

Second Quarter 2021

Earnings Conference Call

July 14, 2021

The PNC Financial Services Group



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 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. 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 2020 Form 10-K and subsequent Form 10-Qs, and in our 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 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. Non-GAAP financial information includes financial metrics such as fee income, tangible book value, pretax, pre-provision earnings, net interest margin, return on tangible common equity, and other adjusted metrics. 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 Us - 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.

Second Quarter 2021 Highlights



- Solid financial performance
 - Results positively impacted by June 1st closing of BBVA USA acquisition
 - Strong business trends in credit and noninterest income
- Continued progress on strategic efforts
 - Acquisition metrics laid out at the announcement of the deal have improved or remained the same
 - Strong progress made towards conversion in October
 - Continued rollout of Low Cash ModeSM solution
- Maintained strong capital and liquidity position
 - CET1 ratio of 10.0% post-close of BBVA USA
 - Announced an increase to the common stock dividend of 9% and plans to repurchase up to \$2.9 billion in common shares

	Reported	Adjusted <small>(non-GAAP)</small>
EPS	\$2.43	\$4.50
ROA	0.88%	1.58%
ROE	8.32%	15.36%
ROTCE	10.36%	19.14%
Efficiency	65%	63%

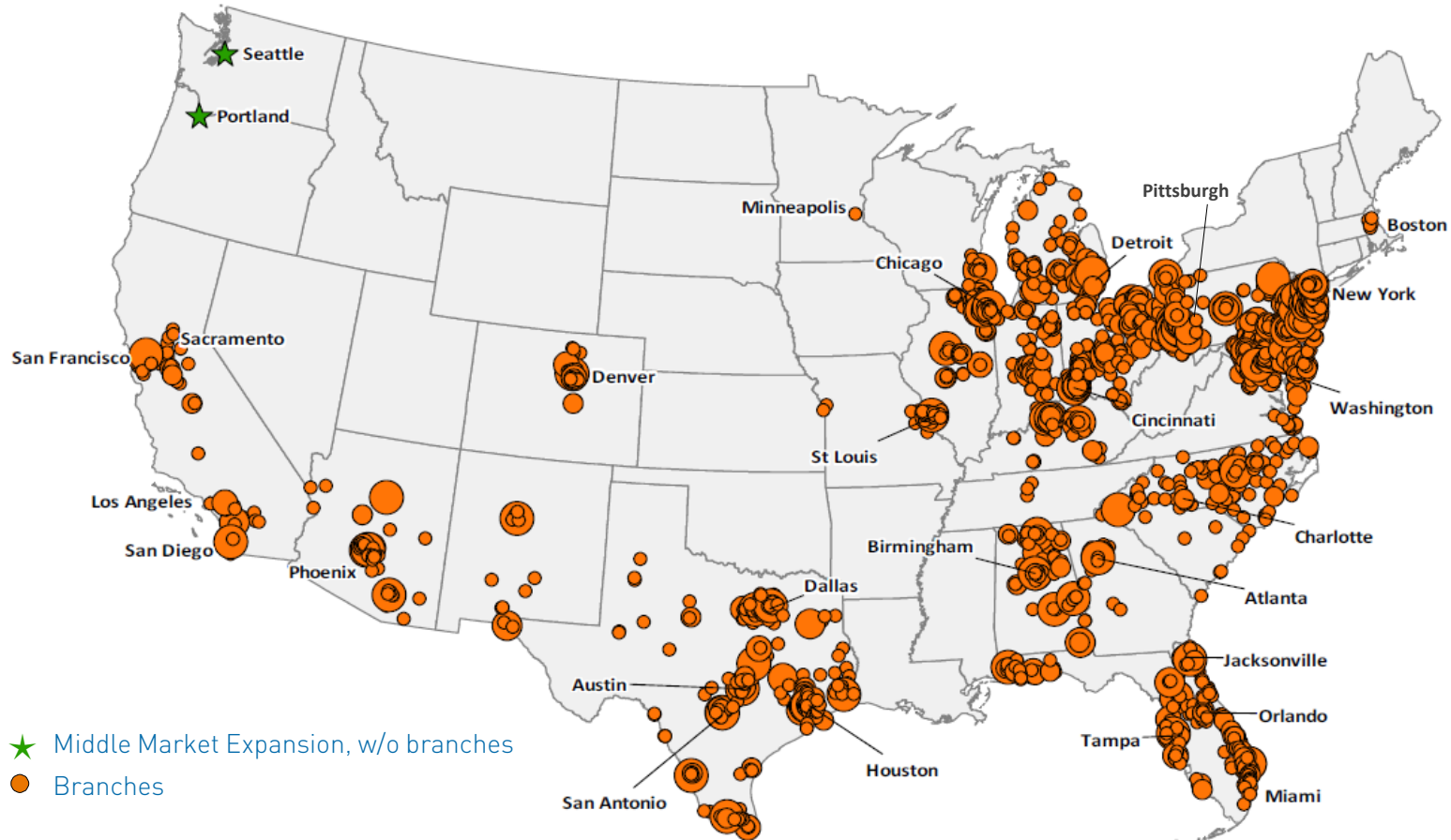
– Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio – June 30, 2021 ratio is estimated. Details of the calculation are presented in the capital table in the financial highlights.
 – Adjusted metrics are calculated without the impact of the initial \$1,006 million provision and \$111 million in integration costs. See Non-GAAP reconciliations in the appendix for calculations of adjusted EPS, ROA, ROE, ROTCE, and Efficiency.

Created Top 5 U.S. Bank with Coast-to-Coast Franchise



Expansion in Fast Growing Sunbelt Markets

Combined presence in 29 of the top 30 U.S. MSAs



Assets
\$554 billion

Loans
\$295 billion

Deposits
\$453 billion

U.S. Branches
2,724

Balance Sheet: Well-Positioned to Serve Customers



Spot balances; \$ billions	6/30/21	6/30/21 vs. 3/31/21		6/30/21 vs. 6/30/20	
		\$ Chg.	% Chg.	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Total loans	\$294.7	\$57.7	24%	\$36.5	14%
Investment securities	\$126.5	\$28.2	29%	\$28.0	28%
Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) balances	\$71.9	(\$13.9)	(16%)	\$21.9	44%
Deposits	\$452.9	\$77.8	21%	\$106.9	31%
Borrowed funds	\$34.8	\$1.8	5%	(\$12.2)	(26%)
Common shareholders' equity	\$51.1	\$0.8	2%	\$2.2	4%
	6/30/21	3/31/21	Chg.	6/30/20	Chg.
Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	10.0%	12.6%	(2.6%)	11.3%	(1.3%)
Tangible book value per common share	\$93.83	\$96.57	(3%)	\$93.54	0%

