

First Quarter 2023

Earnings Conference Call

April 14, 2023

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 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 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 2022 Form 10-K, 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 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. Non-GAAP financial information includes adjusted financial metrics such as return on tangible common equity, tangible book value per common share, pretax, pre-provision earnings, net interest margin, common equity tier 1 ratio (including AOCI), and tangible common equity ratio. 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.

Delivered Strong First Quarter 2023 Results



- Grew deposits
- Increased capital and liquidity positions
- Remained focused on disciplined loan growth
- Well-controlled expenses
- Generated positive operating leverage
- Maintained strong credit quality
- Continued to execute on our strategic priorities
- Returned \$1 billion of capital to shareholders through common dividends and share repurchases

Net Income
\$1.7 billion

Diluted Earnings Per Share
\$3.98

Positive Operating Leverage
2%

Return on Common Equity
16.11%

Return on Tangible Common Equity
22.22%

Financial Performance Overview

The PNC Financial Services Group



Balance Sheet: **Well-Positioned Balance Sheet**



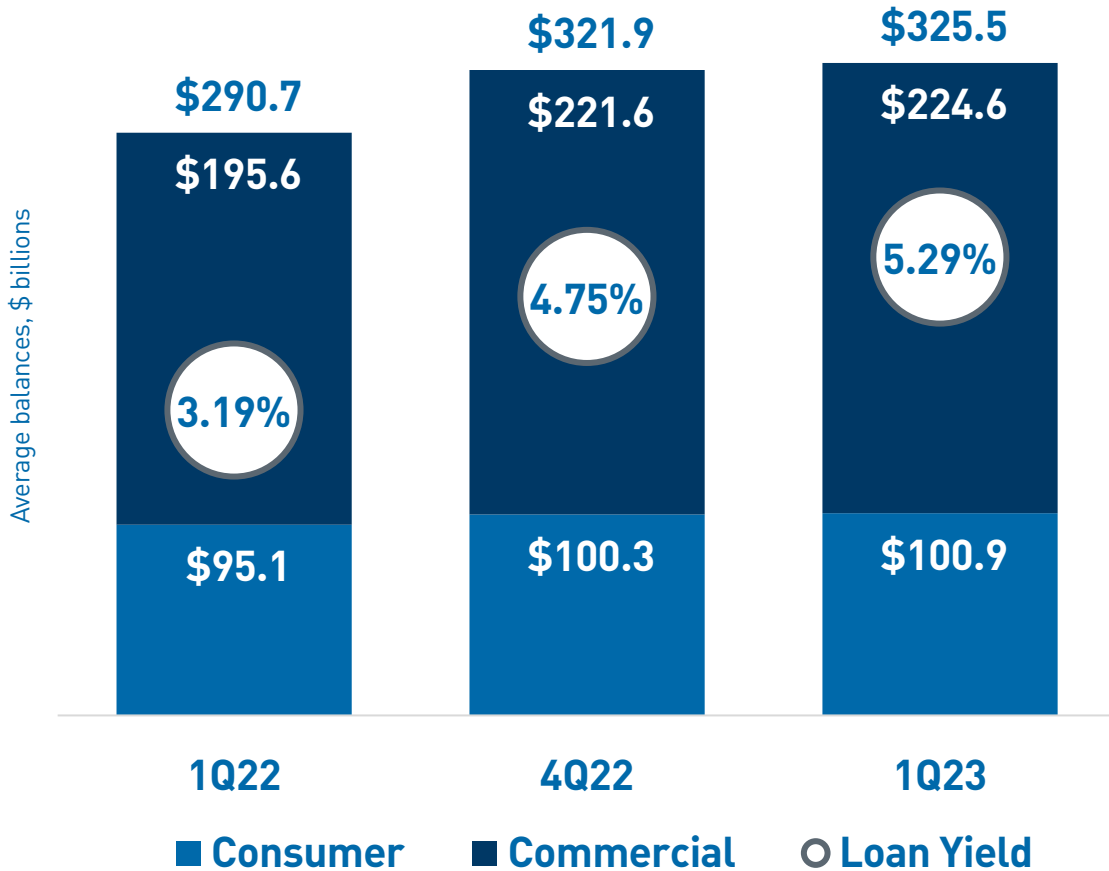
Average balances, \$ billions	1Q23	1Q23 vs. 4Q22		1Q23 vs. 1Q22	
		\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
Total loans	\$325.5	\$3.6	1%	\$34.8	12%
Investment securities	\$143.4	\$0.5	--	\$9.5	7%
Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) balances	\$33.5	\$3.5	12%	(\$28.8)	(46)%
Deposits	\$436.2	\$1.3	--	(\$17.1)	(4)%
Borrowed funds	\$63.0	\$3.8	6%	\$32.7	108%
Common shareholders' equity	\$40.5	\$1.1	3%	(\$6.9)	(15)%
Period End	1Q23	4Q22	1Q23 vs. 4Q22	1Q22	1Q23 vs. 1Q22
Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio	9.2%	9.1%	10 bps	9.9%	(70) bps
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$76.90	\$72.12	7%	\$79.68	(3)%
AOCI (\$ in billions)	(\$9.1)	(\$10.2)	10%	(\$5.7)	(59)%
Return on average common equity	16.11%	14.19%	192 bps	11.64%	447 bps

- Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio – March 31, 2023 ratio is estimated. Details of the calculation are in the capital ratios table in the financial highlights section of the earnings release.
- Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP) – See reconciliation in Appendix.
- AOCI represents accumulated other comprehensive income.

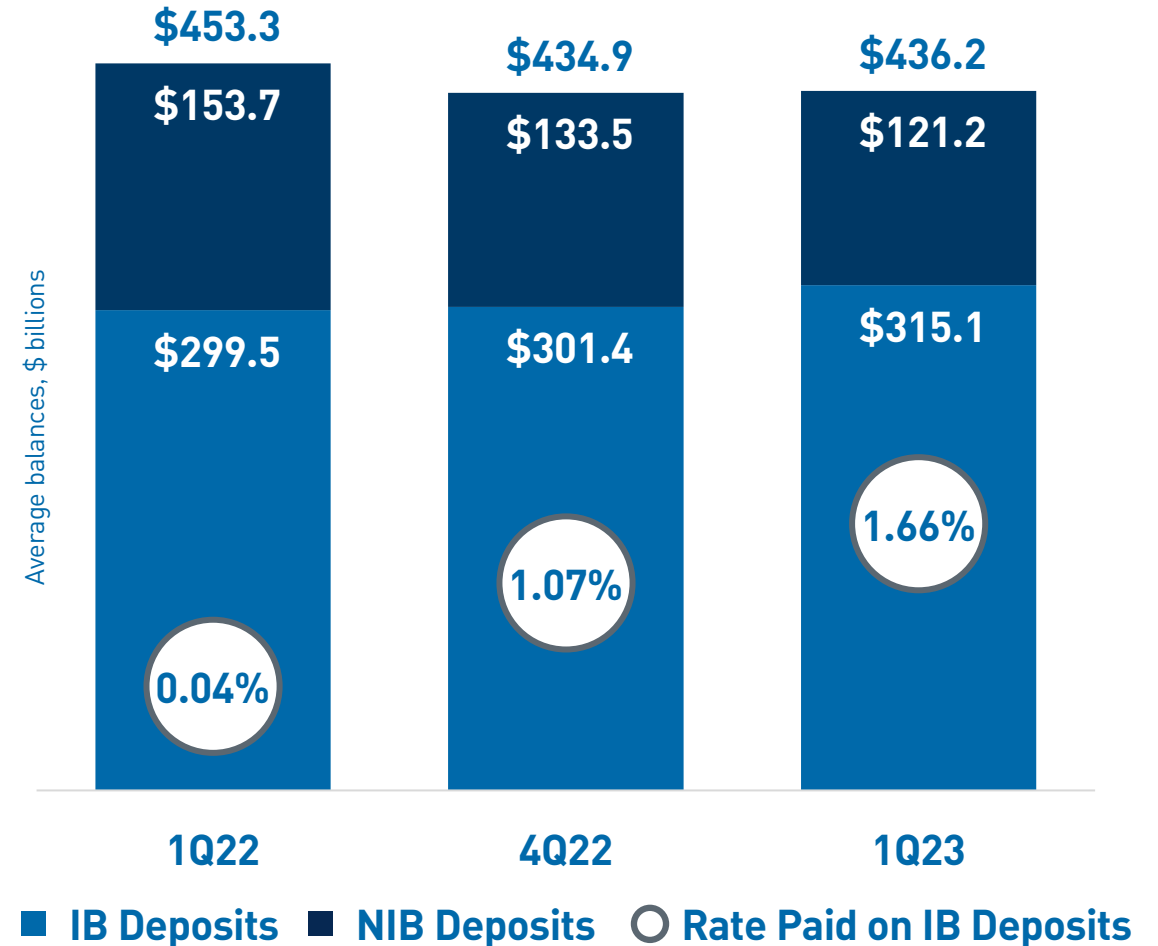
Balance Sheet: Loans Core Funded with Deposits



