Q26 baseline: \$363.2 billion)	Up 1% - 2%
Net interest income: (2Q26 baseline: \$4,107 million)	Up 3% - 3.5%
Fee income (non-GAAP): (2Q26 baseline: \$2,279 million)	Down 5% - 5.5%
Other noninterest income: (2Q26: \$489 million)	\$150 to \$200 million
Noninterest expense, as adjusted (non-GAAP): (2Q26 baseline: \$3,837 million)	Down 2% - 3%
Net charge-offs: (2Q26: \$226 million)	~\$225 million

Note: Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies. For non-GAAP figures, see reconciliation in the appendix. Footnotes are presented on slide 25.

Appendix: **Cautionary Statement**

Regarding Forward-Looking Information

We make statements in this presentation, and we may from time to time make other statements, regarding our outlook for financial performance, such as earnings, revenues, expenses, tax rates, capital and liquidity levels and ratios, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting us and our future business and operations, including our sustainability strategy, that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as “believe,” “plan,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “see,” “look,” “intend,” “outlook,” “project,” “forecast,” “estimate,” “goal,” “will,” “should” and other similar words and expressions.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. Future events or circumstances may change our outlook and may also affect the nature of the assumptions, risks and uncertainties to which our forward-looking statements are subject. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. We do not assume any duty and do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements. Actual results or future events could differ, possibly materially, from those anticipated in forward-looking statements, as well as from historical performance. As a result, we caution against placing undue reliance on any forward-looking statements.

Our forward-looking statements are subject to the following principal risks and uncertainties.

- Our businesses, financial results and balance sheet values are affected by business and economic conditions, including:
 - Changes in interest rates and valuations in debt, equity and other financial markets,
 - Disruptions in the U.S. and global financial markets,
 - Actions by the Federal Reserve Board, U.S. Treasury and other government agencies, including those that impact money supply, market interest rates and inflation,
 - Changes in customer behavior due to changing business and economic conditions or legislative or regulatory initiatives,
 - Changes in customers', suppliers' and other counterparties' performance and creditworthiness,
 - Impacts of sanctions, tariffs and other trade policies of the U.S. and its global trading partners,
 - Impacts of changes in federal, state and local governmental policy, including on the regulatory landscape, capital markets, taxes, infrastructure spending and social programs,
 - Our ability to attract, recruit and retain skilled employees, and
 - Commodity price volatility.

Appendix: **Cautionary Statement**

Regarding Forward-Looking Information

- Our forward-looking financial statements are subject to the risk that economic and financial market conditions will be substantially different than those we are currently expecting. These statements are based on our views that:
 - PNC's baseline forecast remains for continued expansion in 2026, with economic growth expected to remain resilient despite oil prices that are up from early 2026, supported by strong AI-related capex, tax refunds, and an improving labor market. We expect real GDP growth of 2.1% in 2026, with continued modest job gains and the unemployment rate holding roughly steady, ending the year at around 4.3%. Inflation risks have eased somewhat but we still expect inflation to remain elevated, with CPI inflation staying above 3% through year-end. Risks to our growth and inflation outlook include a sudden reversal in AI-related sentiment, which would have knock-on effects on both capex and wealth-driven consumer spending, as well as any further sharp rise in oil prices.
 - Our baseline forecast is for the Federal Reserve to keep the federal funds rate unchanged throughout 2026 and into 2027, in a range between 3.50% and 3.75%. However, risks remain skewed toward tighter monetary policy given persistent above-target inflation and inflationary pressures from higher energy prices and continued strength in capital spending.
- PNC's ability to take certain capital actions, including returning capital to shareholders, is subject to PNC meeting or exceeding minimum capital levels, including a stress capital buffer established by the Federal Reserve Board in connection with the Federal Reserve Board's Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR) process.
- PNC's regulatory capital ratios in the future will depend on, among other things, PNC's financial performance, the scope and terms of final capital regulations then in effect and management actions affecting the composition of PNC's balance sheet. In addition, PNC's ability to determine, evaluate and forecast regulatory capital ratios, and to take actions (such as capital distributions) based on actual or forecasted capital ratios, will be dependent at least in part on the development, validation and regulatory review of related models and the reliability of and risks resulting from extensive use of such models.
- Legal and regulatory developments could have an impact on our ability to operate our businesses, financial condition, results of operations, competitive position, reputation, or pursuit of attractive acquisition opportunities. Reputational impacts could affect matters such as business generation and retention, liquidity, funding, and ability to attract and retain employees. These developments could include:
 - Changes to laws and regulations, including changes affecting oversight of the financial services industry, changes in the enforcement and interpretation of such laws and regulations, and changes in accounting and reporting standards.
 - Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or other claims and regulatory and other governmental investigations or other inquiries resulting in monetary losses, costs, or alterations in our business practices, and potentially causing reputational harm to PNC.
 - Results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy requirements of agreements with governmental agencies.
 - Costs associated with obtaining rights in intellectual property claimed by others and of adequacy of our intellectual property protection in general.