BBVA USA Contributions

Loan Balances: **\$60.5 billion**

Securities Balances: **\$17.6 billion**

FRB Balances: **\$12.0 billion**

Deposit Balances: **\$82.2 billion**

Borrowed Funds: **\$2.3 billion**

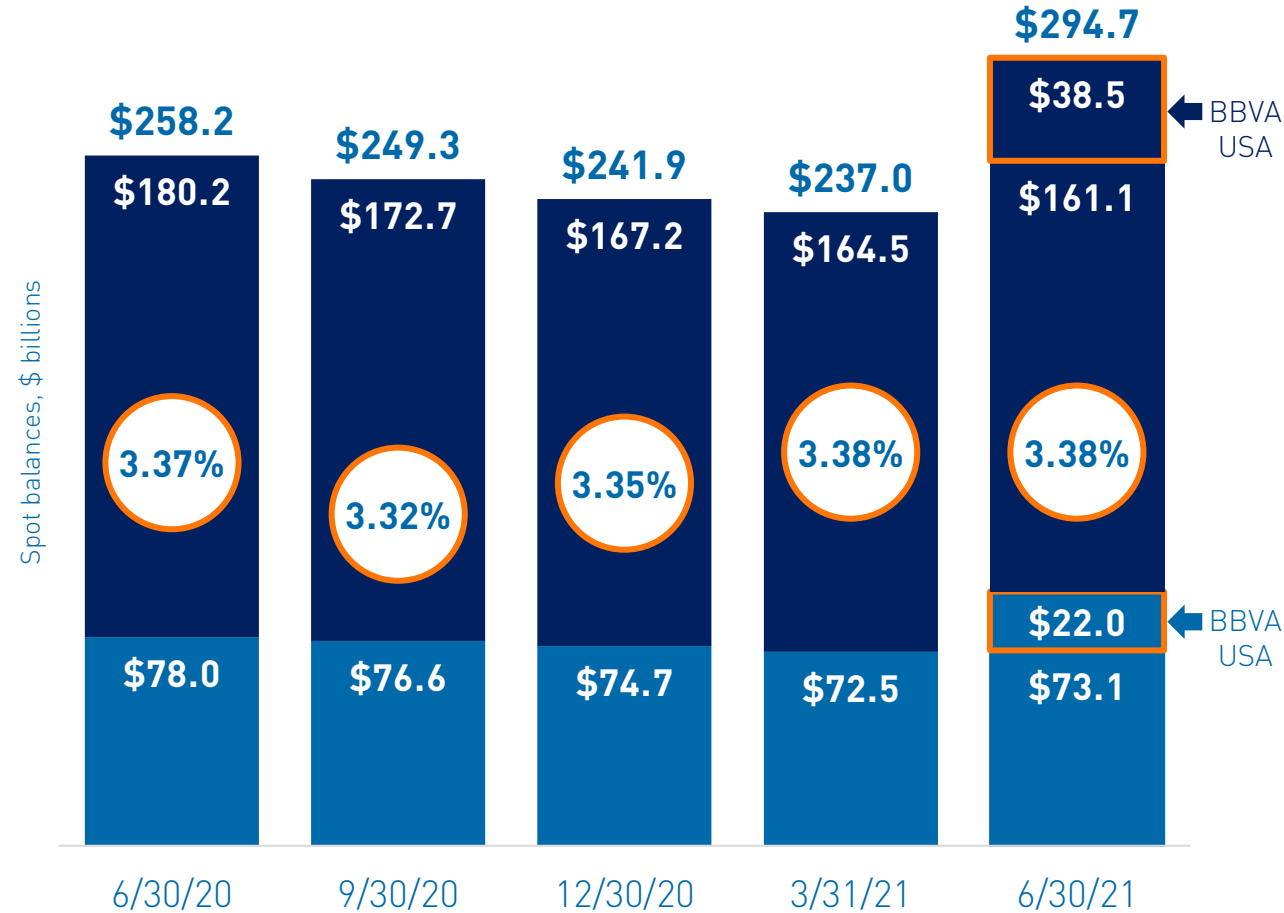
- Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio - June 30, 2021 ratio is estimated. Details of the calculation are presented in the capital table in the financial highlights.
- Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP) - See reconciliation in appendix.
- BBVA USA contributions are as of 6/30/21.

Balance Sheet: Loan and Deposit Growth Due to BBVA USA



Spot Loans

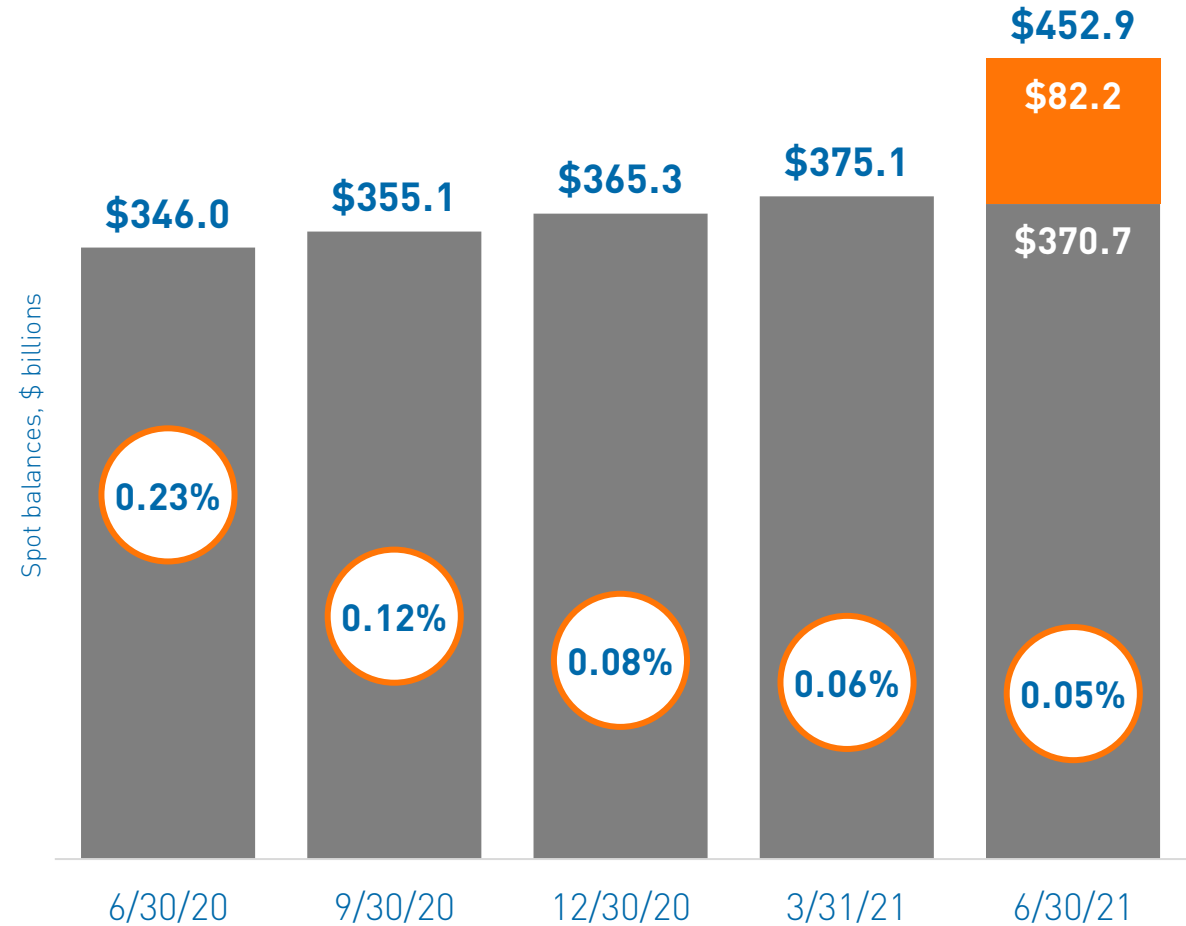
Post-BBVA Loan Mix Consistent with Legacy PNC