Grew Average Loans Disciplined Loan Growth



Grew Average Deposits Linked Quarter Strong Core Deposit Base



— IB Deposits represent interest-bearing deposits and NIB Deposits represent noninterest-bearing deposits.
— Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Income Statement: **Solid Performance**

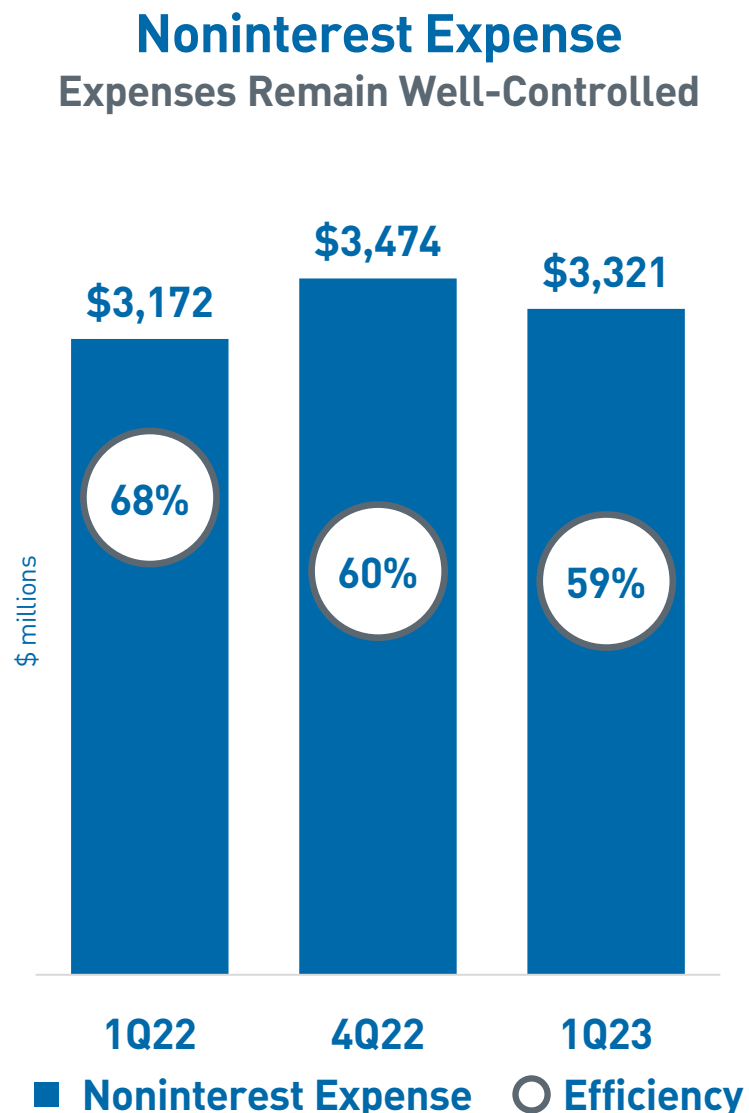
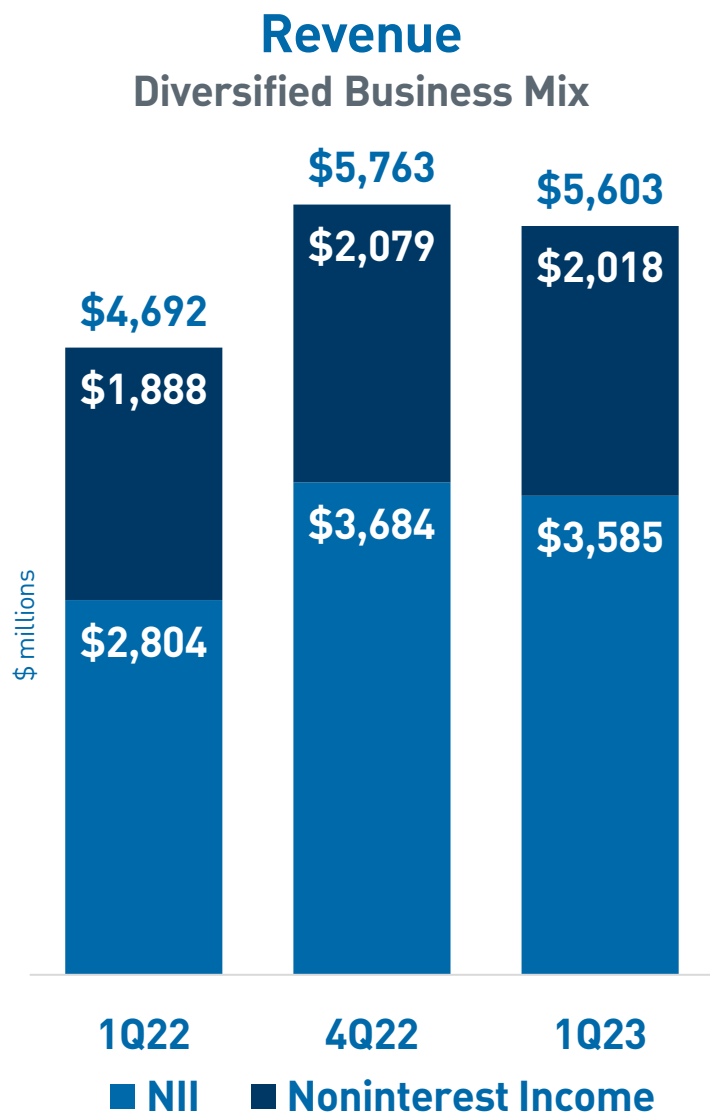


\$ millions	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22	% Change 1Q23 vs.	
				4Q22	1Q22
Net interest income	\$3,585	\$3,684	\$2,804	(3)%	28%
Noninterest income	2,018	2,079	1,888	(3)%	7%
Total revenue	5,603	5,763	4,692	(3)%	19%
Noninterest expense	3,321	3,474	3,172	(4)%	5%
Pretax, pre-provision earnings (<i>non-GAAP</i>)	\$2,282	\$2,289	\$1,520	--	50%
Provision for credit losses	\$235	\$408	(\$208)	n / m	n / m
Income taxes	\$353	\$333	\$299	6%	18%
Net income	\$1,694	\$1,548	\$1,429	9%	19%
	1Q23	4Q22	1Q22	1Q23 vs. 4Q22	1Q23 vs. 1Q22
Noninterest income to total revenue	36%	36%	40%	--	(400) bps
Net interest margin (<i>non-GAAP</i>)	2.84%	2.92%	2.28%	(8) bps	56 bps
Diluted EPS	\$3.98	\$3.47	\$3.23	15%	23%

– Pretax, pre-provision earnings (non-GAAP) –See Reconciliation in 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.

Income Statement: **Generated Positive Operating Leverage**



Highlights

Linked Quarter

- Efficiency improved to 59%
- Generated 2% positive operating leverage
- Revenue declined 3%; expenses declined 4% including higher FDIC assessment

Year over year

- Generated 15% positive operating leverage
- Revenue increased 19%; NII +28% and noninterest income +7%
- Expenses increased 5%

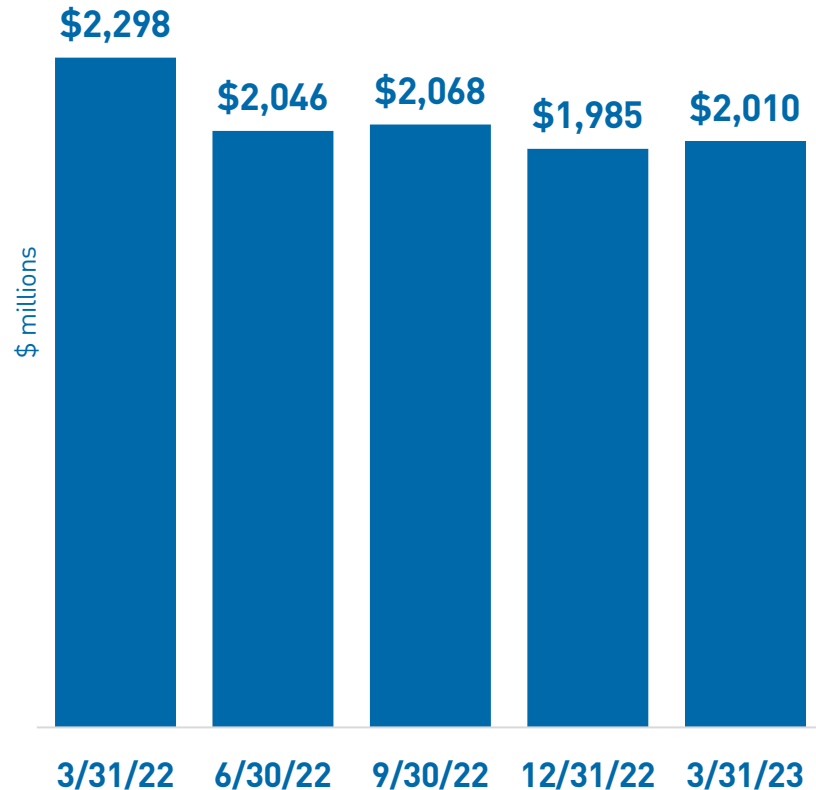
– NII represents net interest income.