Appendix: **Cautionary Statement**

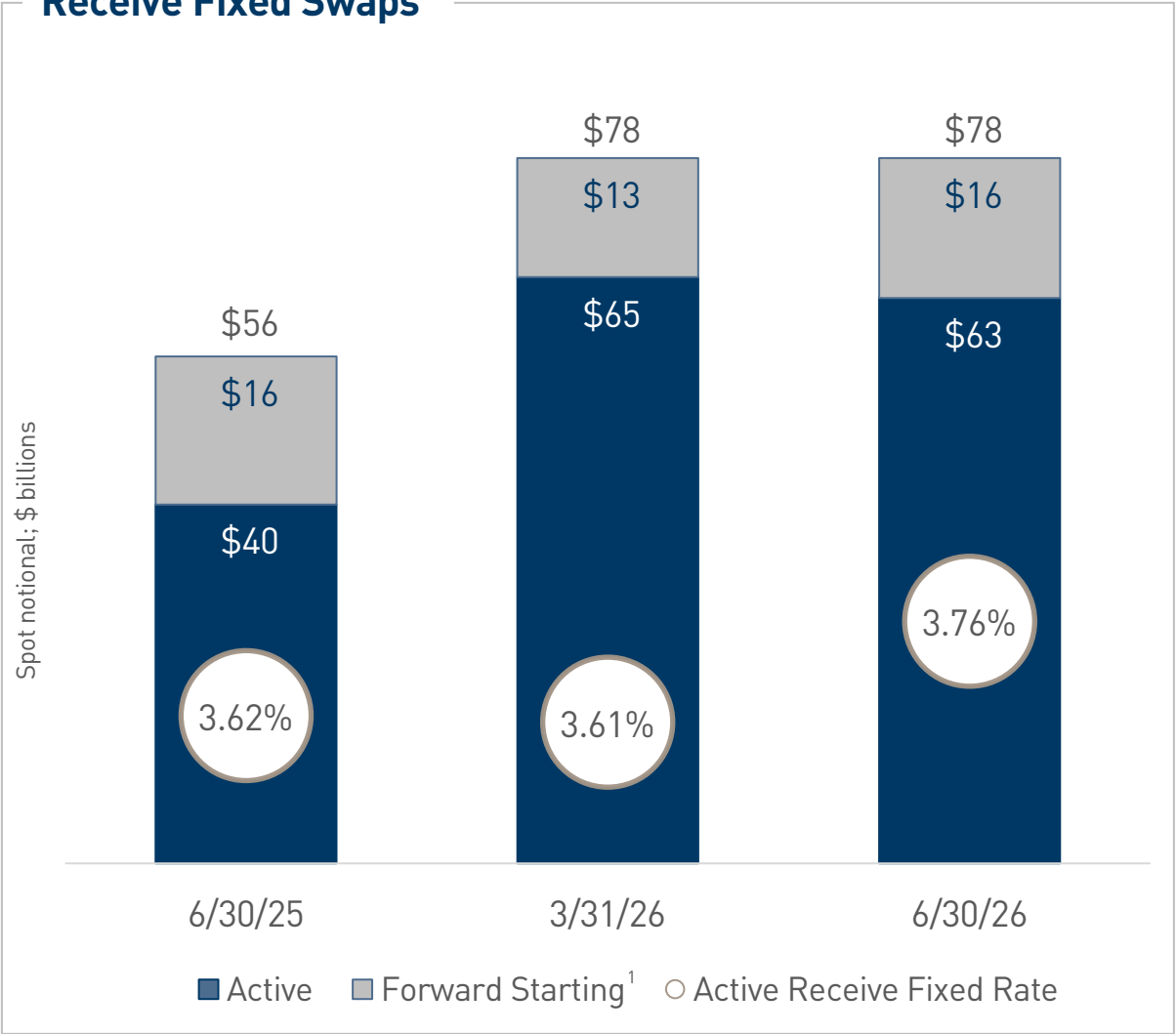
Regarding Forward-Looking Information

- Business and operating results are affected by our ability to identify and effectively manage risks inherent in our businesses, including, where appropriate, through effective use of systems and controls, third-party insurance, derivatives, and capital management techniques, and to meet evolving regulatory capital and liquidity standards.
- Our reputation and business and operating results may be affected by our ability to appropriately meet or address environmental, social or governance targets, goals, commitments or concerns that may arise.
- We grow our business in part through acquisitions and new strategic initiatives. Risks and uncertainties include those presented by the nature of the business acquired and strategic initiative, including in some cases those associated with our entry into new businesses or new geographic or other markets and risks resulting from our inexperience in those new areas, as well as risks and uncertainties related to the acquisition transactions themselves, regulatory issues, the integration of the acquired businesses into PNC after closing or any failure to execute strategic or operational plans.
- Competition can have an impact on customer acquisition, growth and retention and on credit spreads and product pricing, which can affect market share, deposits and revenues. Our ability to anticipate and respond to technological changes can also impact our ability to respond to customer needs and meet competitive demands.
- Business and operating results can also be affected by widespread manmade, natural and other disasters (including severe weather events), health emergencies, dislocations, geopolitical instabilities or events, terrorist activities, system failures or disruptions, security breaches, cyberattacks, international hostilities, or other extraordinary events beyond PNC's control through impacts on the economy and financial markets generally or on us or our counterparties, customers or third-party vendors and service providers specifically.

We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our most recent Form 10-K and in any subsequent Form 10-Qs, including in the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections and the Legal Proceedings and Commitments Notes of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in those reports, and in our other subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss elsewhere in this news release or in our SEC filings, accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and on our corporate website at www.pnc.com/secfilings. We have included these web addresses as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this document.