■ PNC Legacy Consumer
 ■ BBVA USA Consumer
 ■ PNC Legacy Commercial
■ BBVA USA Commercial
 ○ Average Loan Yield

Spot Deposits

Loan to Deposit Ratio of 65%



■ PNC Legacy
 ■ BBVA USA
 ○ Average Deposit Rate

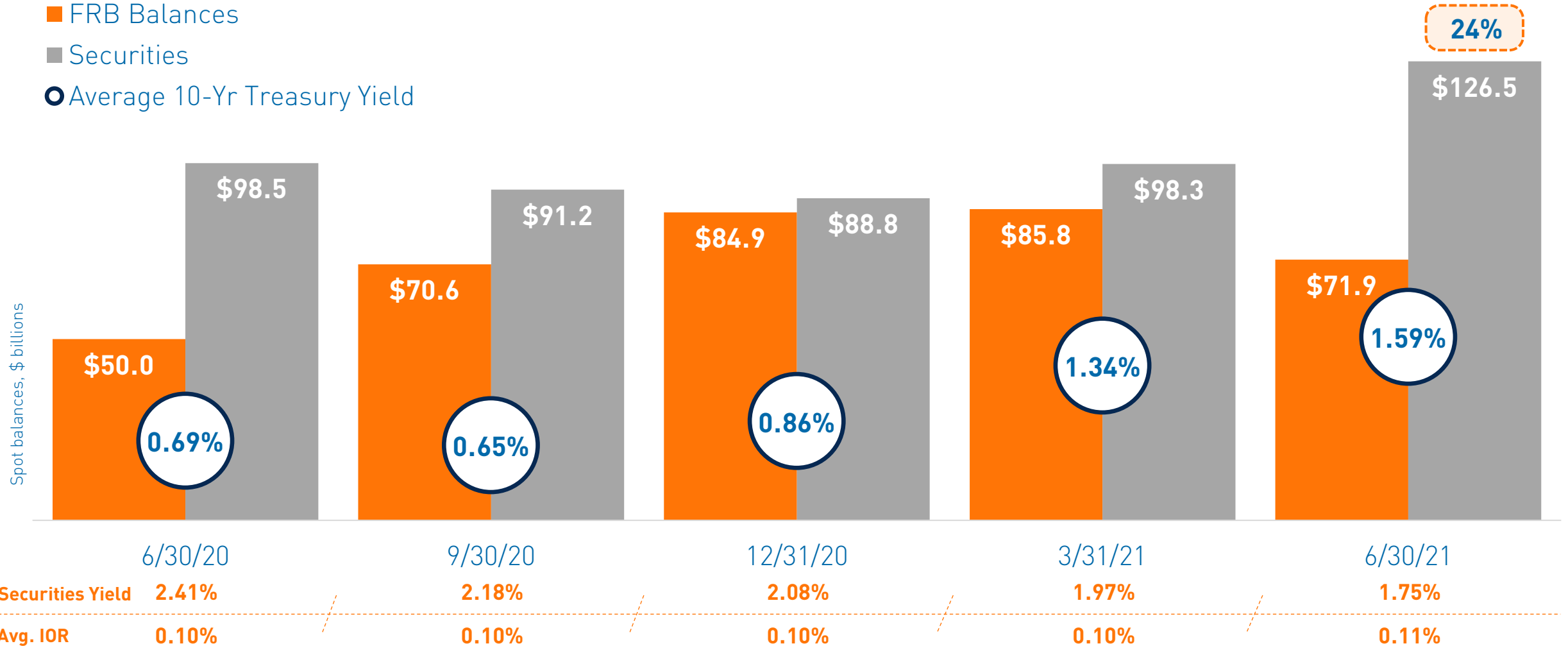
Balance Sheet: Deploying Excess Liquidity



Spot Securities and Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) Balances

Average Securities as a Percent of Average Interest Earning Assets

- FRB Balances
- Securities
- Average 10-Yr Treasury Yield



– Avg. IOR – Average of the daily rate for Interest on Reserves (IOR) on balances held at the Federal Reserve for the quarter indicated by the respective period end date above. Securities yield also on a quarterly average basis for the quarter indicated by the respective period end date above.

– At 6/30/21 BBVA USA added \$12.0 billion in Federal Reserve Bank balances and \$17.6 billion in Securities balances.

Income Statement: **Solid Second Quarter Results**



\$ millions	2Q21	2Q21 vs. 1Q21		2Q21 vs. 2Q20	
		\$ Chg.	% Chg.	\$ Chg.	% Chg.
Net interest income	\$2,581	\$233	10%	\$54	2%
Noninterest income	\$2,086	\$214	11%	\$537	35%
Revenue	\$4,667	\$447	11%	\$591	14%
Noninterest expense	\$3,050	\$476	18%	\$535	21%
Pretax, pre-provision earnings	\$1,617	(\$29)	(2%)	\$56	4%
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	\$302	\$853	155%	(\$2,161)	(88%)
Net income from continuing operations	\$1,103	(\$723)	(40%)	\$1,847	248%
	2Q21	1Q21	Chg.	2Q20	Chg.
Efficiency ratio	65%	61%	4%	62%	3%
Net interest margin	2.29%	2.27%	2 bps	2.52%	(23 bps)
Diluted EPS from continuing operations	\$2.43	\$4.10	(41%)	(\$1.90)	228%