Credit: Strong Credit Quality Performance



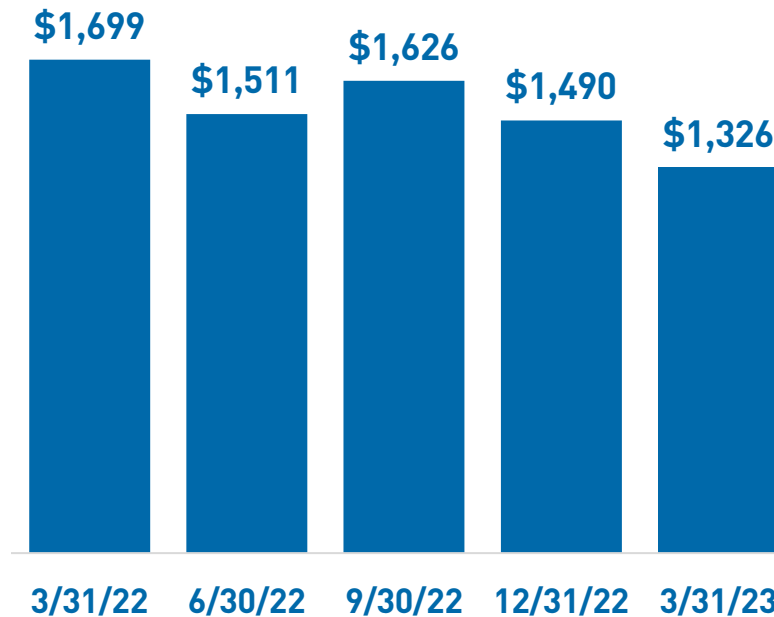
Nonperforming Loans (NPLs)

13% YoY Decline; 1% LQ Increase

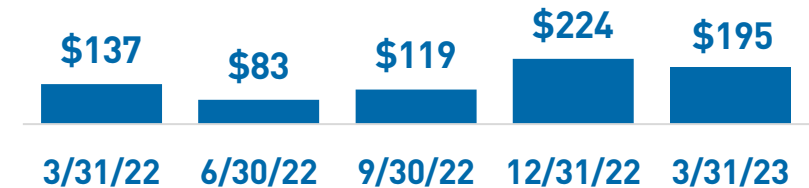


Delinquencies

22% YoY Decline; 11% LQ Decline



Net Charge-Offs (NCOs)



Credit Quality Metrics

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23
NPLs / Total Loans (Period End)	0.78%	0.66%	0.66%	0.61%	0.62%
Delinquencies / Total Loans (Period End)	0.58%	0.49%	0.52%	0.46%	0.41%
NCOs / Average Loans	0.19%	0.11%	0.15%	0.28%	0.24%
Allowance for Credit Losses to Total Loans	1.76%	1.65%	1.67%	1.67%	1.66%

- NCOs / Average Loans represent annualized net charge-offs (NCOs) to average loans for the three months ended.
- Delinquencies represent accruing loans past due 30 days or more. Delinquencies to Total Loans represent delinquencies divided by period end loans.
- YoY represents year over year and LQ represents linked quarter.



Key Areas of Focus

The PNC Financial Services Group



Deposits: Granular Deposit Base



Consumer Deposits
\$230 billion at 3/31/23

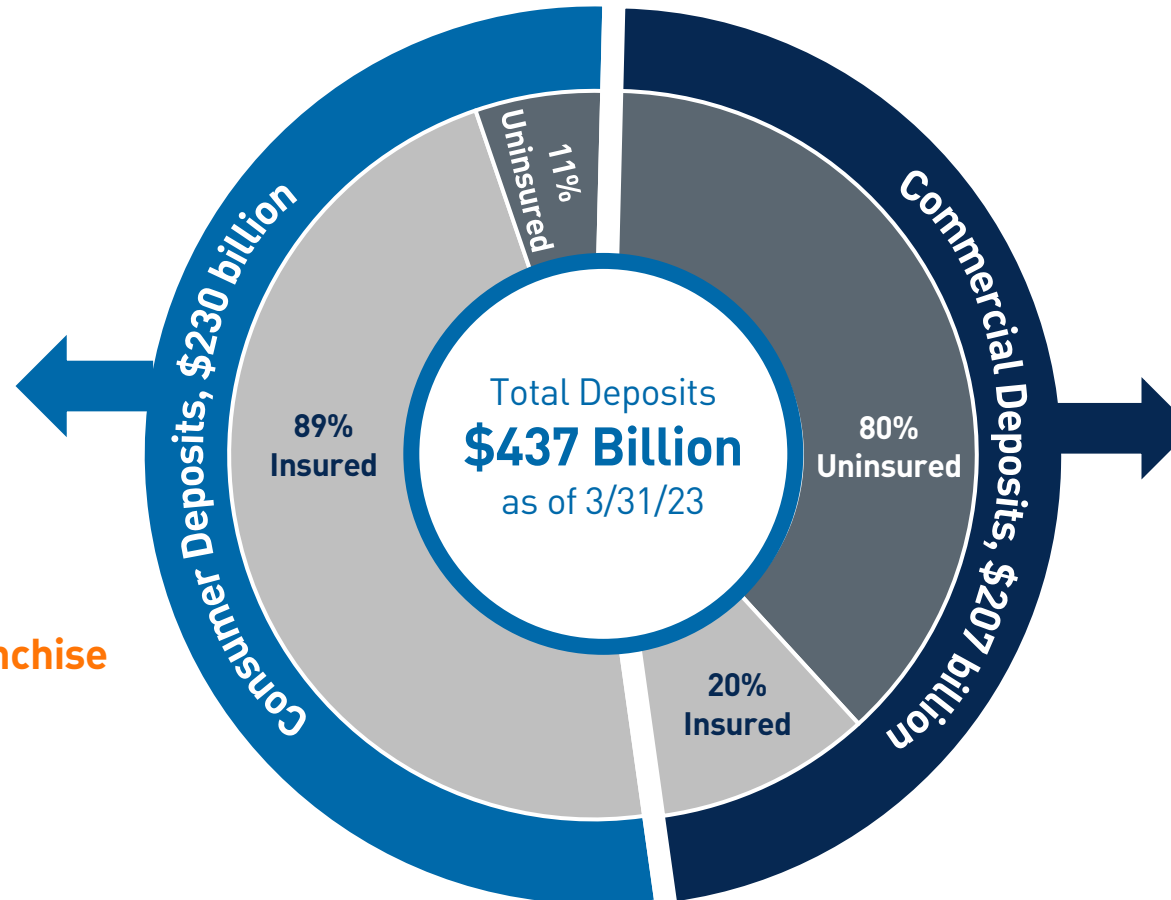
Composition of Deposit Portfolio
55% of Total Deposits are Insured

Commercial Deposits
\$207 billion at 3/31/23

Large Customer Base
~20 million
Consumer Accounts

Granular Deposit Base
~\$11,500
Average Account Balance

Across our Coast-to-Coast Franchise
2,450
Branches



As of 3/31/23

Operating & Relationship Accounts:

Relationship Accounts	69%
TM Compensating Balances	20%
Midland Escrow Accounts	5%