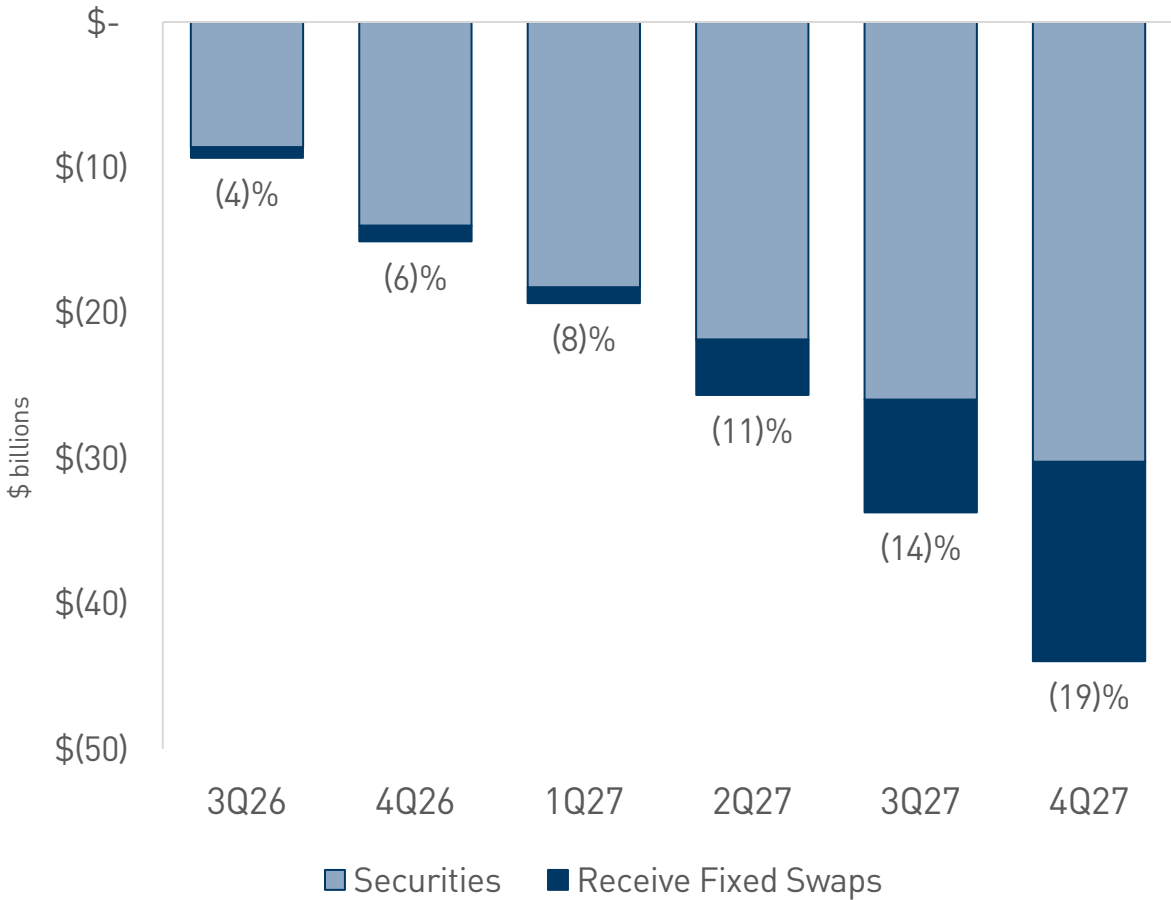
Appendix: Receive Fixed Swaps and Portfolio Runoff

Receive Fixed Swaps



Cumulative Projected Runoff²

19% of securities and swap portfolio projected to runoff through 2027



Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding. Footnotes are presented on slide 25.

Appendix: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation

Fee Income (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	Jun. 30, 2026	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025	Jun. 30, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025
Noninterest income					
Asset management and brokerage	\$440	\$420	\$391	\$860	\$782
Capital markets and advisory	577	463	321	1,040	627
Card and cash management	772	738	737	1,510	1,429
Lending and deposit services	346	340	317	686	633
Residential and commercial mortgage	144	118	128	262	262
Fee income (non-GAAP)	\$2,279	\$2,079	\$1,894	\$4,358	\$3,733
Other income	489	125	212	614	349
Total noninterest income	\$2,768	\$2,204	\$2,106	\$4,972	\$4,082