BBVA USA Contributions

Net Interest Income: **\$236 million**

Noninterest Income: **\$80 million**

Noninterest Expense: **\$179 million**

Initial Provision: **\$1 billion**

Net Income: **\$153 million**

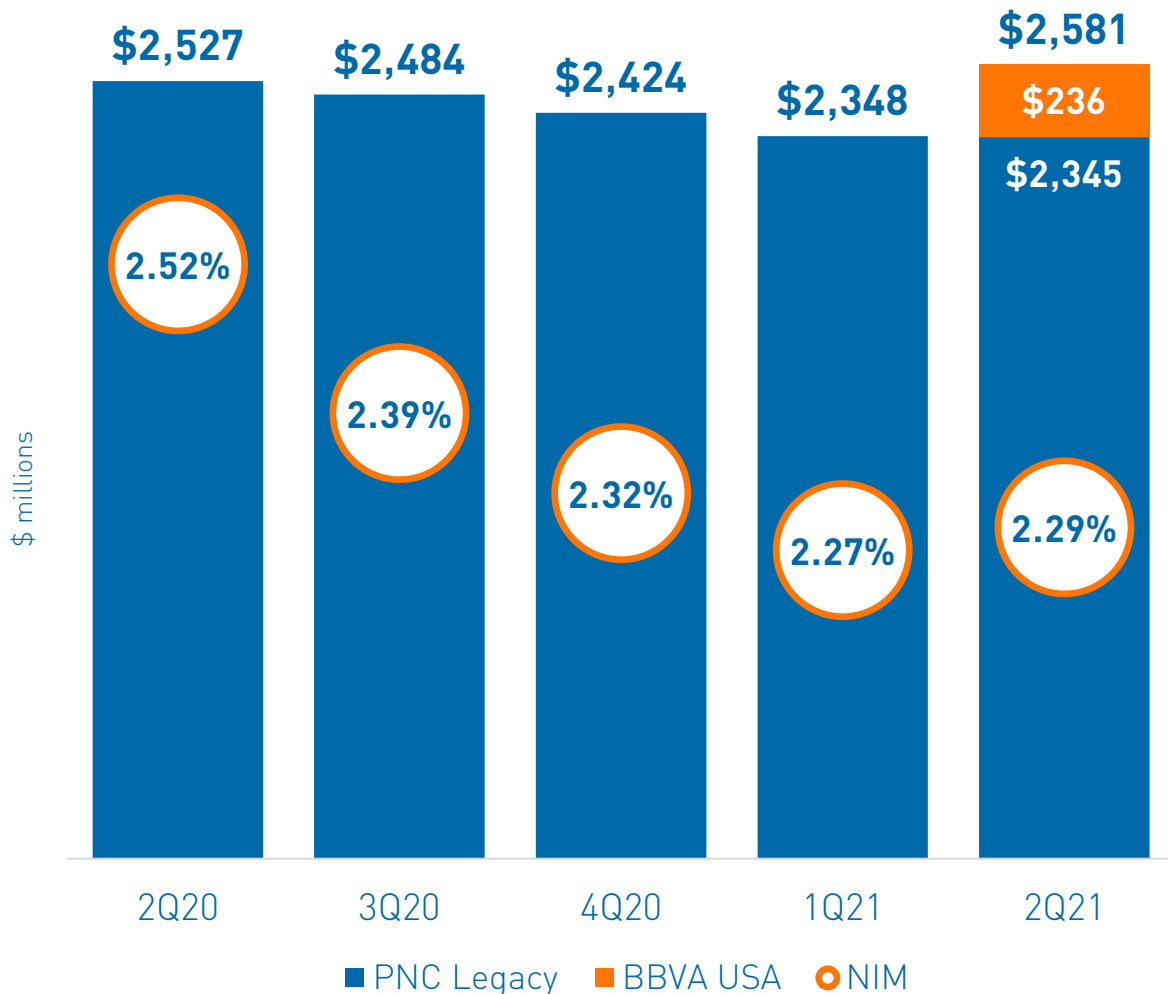
- Pretax, pre-provision earnings (Non-GAAP) – See the reconciliation in the appendix.
- Net interest margin is calculated using taxable-equivalent net interest income, a Non-GAAP measure, a reconciliation of which is provided in the appendix.
- BBVA USA net interest income includes a \$30 million benefit from purchase accounting accretion.

Income Statement: Strong Noninterest Income Growth



Net Interest Income

PNC Legacy Net Interest Income Stable Linked Quarter



Details of Revenue

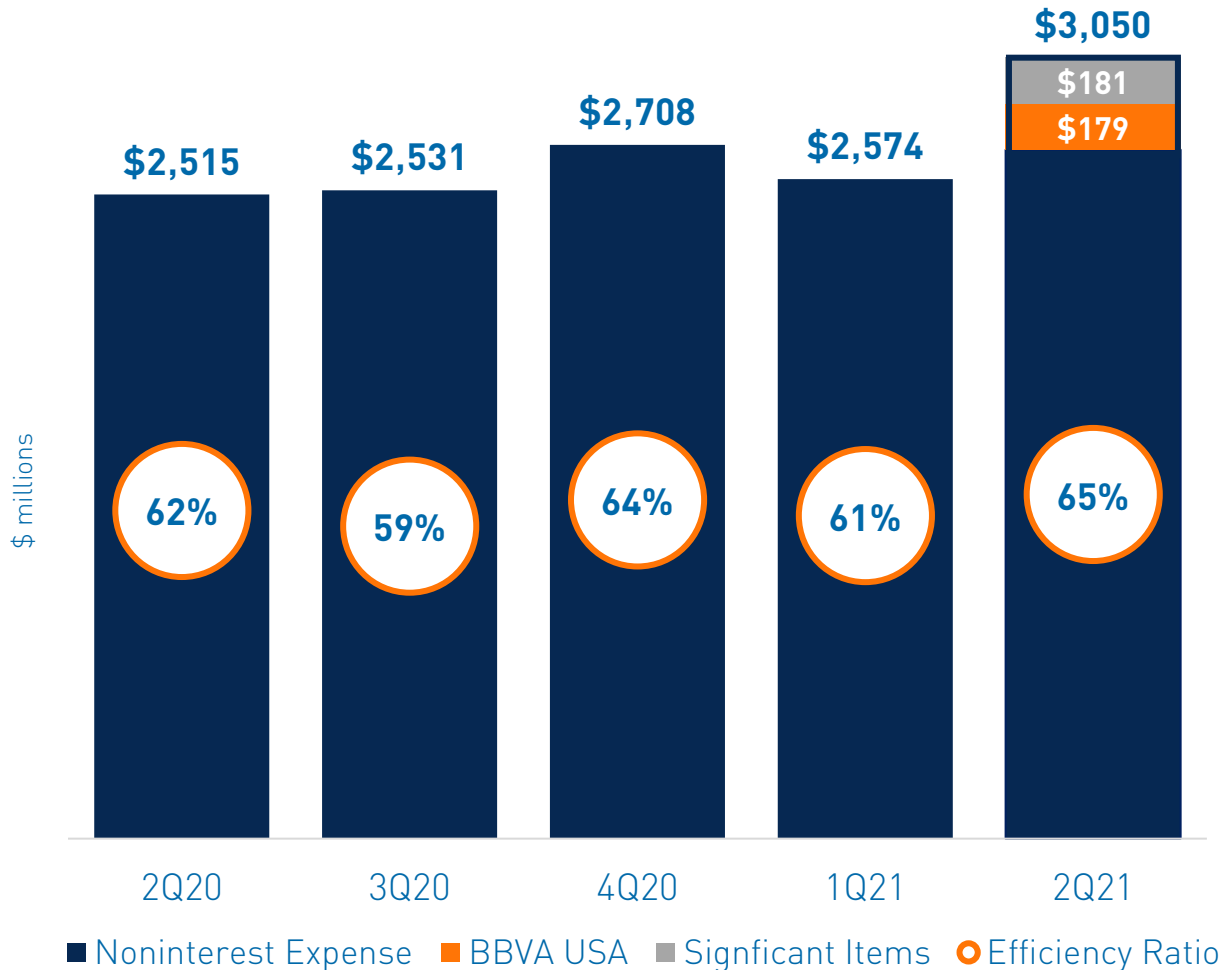
PNC Legacy Fee Income Up 12% Linked Quarter

\$ millions	1Q21	2Q21			Reported
	PNC	PNC Legacy	+ BBVA USA	+ Integration Costs	
Net interest income	\$2,348	\$2,345	\$236	---	\$2,581
Asset management	\$226	\$235	\$4	---	\$239
Consumer services	\$384	\$442	\$15	---	\$457
Corporate services	\$555	\$661	\$27	---	\$688
Residential mortgage	\$105	\$100	\$3	---	\$103
Service charges on deposits	\$119	\$118	\$13	---	\$131
Fee income	\$1,389	\$1,556	\$62	---	\$1,618
Other noninterest income	\$483	\$460	\$18	(\$10)	\$468
Noninterest income	\$1,872	\$2,016	\$80	(\$10)	\$2,086
Total revenue	\$4,220	\$4,361	\$316	(\$10)	\$4,667

– NIM – Net interest margin, calculated based on average balances and using taxable-equivalent net interest income, a Non-GAAP measure, a reconciliation of which is provided in the appendix.
 – BBVA USA net interest income includes a \$30 million benefit from purchase accounting accretion.