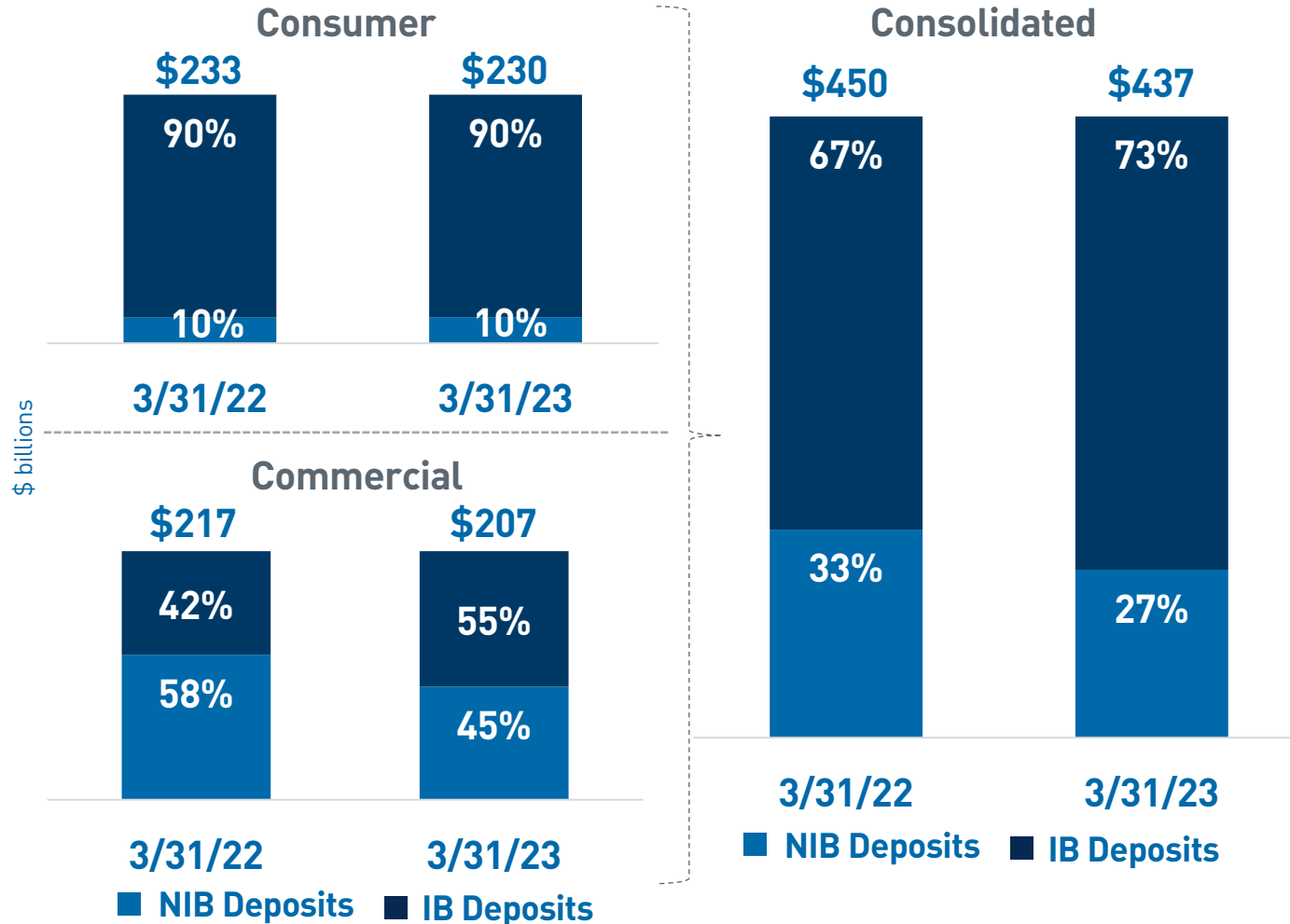
Total Operating & Relationship Accounts	94%
Deposit Only Accounts	6%
Total # of Accounts	1.4 million

- Relationship Accounts represent commercial deposit customers with at least one additional PNC product (e.g. Lending, Treasury Management, Capital Markets, Merchant Services, etc.).
- TM Compensating Balances represent treasury management accounts that maintain balances that are used to offset treasury management fees.

Deposits: Noninterest-Bearing and Interest-Bearing Mix

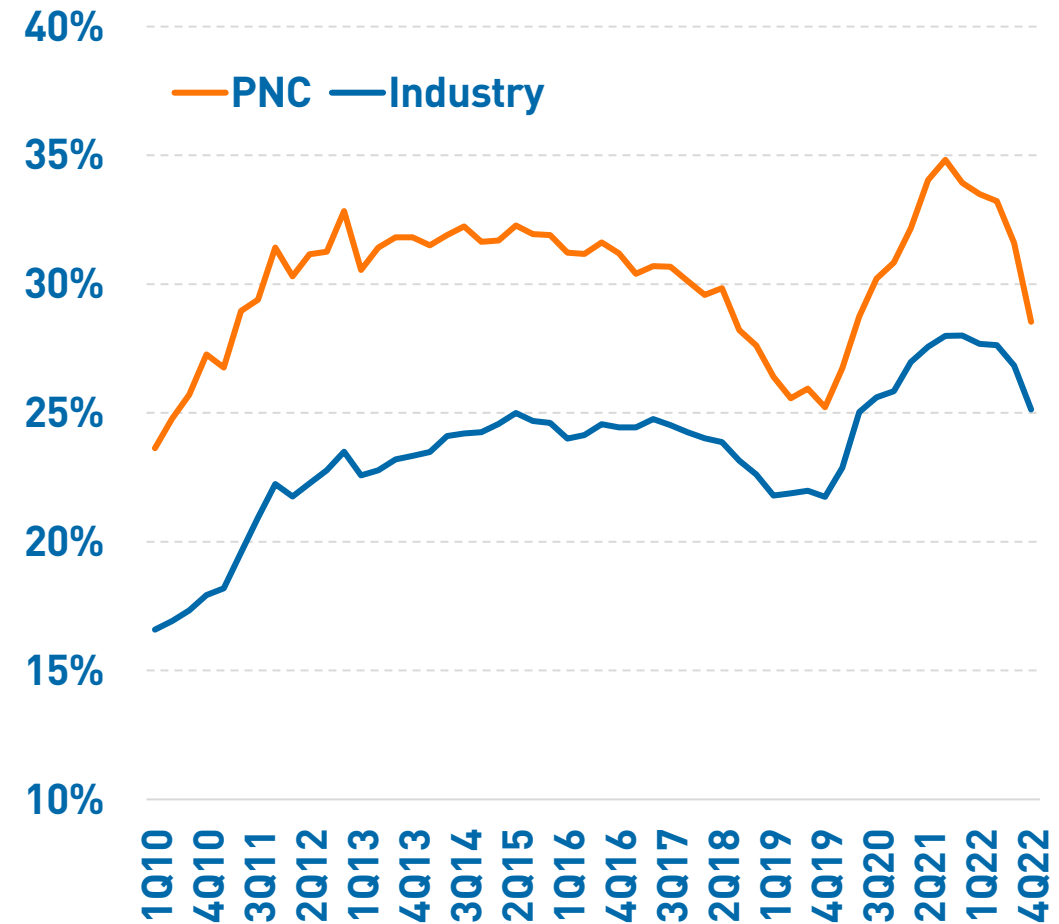


PNC's Deposit Mix Shift in Current Rate Cycle



Noninterest-Bearing Levels Through Time

PNC has Historically Outperformed the Industry

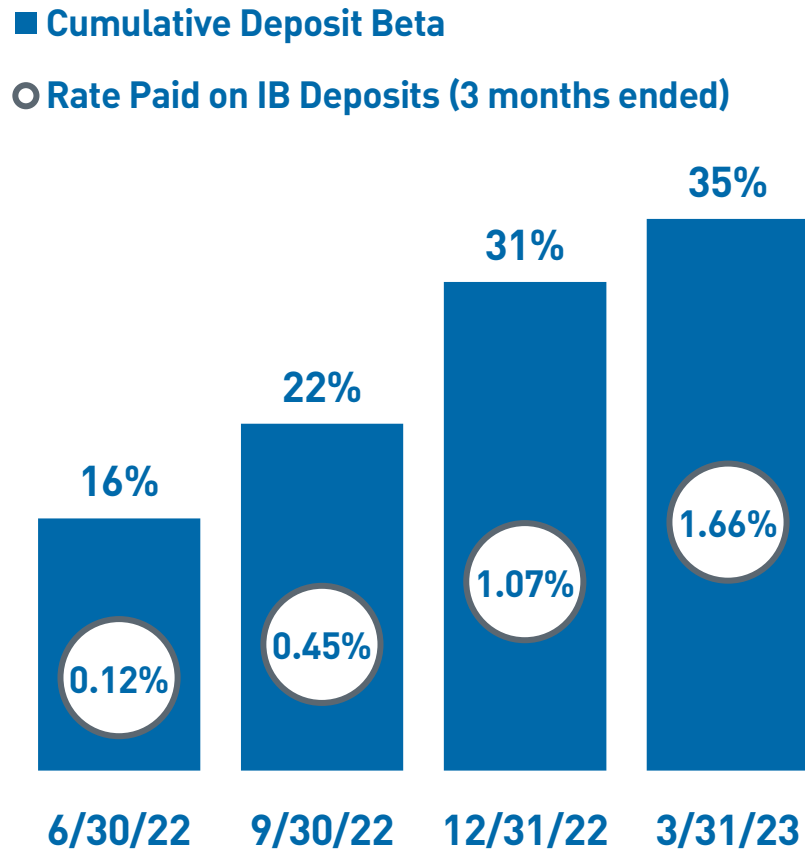


— IB Deposits represent interest-bearing deposits and NIB Deposits represent noninterest-bearing deposits.
 — Industry noninterest-bearing deposit level data source is FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile.