Fee income is a non-GAAP measure and is comprised of noninterest income in the following categories: asset management and brokerage, capital markets and advisory, card and cash management, lending and deposit services, and residential and commercial mortgage. We believe this non-GAAP measure serves as a useful tool for comparison of noninterest income related to fees.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Financial Metrics Adjusted for Integration Costs and 2Q26 Significant Items

\$ millions	For the three months ended June 30, 2026			For the three months ended March 31, 2026		
	Reported (a)	Integration Costs & Significant Items (b)	As Adjusted, non-GAAP (c) = (a) - (b)	Reported (a)	Integration Costs (b)	As Adjusted, non-GAAP (c) = (a) - (b)
Net interest income	\$4,107	-	\$4,107	\$3,961	-	\$3,961
Fee income (<i>non-GAAP</i>)	2,279	-	2,279	2,079	-	2,079
Other noninterest income	489	218	271	125	(1)	126
Total noninterest income	2,768	218	2,550	2,204	(1)	2,205
Total revenue	\$6,875	\$218	\$6,657	\$6,165	\$(1)	\$6,166
Total noninterest expense	\$4,098	\$261	\$3,837	\$3,768	\$97	\$3,671
PPNR (<i>non-GAAP</i>)	\$2,777	\$(43)	\$2,820	\$2,397	\$(98)	\$2,495
Provision for credit losses	191	-	191	210	-	210
Income taxes (benefit)	531	(28)	559	415	(21)	436
Net income	2,055	(15)	\$2,070	\$1,772	(77)	\$1,849
Diluted EPS	\$4.81	\$(0.04)	\$4.85	\$4.13	\$(0.19)	\$4.32