Noninterest Expense

Expenses Elevated Due to BBVA USA and Significant Items



- Efficiency ratio calculated as noninterest expense divided by total revenue.
 - CIP - Continuous Improvement Program.

Details of Noninterest Expense

Well-Positioned to Improve Efficiency Ratio

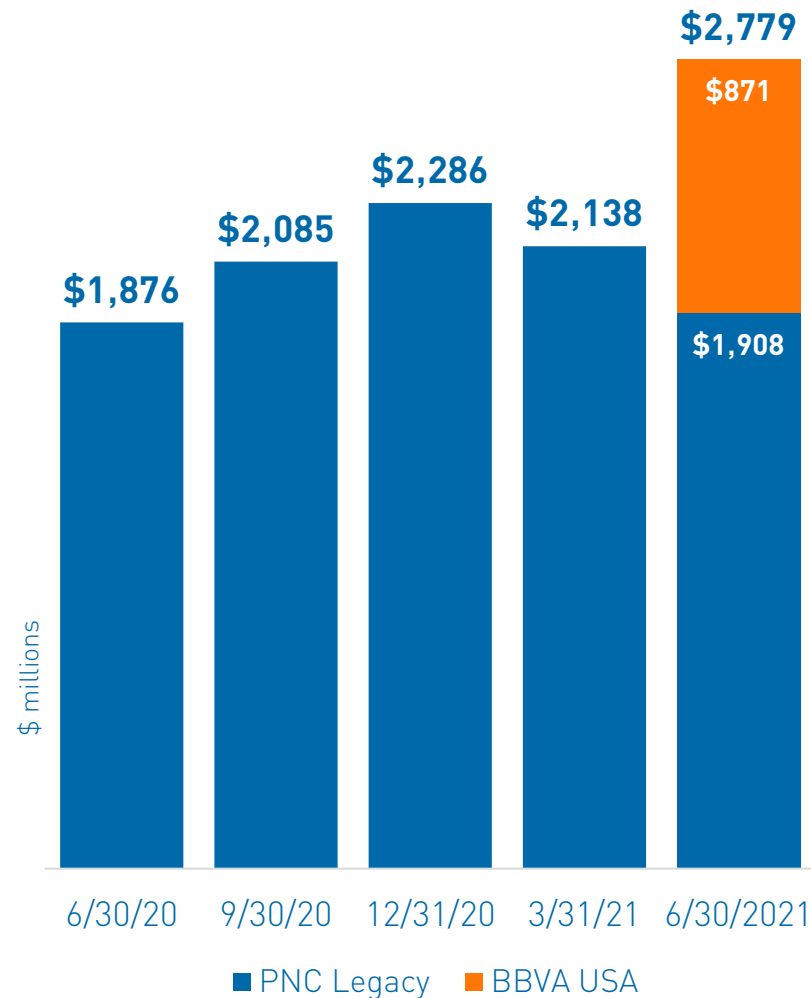
- On track for \$900 million in BBVA USA costs saves to be realized in 2022
- Still anticipate \$980 million of integration costs
- CIP target of \$300 million for 2021

\$ millions	2Q21
Reported expense (GAAP)	\$3,050
Significant items	
Integration expense	\$101
Additions to litigation reserves	\$80

Credit: Solid Credit Quality Performance



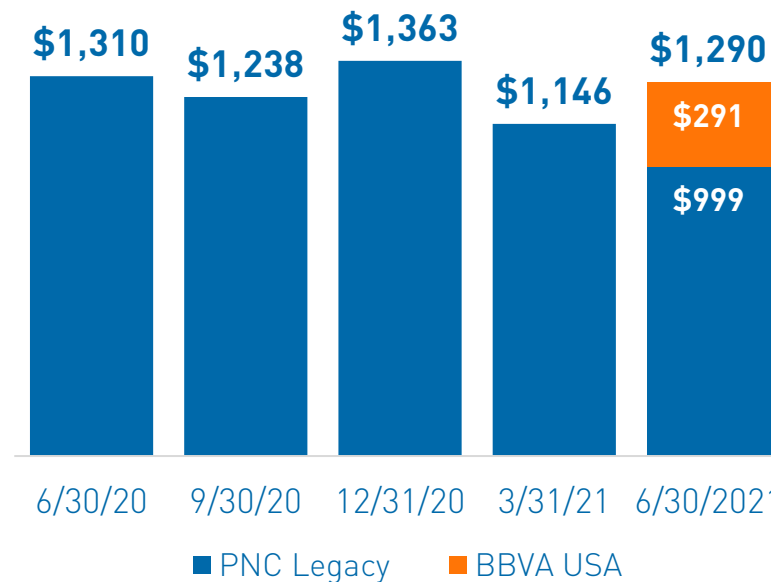
Nonperforming Loans



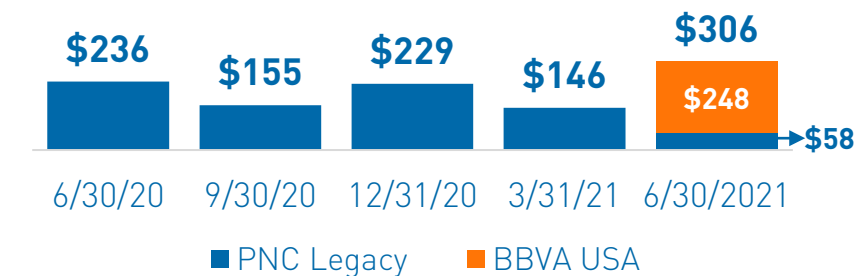
Credit Quality Metrics

	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	2Q21
NPLs / Total Loans (Period End)	0.73%	0.84%	0.94%	0.90%	0.94%
Delinquencies / Total Loans (Period End)	0.51%	0.50%	0.56%	0.48%	0.44%
NCOs / Average Loans	0.35%	0.24%	0.37%	0.25%	0.48%