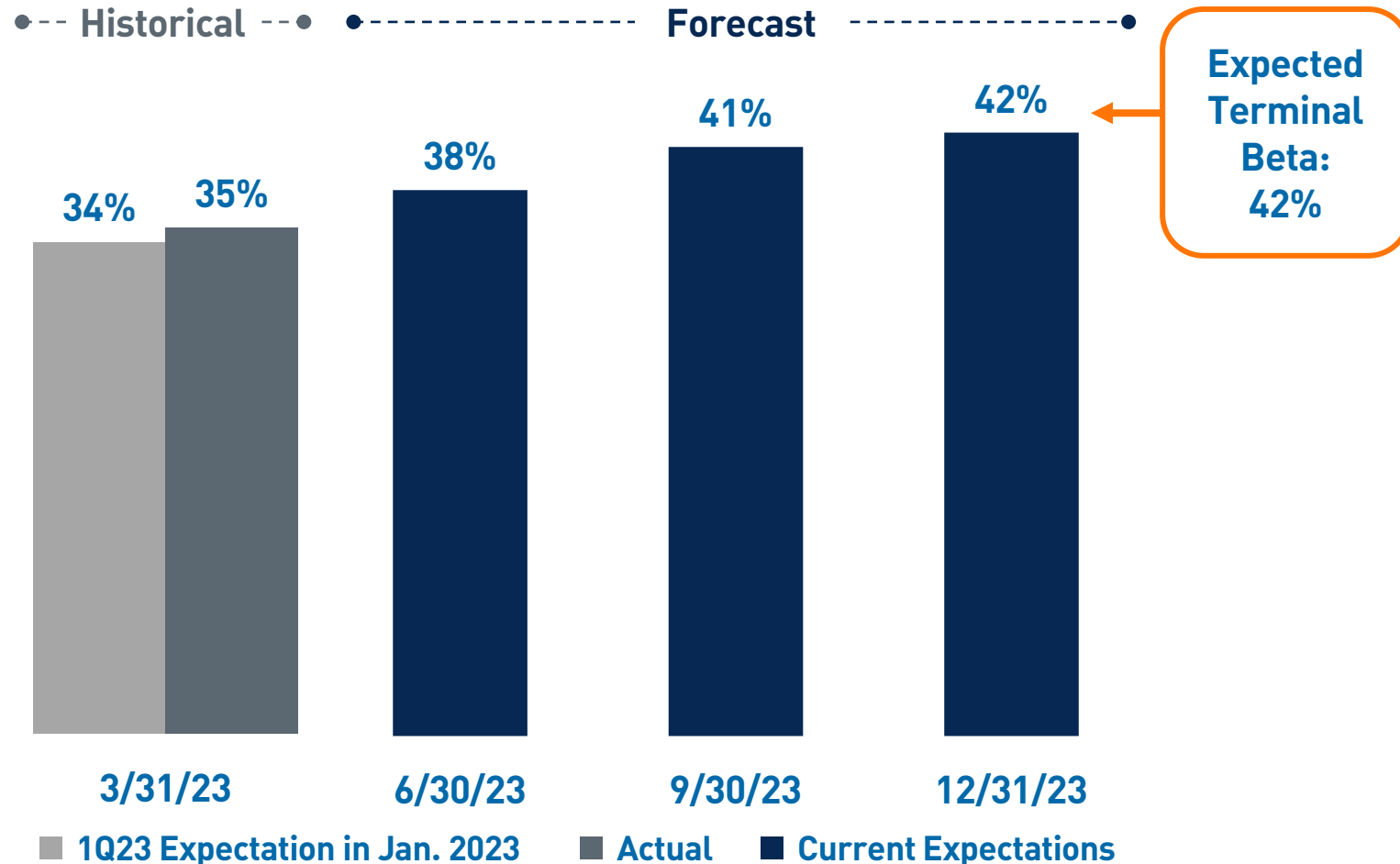
Deposits: Beta Outlook



Historical Rate Paid and Beta Betas Lagged Early in the Cycle



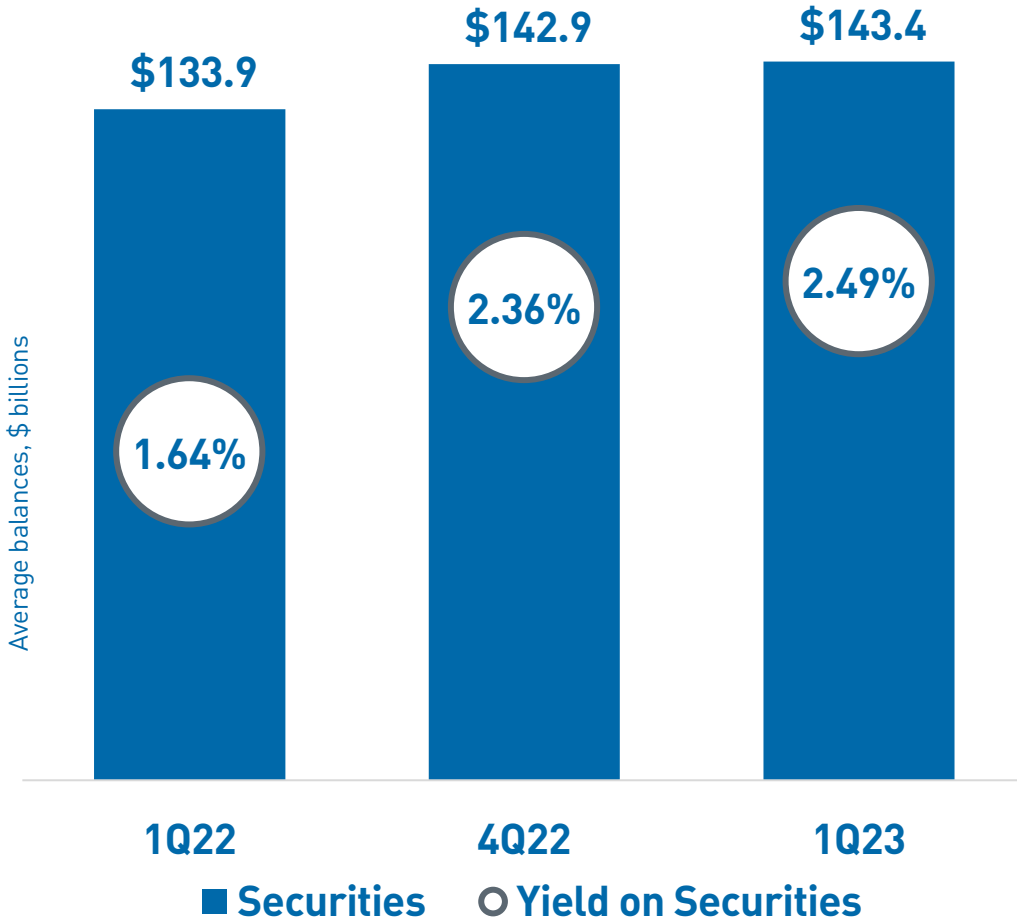
Forecasted Cumulative Deposit Beta



— IB Deposits represent interest-bearing deposits.