We believe that pretax, pre-provision earnings is a useful tool to help evaluate the ability to provide for credit costs through operations and provides an additional basis to compare results between periods by isolating the impact of provision for (recapture of) credit losses, which can vary significantly between periods. Noninterest expense excluding integration costs and 2Q26 significant items is a non-GAAP measure and is based on adjusting noninterest expense to exclude integration costs related to the FirstBank acquisition and 2Q26 significant items during the period. Noninterest income excluding integration costs and 2Q26 significant items is a non-GAAP measure and is based on adjusting noninterest income to exclude integration costs related to the FirstBank acquisition and 2Q26 significant items during the period. The adjusted diluted earnings per common share excluding integration costs and 2Q26 significant items is a non-GAAP measure and excludes integration costs related to the FirstBank acquisition and 2Q26 significant items during the period. It is calculated based on adjusting net income attributable to diluted common shareholders by removing post-tax effects of integration costs and 2Q26 significant items in the period. We believe these non-GAAP measures to be a useful tool for comparison of operating expenses incurred and noninterest income earned during the normal course of business. The exclusion of integration costs and 2Q26 significant items increases comparability across periods, demonstrates the impact of significant items and provides a useful measure for determining PNC's expenses that are core to our business operations and expected to recur over time.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Taxable-Equivalent Net Interest Income (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended			For the six months ended	
	Jun. 30, 2026	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025	Jun. 30, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025
Net interest income	\$4,107	\$3,961	\$3,555	\$8,068	\$7,031
Taxable-equivalent adjustments	27	29	28	56	56
Taxable-Equivalent net interest income (non-GAAP)	\$4,134	\$3,990	\$3,583	\$8,124	\$7,087

The interest income earned on certain earning assets is completely or partially exempt from federal income tax. As such, these tax-exempt instruments typically yield lower returns than taxable investments. To provide more meaningful comparisons of net interest income, we use interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis by increasing the interest income earned on tax-exempt assets to make it fully equivalent to interest income earned on taxable investments. This adjustment is not permitted under GAAP. Taxable-equivalent net interest income is only used for calculating net interest margin. Net interest income shown elsewhere in this presentation is GAAP net interest income.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Tangible Book Value per Common Share (non-GAAP)

\$ millions, except per share data	For the three months ended		
	Jun. 30, 2026	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025
Book value per common share	\$145.52	\$143.65	\$131.61
Tangible book value per common share			
Common shareholders' equity	\$58,131	\$57,752	\$51,854
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(14,161)	(14,174)	(11,137)
Deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	408	416	242
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$44,378	\$43,994	\$40,959
Period end common shares outstanding (in millions)	399	402	394
Tangible Book Value per Common Share (non-GAAP)	\$111.09	\$109.42	\$103.96

Tangible book value per common share is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated based on tangible common shareholders' equity divided by period-end common shares outstanding. We believe this non-GAAP measure serves as a useful tool to help evaluate the strength and discipline of a company's capital management strategies and as an additional, conservative measure of total company value.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended		
	Jun. 30, 2026	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025
Tangible common shareholders' equity			
Common shareholders' equity	\$58,131	\$57,752	\$51,854
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(14,161)	(14,174)	(11,137)
Deferred tax liabilities and other intangible assets	408	416	242
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$44,378	\$43,994	\$40,959
Tangible assets			
Total assets	\$616,034	\$603,028	\$559,107
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(14,161)	(14,174)	(11,137)
Deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	408	416	242
Tangible assets	\$602,281	\$589,270	\$548,212
Tangible common equity ratio (non-GAAP)	7.37%	7.47%	7.47%

Tangible common equity ratio is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated based on tangible common shareholders' equity divided by tangible assets. We believe this non-GAAP measure to be a key financial metric in assessing capital adequacy.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Return On Average Tangible Common Equity (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended		
	Jun. 30, 2026	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2025
Return on average common shareholders' equity	13.61%	11.92%	12.20%
Average common shareholders' equity	\$57,556	\$57,382	\$50,676
Average goodwill and other intangible assets	(14,162)	(14,056)	(11,145)
Average deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	412	327	241
Average tangible common shareholders' equity	\$43,806	\$43,653	\$39,772
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$1,953	\$1,686	\$1,542
Net income attributable to common shareholders, annualized	\$7,833	\$6,838	\$6,185
Return on average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	17.88%	15.66%	15.55%

Return on average tangible common equity is a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated based on annualized net income attributable to common shareholders divided by tangible common equity. We believe that return on average tangible common equity is useful as a tool to help measure and assess a company's use of common equity.