Delinquencies

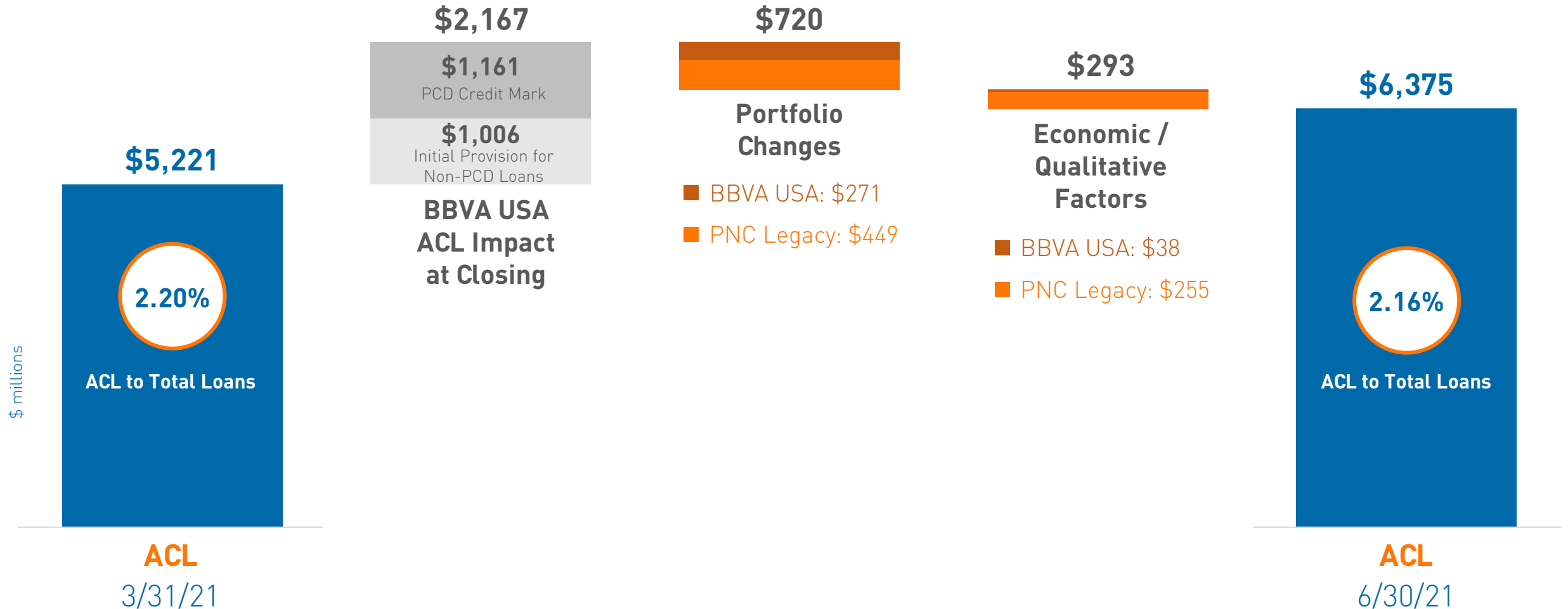


Net Charge-Offs



- BBVA USA 2Q21 charge-offs of \$248 million primarily relate to required purchase accounting treatment.
- NCO / Average Loans represents annualized net charge-offs (NCO) to average loans for the three months ended.
- Delinquencies represents accruing loans past due 30 days or more. Delinquencies to Total Loans represents delinquencies divided by spot loans.
- Under the CARES Act credit reporting rules, certain loans modified due to pandemic-related hardships were considered current and not reported as past due for the dates shown.

Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)



- PCD - Purchase credit deteriorated.
- ACL is Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses plus Allowance for Unfunded Lending Related Commitments, and excludes Allowances for Investment Securities and Other Financial Assets.
- Portfolio Changes primarily represent the impact of increases / decreases in loan balances, age and mix due to new originations / purchases, as well as credit quality and net charge-off activity.
- Economic / Qualitative Factors primarily represent our evaluation and determination of an economic forecast applied to our loan portfolio, as well as updates to qualitative factor adjustments.

Update on BBVA USA Acquisition Metrics



Metric	June 30, 2021	At Announcement
+ Transaction total value	\$11.480 billion, all cash	\$11.567 billion, all cash
+ Tangible book value	\$93.83	\$87.59
+ Deposit premium	2.5%	3.7%
+ BBVA USA ACL ratio	3.1%	3.9%
+ CET1	10.0%	9.3%
= Earnings per share accretion	~21% in 2022	~21% in 2022
= Internal rate of return	> 19%	> 19%
= Annual expense reduction <i>(expected to be realized in 2022)</i>	~\$900 million	~\$900 million
= Merger and integration costs	~\$980 million	~\$980 million

Purchase Accounting Summary

Initial provision for credit losses	\$1,006
Non-credit mark	\$1,293
PCD credit mark	(\$1,161)
Non-PCD credit mark	(\$971)
Credit mark	(\$2,132)

Net Fair Value Premium Summary

Non-credit mark	\$1,293
Non-PCD credit mark	(\$971)
Net Fair Value Premium <i>(to be amortized through NII over several years)</i>	\$322

- Fixed price structure was subject to certain adjustments related to transaction expenses and tax matters.
- Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio – June 30, 2021 ratio is estimated. Details of the calculation are presented in the capital table in the financial highlights.
- Earnings per share accretion, annual expense reduction, internal rate of return and merger and integration costs are projections as of 6/30/21.
- PCD – Purchase credit deteriorated.

Outlook: Third Quarter 2021 Compared to Second Quarter 2021



(\$ million)	2021	3Q21 Guidance
Period-end loans	\$294,704	Up modestly
Net interest income	\$2,581	Up mid-teens
Fee income	\$1,618	Up mid-single digits
Other noninterest income	--	\$325 - \$375 million
Noninterest expense excluding integration expense (non-GAAP)	\$2,949	Up high-single digits
Net charge-offs	--	\$150 - \$200 million

- Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies.
- Period-end loans, net interest income, fee income, and noninterest expense excluding integration expense outlooks represent estimated percentage change for third quarter 2021 compared to the respective second quarter 2021 figure presented in the table above.
- The range for other noninterest income excludes net securities gains and activities related to Visa Class B common shares.
- Noninterest expense excluding integration costs (Non-GAAP) – See the reconciliation in the appendix.

Outlook: Full Year 2021 Guidance



(\$ million)	Base	2021 Guidance
Period-end loans	\$294,704 (as of 6/30/21)	Up modestly
Revenue	\$16,901 (Full Year 2020)	12 - 14%
Noninterest expense excluding integration expense (non-GAAP)	\$10,297 (Full Year 2020)	13 - 15%
Effective tax rate	--	17%

- Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies.
- Revenue and noninterest expense excluding integration expense outlooks represent estimated percentage change for full year 2021 compared to the respective full year 2020 figure presented in the table above. Period-end loan outlook represents estimated percentage change for 2021 period-end loans compared to the 6/30/21 figure presented in the table above.
- Noninterest expense excluding integration costs (Non-GAAP) – See the reconciliation in the appendix.

Appendix: **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information**



This presentation includes “snapshot” information about PNC used by way of illustration and is not intended as a full business or financial review. It should not be viewed in isolation but rather in the context of all of the information made available by PNC in its SEC filings.