— Cumulative deposit beta is calculated as the increase in the rate paid on interest bearing deposits (ex. time deposits) at each period presented divided by the incremental increase in the federal reserve rate since February 2022

Securities Balances



Securities and Swap Portfolio Highlights

Securities

- Balances stable linked quarter
- 1Q23 securities yield 2.49%
 - 1Q23 purchase yields averaging > 4.75%
- Duration of 4.33 years
- 69% of portfolio in HTM at 3/31/23
- Average securities to total interest-earnings assets of 28%

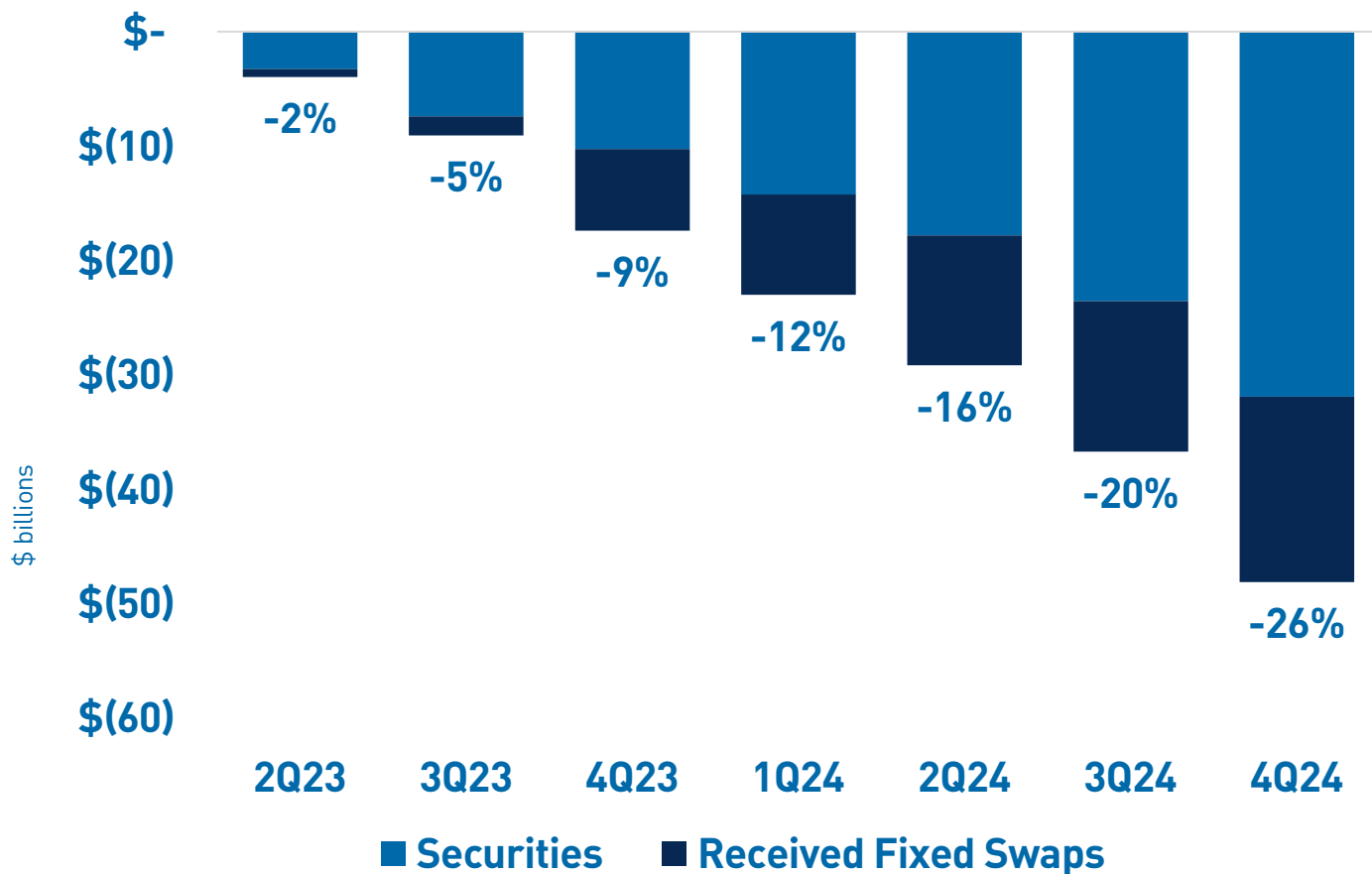
Received Fixed Swaps

- \$41.7 billion outstanding at 3/31/23
- Duration of 2.25 years

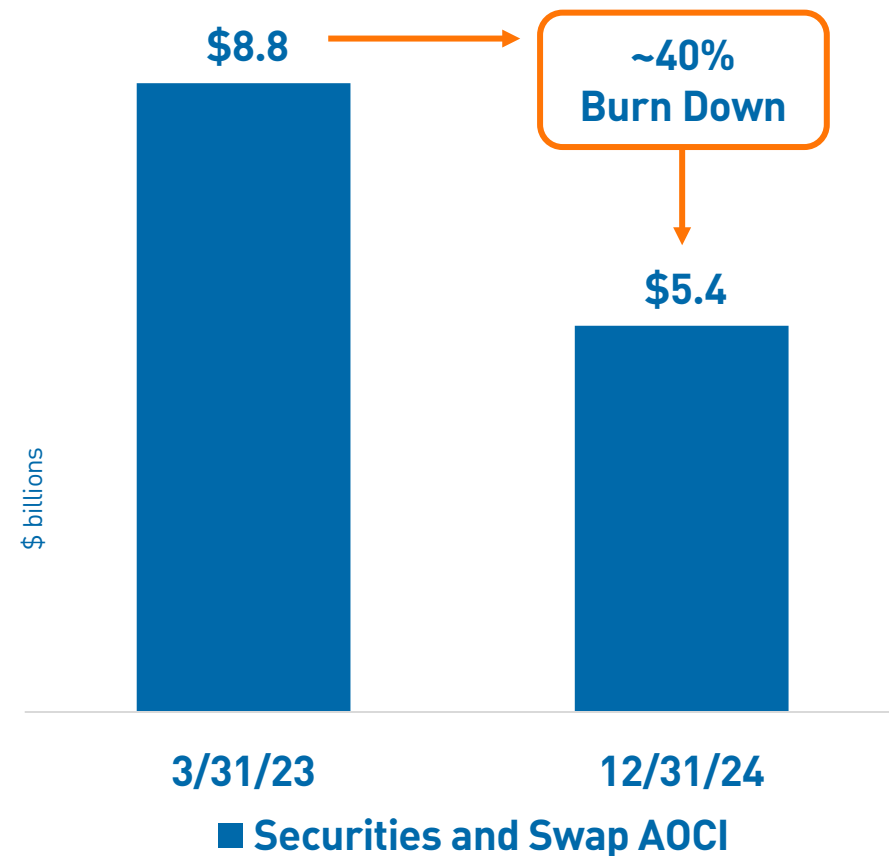
Securities & Swaps: Significant AOCI Accretion Expected



Cumulative Securities and Swap Projected Runoff Over the Next 7 Quarters

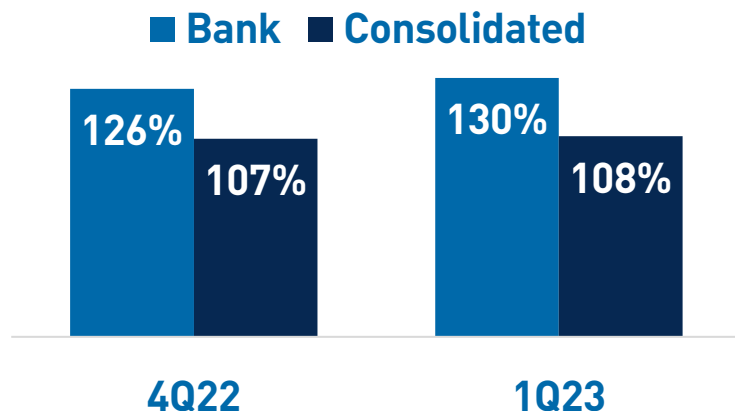


Projected AOCI Accretion Over the Next 7 Quarters



- Cumulative projected runoff calculated along market implied forward interest rates as of 3/31/23, and captures scheduled principal payments, contractual maturities, and projected prepayments using internally validated models / assumptions. This represents our portfolio as of 3/31/23 and does not reflect future changes in composition of the securities portfolio.
- AOCI of \$8.8 billion in the chart represents AOCI related to ASC 320 Investments - Debt Securities and ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging, but excludes approximately \$300 million of AOCI related to ASC 715 Compensation - Retirement Benefits and ASC 830 Foreign Currency Matters.