Appendix: Preferred Dividends

Preferred Dividends

\$ millions	For the three months ended				For the year ended
	Mar. 31, 2026	Jun. 30, 2026	Sep. 30, 2026	Dec. 31, 2026	Dec. 31, 2026
Preferred dividends	\$73	\$86	\$73	\$99	\$330

The above represents our current estimate for preferred dividends in 2026 for currently outstanding series as of July 15, 2026. This estimate is based on the forward curve as of June 30, 2026, and assumes that current preferred stock remains outstanding. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Earnings Presentation Footnotes

Slide 4 – Loan and Security Growth Drive Balance Sheet Expansion

1. Basel III common equity Tier (CET) 1 capital ratio – 6/30/26 ratio as used in this presentation is estimated. Details of the calculation are in the financial highlights section of the earnings release.

Slide 11 – Strong Credit Quality

1. Delinquencies represent accruing loans past due 30 days or more. Delinquencies to Total Loans represent delinquencies divided by period end loans.
2. Net loan charge-offs (NCOs) / Average Loans represent annualized net loan charge-offs to average loans for the three months ended.

Slide 12 – Full Year 2026 Outlook

1. Average loans, net interest income, noninterest income, total revenue and noninterest expense outlooks represent estimated percentage change for 2026 compared to the respective 2025 figures presented in the table.
2. The 2026 guidance for noninterest income and total revenue does not forecast net securities gains or losses and activities related to Visa Class B common shares and excludes integration costs, \$7 million of which was recognized in the first half of 2026, as well as \$224 million of 2Q significant items (\$448 gain on Visa exchange, \$(85) million Visa Class B-3 derivative adjustment, and \$139 million of securities losses). Including the impact of integration expenses incurred to date of \$7 million and 2Q26 significant items of \$224, our GAAP noninterest income guidance equates to up ~11% and our GAAP total revenue guidance equates to up ~14%.
3. The 2026 guidance for noninterest expense excludes our expectation for non-recurring merger and integration expenses of approximately \$325 million, \$218 million of which was recognized in the first half of 2026, and 2Q26 significant items of \$140 million (PNC Foundation contribution). Including the impact of integration expenses incurred to date of \$218 million and 2Q26 significant items of \$140 million, our GAAP noninterest expense guidance equates to up ~11%.

Slide 13 – Third Quarter 2026 Outlook

1. Average loans, net interest income, fee income, and noninterest expense as adjusted outlooks represent estimated percentage change for 3Q26 compared to the respective 2Q26 figures presented in the table.
2. The 3Q26 guidance range for other noninterest income does not forecast net securities gains or losses and activities related to Visa Class B common shares.
3. Noninterest expense, as adjusted (non-GAAP) – See Reconciliation in the Appendix. 2Q26 noninterest expense, as adjusted excludes the pretax impact of integration costs (\$121 million in 2Q26) and 2Q26 Significant Items (\$140 million in 2Q26). The 3Q26 guidance range for noninterest expense, as adjusted excludes our expectation for non-recurring merger and integration costs of approximately \$50 million for 3Q26.

Slide 17 – Appendix: Receive Fixed Swaps and Portfolio Runoff

1. As of 6/30/26, the receive fixed rate on forward starting swaps was 3.70% and the receive fixed rate on the total swap portfolio, including active and forward starting swaps, was 3.75%
2. Cumulative projected runoff calculated along market implied forward interest rates as of 6/30/26, and capture scheduled principal payments, contractual maturities, and projected prepayments using internally validated models / assumptions. This represents our portfolio as of 6/30/26 and does not reflect future changes in composition of the securities portfolio.