We also make statements in this presentation, and we may from time to time make other statements, regarding our outlook for 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 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 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 tariffs and other trade policies of the U.S. and its global trading partners,
 - The length and extent of the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,
 - The impact of the results of the recent U.S. elections on the regulatory landscape, capital markets, and the response to and management of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the effectiveness of already-enacted fiscal stimulus from the federal government and a potential infrastructure bill and changes in tax laws, 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 and do not take into account potential legal and regulatory contingencies. These statements are based on our view that:
 - The U.S. economy is in an economic recovery, following a very severe but very short economic contraction in the first half of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health measures to contain it.
 - With passage of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and continued vaccine distribution, economic growth has picked up in 2021 and will remain very strong through the rest of this year and into 2022. Real GDP is expected to return to its pre-pandemic level in the second quarter of 2021. Employment in June 2021 was still down by 6.8 million from before the pandemic; PNC expects employment to return to its pre-pandemic level in the spring of 2022.
 - Inflation has accelerated in mid-2021 on a year-ago basis due to comparisons with spring 2020 (when prices were falling), strong demand in specific segments, and supply chain disruptions. Inflation will slow in the second half of 2021.
 - PNC expects the Federal Open Market Committee to keep the fed funds rate in its current range of 0.00 to 0.25 percent until mid-2023.
- PNC's ability to take certain capital actions, including returning capital to shareholders, is subject to PNC meeting or exceeding 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, the company'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.
- 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 management. These developments could include:
 - Changes to laws and regulations, including changes affecting oversight of the financial services industry, consumer protection, bank capital and liquidity standards, pension, bankruptcy and other industry aspects, and changes in accounting policies and principles.
 - Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or other claims and regulatory and other governmental investigations or other inquiries. These matters may result in monetary judgments or settlements or other remedies, including fines, penalties, restitution or alterations in our business practices, and in additional expenses and collateral costs, and may cause reputational harm to PNC.
 - Results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy requirements of agreements with governmental agencies.
 - Impact on business and operating results of any 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 acquisition of BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc. presents us with risks and uncertainties related to the integration of the acquired business into PNC, including:
 - The business of BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc., including its U.S. banking subsidiary, BBVA USA, going forward may not perform as we currently project or in a manner consistent with historical performance. As a result, the anticipated benefits, including estimated cost savings, of the transaction may be significantly more difficult or take longer to achieve than expected or may not be achieved in their entirety as a result of unexpected factors or events, including those that are outside of our control.
 - The integration of BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc., including its U.S. banking subsidiary, BBVA USA, with PNC and PNC Bank, respectively, may be more difficult to achieve than anticipated or have unanticipated adverse results relating to BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc., including its U.S. banking subsidiary, BBVA USA, or our existing businesses. Our ability to integrate BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc., including its U.S. banking subsidiary, BBVA USA, successfully may be adversely affected by the fact that this transaction results in us entering several geographic markets where we did not previously have any meaningful presence.
- In addition to the BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc. transaction, 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, and the integration of the acquired businesses into PNC after closing.
- 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 natural and other disasters, pandemics, dislocations, terrorist activities, system failures, security breaches, cyberattacks or international hostilities through impacts on the economy and financial markets generally or on us or our counterparties specifically.

We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our 2020 Form 10-K and in our first quarter 2021 Form 10-Q, 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 presentation 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: BBVA USA Proforma Second Quarter Contributions



\$ millions	PNC 1Q21	PNC Legacy 2Q21	+	BBVA USA 2Q21	+	Initial Provision & Integration Costs	=	PNC Reported 2Q21
Net interest income	\$2,348	\$2,345		\$236		---		\$2,581
Asset management	\$226	\$235		\$4		---		\$239
Consumer services	\$384	\$442		\$15		---		\$457
Corporate services	\$555	\$661		\$27		---		\$688
Residential mortgage	\$105	\$100		\$3		---		\$103
Service charges on deposits	\$119	\$118		\$13		---		\$131
Fee income	\$1,389	\$1,556		\$62		---		\$1,618
Other noninterest income	\$483	\$460		\$18		(\$10)		\$468
Noninterest Income	\$1,872	\$2,016		\$80		(\$10)		\$2,086
Total revenue	\$4,220	\$4,361		\$316		(\$10)		\$4,667
Noninterest expense	\$2,574	\$2,770		\$179		\$101		\$3,050
Pretax, pre-provision earnings	\$1,646	\$1,591		\$137		(\$111)		\$1,617
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	(\$551)	(\$648)		(\$56)		\$1,006		\$302
Net income before taxes	\$2,197	\$2,239		\$193		(\$1,117)		\$1,315
Net income	\$1,826	\$1,832		\$153		(\$882)		\$1,103
Net income to diluted common shareholders	\$1,750	\$1,766		\$153		(\$882)		\$1,037







- Income taxes related to initial provision and integration costs reflect the statutory tax rate of 21% applied to the net income before taxes for initial provision and integration costs.
- BBVA USA net interest income includes a \$30 million benefit from purchase accounting accretion.
- Totals in individual columns may not tie due to rounding.

Appendix: COVID-19 High Impact Industries



\$22.9 billion Outstanding Loan Balances (\$20.2 billion excluding PPP Loans)

\$13.6 billion Commercial & Industrial Loans (\$10.9 billion excluding PPP Loans)

	Leisure Recreation: Restaurants, casinos, hotels, convention centers	\$6.3 billion / 64% Utilization <i>Includes \$1.3 billion in PPP Loans</i>
	Healthcare Facilities: Elective, private practices	\$2.2 billion / 82% Utilization <i>Includes \$0.5 billion in PPP Loans</i>
	Retail (non-essential): Retail excluding auto, gas, staples	\$1.1 billion / 21% Utilization <i>Includes \$0.2 billion in PPP Loans</i>
	Consumer Services: Religious organizations, childcare	\$1.9 billion / 84% Utilization <i>Includes \$0.5 billion in PPP Loans</i>
	Leisure Travel: Cruise, airlines, other travel / transportation	\$0.6 billion / 53% Utilization <i>Includes \$0.1 billion in PPP Loans</i>
	Other Impacted Areas: Shipping, senior living, specialty education	\$1.5 billion / 58% Utilization <i>Includes \$0.1 billion in PPP Loans</i>

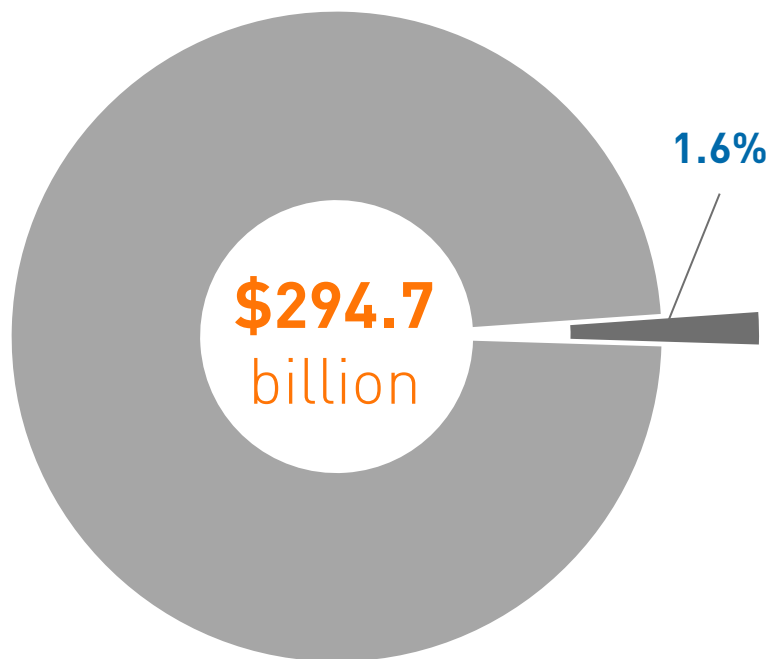
\$9.3 billion Commercial Real Estate and Related Loans