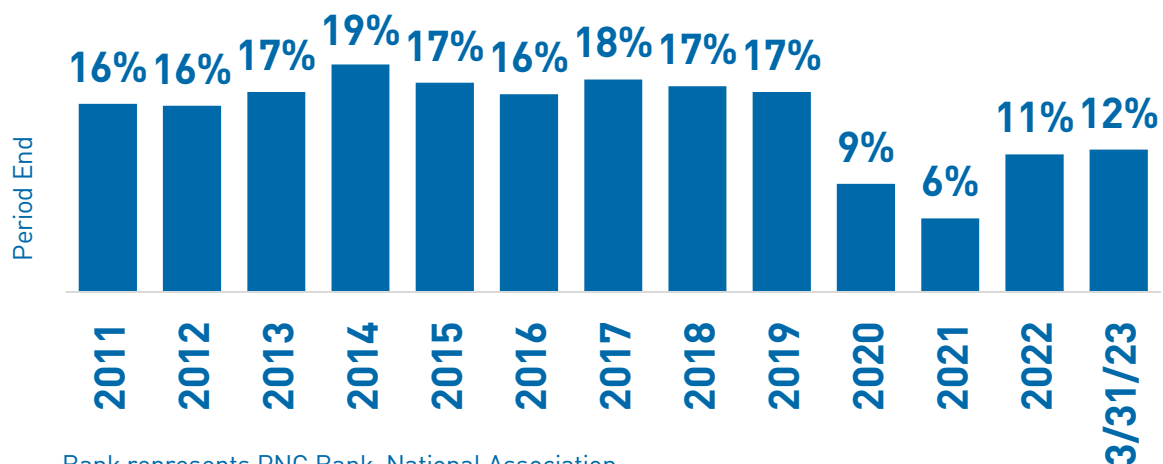
PNC Average Liquidity Coverage Ratio



Positioned for Enhanced Regulatory Requirements

- Opportunistically increased borrowings to bolster liquidity position over the past year
 - 12% borrowed funds to total liabilities at 3/31/23, compared to 6% at year end 2021
- Expect continued optimization of funding mix in-line with historical levels
- Anticipate potential TLAC requirement in some form
 - Recent issuances meet current TLAC eligibility
 - Under existing TLAC requirements, we would expect to be compliant, based on current issuance plans and assuming reasonable phase-in period

Borrowed Funds as a Percent of Total Liabilities



— Bank represents PNC Bank, National Association.
 — Consolidated represents The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.
 — TLAC represents Total Loss Absorbing Capacity.

Capital Ratios as of 3/31/23

CET 1 Capital Ratio

9.2%

7.4% Required

CET 1 Capital Ratio, Including AOCI

7.5%

(non-GAAP)

Tangible Common Equity Ratio

5.57%

(non-GAAP)

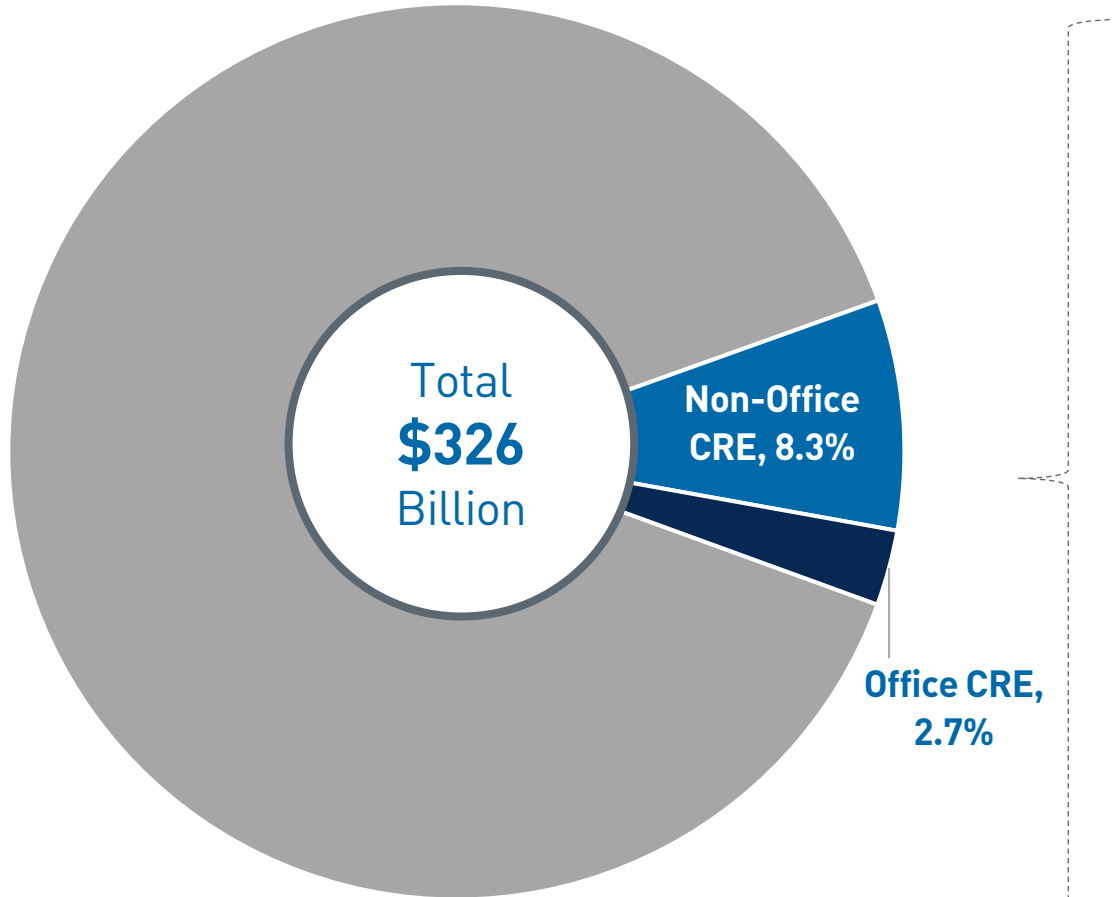
Market Value of Equity

- Market value of equity is not reflected on balance sheet due to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)
- Improvement in the market value of PNC's deposit base significantly outpaced unrealized losses on assets since 12/31/21
- Large deposit inflows during quantitative easing and fiscal stimulus were correctly assumed to be short-lived
 - Cash balances at the Federal Reserve peaked above \$85 billion
 - Modeled market value of these deposits at a fraction of core deposit value
- PNC's market value of equity increased substantially since 12/31/21

CRE Portfolio: Office Represents 2.7% of Total Loans



Total Loans
as of 3/31/23



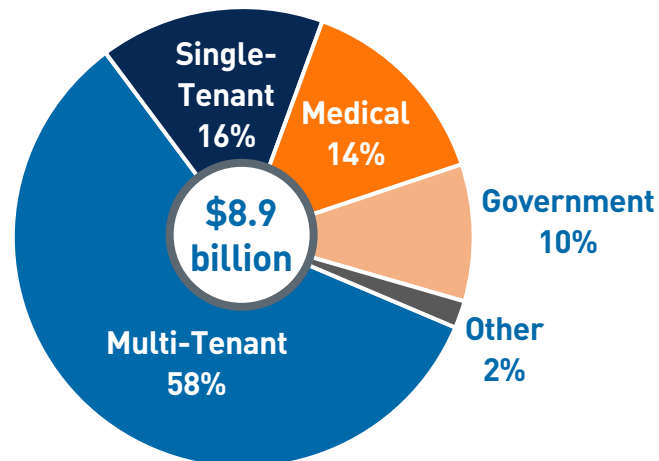
PNC's Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Portfolio

\$ billions	3/31/23	% of Total Loans
Multifamily	\$14.3	4.4%
Office	8.9	2.7%
Industrial / Warehouse	3.9	1.2%
Retail	2.8	0.9%
Seniors Housing	2.0	0.6%
Hotel / Motel	1.8	0.6%
Mixed Use	0.6	0.2%
Other	1.7	0.4%
Total	\$36.0	11.0%

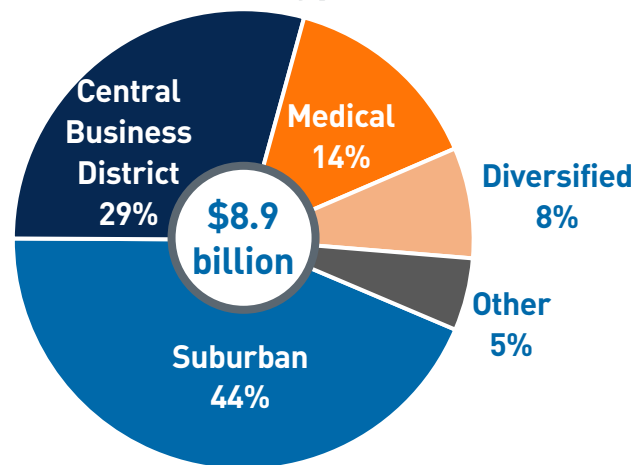
Office CRE Portfolio: Diversified Tenants and Markets