	Non-Essential Retail & Restaurants: Malls, lifestyle centers, outlets, restaurants	\$3.0 billion / 61% Utilization
	Hotel: Full service, limited service, extended stay	\$3.5 billion / 86% Utilization
	Seniors Housing: Assisted living, independent living	\$2.8 billion / 71% Utilization

- PPP Lending within the Commercial Real Estate and Related Loans category is not material.
- PNC balances as of 6/30/21 and BBVA USA balances as of 5/31/21; balances exclude securitizations.
- Commercial & Industrial loans exclude PNC Real Estate business loans. Commercial real estate and related loans include commercial loans in the PNC Real Estate business.
- BBVA USA contributed \$7.0 billion in balances to the \$22.9 billion of outstanding COVID-19 High Impact Industry loan balances shown above.

Total Loans

As of 6/30/21
\$ billions



\$4.7 billion Outstanding Loan Balance

\$1.9 billion Exploration & Production (0.6% of Loans)

Utilization Rate **33%**

Oil / Gas Mix **52% / 48%**

\$1.8 billion Midstream and Downstream (0.6% of Loans)

Utilization Rate **25%**

Midstream Oil / Gas Mix **26% / 74%**

\$1.0 billion Services (0.4% of Loans)

Utilization Rate **49%**

– PNC balances as of 6/30/21 and BBVA USA balances as of 5/31/21; balances exclude securitizations, loans held for sale, and commercial real estate loans.
– BBVA USA contributed \$2.1 billion in balances to the \$4.7 billion of outstanding Oil & Gas loan balances shown above.

Appendix: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation



Return On Tangible Common Equity (Non-GAAP)

<i>\$ millions</i>	For the three months ended		
	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Return on average common shareholders' equity	8.32%	14.31%	30.11%
Average common shareholders' equity	\$50,246	\$49,842	\$47,854
Average Goodwill and Other intangible assets	(10,157)	(9,448)	(9,417)
Average deferred tax liabilities on Goodwill and Other intangible assets	237	189	189
Average tangible common equity	\$40,326	\$40,583	\$38,626
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$1,042	\$1,758	\$3,592
Net income attributable to common shareholders, if annualized	\$4,179	\$7,130	\$14,408
Return on average tangible common equity (Non-GAAP)	10.36%	17.57%	37.30%

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: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation



Tangible Book Value per Common Share (Non-GAAP)

	For the three months ended		
	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
<i>\$ millions, except per share data</i>			
Book value per common share	\$120.25	\$118.47	\$115.26
Tangible book value per common share			
Common shareholders' equity	\$51,107	\$50,331	\$48,928
Goodwill and Other intangible assets	(11,515)	(9,489)	(9,410)
Deferred tax liabilities on Goodwill and Other intangible assets	284	189	188
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$39,876	\$41,031	\$39,706
Period-end common shares outstanding (<i>in millions</i>)	425	425	425
Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP)	\$93.83	\$96.57	\$93.54

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



Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings (Non-GAAP)

<i>\$ millions</i>	For the three months ended		
	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Net interest income	\$2,581	\$2,348	\$2,527
Noninterest income	2,086	1,872	1,549
Total Revenue	\$4,667	\$4,220	\$4,076
Noninterest expense	3,050	2,574	2,515
Pretax, pre-provision earnings (Non-GAAP)	\$1,617	\$1,646	\$1,561
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	302	(551)	2,463
Income taxes (benefit) from continuing operations	212	371	(158)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$1,103	\$1,826	(\$744)

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.

Appendix: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation



Taxable-Equivalent Net Interest Income (Non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended				
	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Net interest income (GAAP)	\$2,581	\$2,348	\$2,424	\$2,484	\$2,527
Taxable-equivalent adjustments	15	15	17	17	19
Taxable-Equivalent Net Interest Income (Non-GAAP)	\$2,596	\$2,363	\$2,441	\$2,501	\$2,546

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 and net interest income shown elsewhere in this presentation is GAAP net interest income.

Appendix: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation



Noninterest expense excluding integration expense (Non-GAAP)

<i>\$ millions</i>	For the three months ended			For the year ended
	June 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	June 30, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020
Noninterest expense (GAAP)	\$3,050	\$2,574	\$2,515	\$10,297
Integration expense	(101)	0	0	0
Noninterest expense excluding integration expense (Non-GAAP)	\$2,949	\$2,574	\$2,515	\$10,297

We believe that noninterest expense excluding integration expense is a useful tool for the purposes of evaluating and guiding for future expenses that are operational in nature and expected to recur over time as opposed to those related to the integration of our BBVA USA acquisition. While we expect to have more integration expense as the process continues, these costs are not core to the operation of our business on a forward basis.

Appendix: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation



Adjusted Metrics (Non-GAAP)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2021		
	Reported (j)	Initial Provision & Integration Costs (k)	Adjusted (j-k) (Non-GAAP)
<i>\$ millions, except for ratios and EPS</i>			
Total revenue (a)	\$4,667	(\$10)	\$4,677
Noninterest expense (b)	3,050	101	2,949
Pretax, pre-provision earnings	\$1,617	(\$111)	\$1,728
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	302	1,006	(704)
Income from continuing operations before taxes	\$1,315	(\$1,117)	\$2,432
Income taxes (benefit) from continuing operations	212	(235)	447
Net income from continuing operations	\$1,103	(\$882)	\$1,985
Net income from continuing operations, if annualized (c)	\$4,424	(\$3,538)	\$7,962
Net income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders	\$1,042	(\$882)	\$1,924
Net income from continuing operations attributable to common shareholders, if annualized (d)	\$4,179	(\$3,538)	\$7,717
Net income from continuing operations attributable to diluted common shareholders (e)	\$1,037	(\$882)	\$1,919
Average assets (f)	\$504,429	---	\$504,429
Average common shareholders' equity (g)	\$50,246	---	\$50,246
Average tangible common shareholders' equity (h)	\$40,326	---	\$40,326
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding (i)	427	---	427
Return on average assets "ROA" (c/f)	0.88%		1.58%
Return on average common shareholders' equity "ROE" (d/g)	8.32%		15.36%
Return on average tangible common shareholders' equity "ROTCE" (d/h)	10.36%		19.14%
Diluted earnings per share (e/i)	\$2.43	(\$2.07)	\$4.50
Efficiency ratio (b/a)	65%		63%

We believe these non-GAAP measures serve as useful tools in understanding PNC's results by providing greater comparability with prior periods, as well as demonstrating the effect of significant one-time items.

– Income taxes related to Initial Provision & Integration Costs reflect the statutory tax rate of 21%. Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for Initial Provision & Integration Costs are 427 million.