Office Portfolio Tenant Classification



Market Type



Geographic Diversification By Metropolitan Statistical Area

<i>\$ billions</i>	<i>3/31/23</i>
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria	\$1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim	1.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley	0.4
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson	0.3
San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad	0.3
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Newton	0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington	0.3
Birmingham-Hoover	0.2
Other	3.8
Total	\$8.9

Key Office Portfolio Metrics Conservative Underwriting Methodology

	<i>3/31/23</i>
Avg. Loan Commitment	\$35 million
Reserves / Loans	7.1%
NCOs / Average Loans	0.47%
Delinquencies / Loans	0.2%
NPL / Loans	3.5%
Criticized Loans / Loans	20%

- Average Loan Commitment for PNC Real Estate
 - NCOs / Average loans represents net charge-offs to average loans for the last twelve month period

Summary: Results Reflect the Strength of our Balance Sheet



	3/31/23	12/31/22	Improved
Deposits	\$436.8 billion	\$436.3 billion	
Fed Cash Balances	\$32.5 billion	\$26.9 billion	
CET 1 Capital Ratio	9.2%	9.1%	
AOCI	(\$9.1) billion	(\$10.2) billion	
Tangible Book Value / Share <i>(non-GAAP)</i>	\$76.90	\$72.12	
Net Charge-Offs <i>(three months ended)</i>	\$195 million	\$224 million	



Guidance

The PNC Financial Services Group



Outlook: Full Year 2023 Compared to Full Year 2022



(\$ millions; except loans, \$ billions)	2022	2023 Guidance
Period-end loans <i>(as of 12/31/22)</i>	\$326.0	Up 1% – 3%
Average loans	\$307.7	Up 5% – 7%
Revenue	\$21,120	Up 4% – 5%
Noninterest expense	\$13,170	Up 2% – 3%
Effective tax rate	18.2%	~18%

- 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, average loans, revenue, and noninterest expense outlooks represent estimated percentage change for full year 2023 compared to the respective full year 2022 figure presented in the table above.

Outlook: **Second Quarter 2023 Compared to First Quarter 2023**



(\$ millions; except loans, \$ billions)

	1Q23	2Q23 Guidance
Average loans	\$325.5	Stable
Net interest income	\$3,585	Down 2% – 4%
Fee income	\$1,760	Stable to Down 1%
Other noninterest income	\$258	\$200 – \$250
Revenue	\$5,603	Down ~3%
Noninterest expense	\$3,321	Up 1% – 2%
Net charge-offs	\$195	\$200 – \$250

- Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies.
- Average loans, net interest income, fee income, revenue, and noninterest expense outlooks represent estimated percentage change for second quarter 2023 compared to the respective first quarter 2023 figure presented in the table above.
- The second quarter 2023 guidance range for other noninterest income excludes net securities gains and activities related to Visa Class B common shares.

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,
 - A continuation of recent turmoil in the banking industry, responsive measures to mitigate and manage it and related supervisory and regulatory actions and costs,
 - Impacts of changes in federal, state and local governmental policy, including on the regulatory landscape, capital markets, taxes, infrastructure spending and social programs,
 - PNC’s 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 and do not take into account potential legal and regulatory contingencies. These statements are based on our views that:
 - The economy continues to expand in early 2023, but economic growth is slowing in response to the ongoing Federal Reserve monetary policy tightening to slow inflation. This has led to large increases in both short-and long-term interest rates. With much higher mortgage rates the housing market is already in contraction, with steep drops in existing home sales and single-family housing starts, and a modest decline in house prices. Other sectors where interest rates play an outsized role, such as business investment and consumer spending on durable goods, will contract over 2023.
 - PNC’s baseline outlook is for a recession starting in the second half of 2023, with real GDP contracting less than 1% before recovery starts in the first half of 2024 as the Federal Reserve lowers interest rates in response to a deteriorating labor market and slower inflation. The unemployment rate will increase throughout 2023, peaking at above 5% in the second half of 2024. Inflation will slow with the recession and be back to the Federal Reserve’s 2% long-term objective by mid-2024.
 - PNC expects the FOMC to raise the federal funds rate by 25 basis points in May. This would bring the federal funds rate to a range of 5.00% to 5.25% by early-May. PNC expects a federal funds rate cut of 25 basis points in early 2024 as inflation moves toward the FOMC’s 2% long-term objective.
- 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 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:

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



- 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.
- 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 2022 Form 10-K, 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: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation



Return On Average Tangible Common Equity (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended		
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Return on average common shareholders' equity	16.11%	14.19%	11.64%
Average common shareholders' equity	\$40,462	\$39,321	\$47,415
Average goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,390)	(11,412)	(11,395)
Average deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	261	262	270
Average tangible common equity	\$29,333	\$28,171	\$36,290
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$1,607	\$1,407	\$1,361
Net income attributable to common shareholders, if annualized	\$6,518	\$5,582	\$5,520
Return on average tangible common equity (non-GAAP)	22.22%	19.81%	15.21%

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



Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended		
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Net interest income	\$3,585	\$3,684	\$2,804
Noninterest income	2,018	2,079	1,888
Total Revenue	\$5,603	\$5,763	\$4,692
Noninterest expense	3,321	3,474	3,172
Pretax, pre-provision earnings	\$2,282	\$2,289	\$1,520

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.

Taxable-Equivalent Net Interest Income (non-GAAP)

\$ millions	For the three months ended				
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Net interest income	\$3,585	\$3,684	\$3,475	\$3,051	\$2,804
Taxable-equivalent adjustments	38	36	29	25	22
Net interest income - fully taxable-equivalent (non-GAAP)	\$3,623	\$3,720	\$3,504	\$3,076	\$2,826

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



Tangible Book Value per Common Share (non-GAAP)

\$ millions, except per share data	For the three months ended		
	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022
Book value per common share	\$104.76	\$99.93	\$106.47
Tangible book value per common share			
Common shareholders' equity	\$41,809	\$40,028	\$44,170
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,378)	(11,400)	(11,383)
Deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	260	261	269
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$30,691	\$28,889	\$33,056
Period-end common shares outstanding <i>(in millions)</i>	399	401	415
Tangible book value per common share (non-GAAP)	\$76.90	\$72.12	\$79.68

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



Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio, including AOCI (non-GAAP)

March 31, 2023 (estimated), \$ in millions	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	March 31, 2023 (estimated), \$ in millions	Risk-weighted assets
Common stock, related surplus and retained earnings, net of treasury stock	\$51,400	Risk-weighted assets, standardized approach	\$435,873
Goodwill and disallowed intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities	(11,119)	AOCI adjustments	4,102
All other adjustments	(92)	Risk-weighted assets, including AOCI	\$439,975
Common equity Tier 1 Capital	\$40,189		
AOCI adjustments	(7,167)		
Common equity Tier 1 capital, including AOCI	\$33,022		
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	9.2%		
Common equity Tier 1 ratio, including AOCI (non-GAAP)	7.5%		

As permitted, PNC has elected to exclude AOCI related to both available for sale securities and pension and other post-retirement plans from CET1 capital. CET1 ratio, including AOCI, is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated based on common equity Tier 1 capital, inclusive of AOCI adjustments, divided by risk-weighted assets, inclusive of AOCI adjustments. AOCI adjustments include ASC 320 Investments – Debt Securities and ASC 815 Derivatives and Hedging, ASC 715 Compensation – Retirement Benefits, as well as changes related to deferred taxes. We believe this non-GAAP measure shows, among other things, the impact of adding back net unrealized gains and subtracting net unrealized losses on AFS/HTM and the subsequent impact to our CET1 ratio.

Tangible Common Equity Ratio (non-GAAP)

	For the three months ended
	Mar. 31, 2023
\$ millions	
Tangible common shareholders' equity	
Common shareholders' equity	\$41,809
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,378)
Deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	260
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$30,691
Tangible assets	
Total assets	\$561,777
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,378)
Deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	260
Tangible assets	\$550,659
Tangible common equity ratio (non-GAAP)	5.57%

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.

Preferred Dividends

\$ millions	For the three months ended				For the year ended
	Mar. 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2023
Preferred Dividends	\$68	\$127	\$103	\$115	\$412

The above represents our current estimate for preferred dividends in 2023. This estimate is based on the forward curve as of April 6, 2023 and assumes that current preferred stock remains outstanding.