



The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

**Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio
Disclosures**

December 31, 2024

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Introduction

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis (PNC) is one of the largest diversified financial services companies in the United States (U.S.) and is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. We have businesses engaged in retail banking, including residential mortgage, corporate and institutional banking and asset management, providing many of our products and services nationally. Our retail branch network is located coast-to-coast. We also have strategic international offices in four countries outside the U.S. At December 31, 2024, consolidated total assets, total deposits and total shareholders' equity were \$560.0 billion, \$426.7 billion and \$54.4 billion, respectively.

PNC is a bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and a financial holding company under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. PNC primarily conducts its business through its domestic bank subsidiary, PNC Bank, a national banking association chartered and located in Wilmington, Delaware.

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) disclosures are required by the LCR and NSFR rules issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. These disclosures provide information about our LCR and NSFR, liquidity risk management, sources of liquidity and contractual obligations and commitments and should be read in conjunction with our Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, including the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (2024 Form 10-K). These SEC filings are available at www.pnc.com/secfilings. The LCR and NSFR disclosures and other regulatory disclosures are available at www.pnc.com/regulatorydisclosures.

Further, the financial information presented within these disclosures may differ from similar information presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K. Unless specified otherwise, all amounts and information within are presented in conformity with the definitions and requirements of the LCR and NSFR rules.

Forward-Looking Statements

This disclosure may contain forward-looking statements, which are necessarily subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. 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. See the Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information in PNC's 2024 Form 10-K for more information. Also see all risks and uncertainties disclosed in PNC's SEC filings, including its 2024 Form 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K, Proxy Statements on Schedule 14A, and, if applicable, its registration statements under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, all of which are or will upon filing be accessible on PNC's website at www.pnc.com/secfilings and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The LCR is a regulatory minimum liquidity requirement designed to ensure that covered banking organizations maintain an adequate level of unencumbered high quality liquid assets (HQLA) to meet net liquidity needs over the course of a hypothetical 30-day stress scenario. The LCR, for disclosure purposes, is calculated as the quarterly average of the daily amount of an institution's HQLA, as defined in accordance with the LCR rules, divided by its adjusted net cash outflows, with net cash outflows determined by applying the prescribed outflow factors in the LCR rules. The resulting quotient is expressed as a percentage. PNC calculates the LCR on a daily basis and is required to maintain a regulatory minimum of 100%. The LCR for PNC exceeded the regulatory minimum throughout the fourth quarter of 2024.

The following table summarizes PNC's average LCR for the three months ended December 31, 2024 based on the LCR rules:

Table 1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Average weighted amount (in millions)	Three months ended December 31, 2024
HQLA	\$ 100,021
Total adjusted net cash outflows	93,901
LCR	107 %
HQLA in excess of adjusted net cash outflows	\$ 6,120

PNC's average LCR for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was 107%, decreasing 2% compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024, primarily due to decreased liquidity transferable from PNC Bank, N.A.

HQLA consists of cash balances held with the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) and Level 1 and Level 2 securities as defined in the LCR rules. Adjusted net cash outflows primarily relate to deposits and lending-related commitments. Refer to Table 2: Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Related Components and Table 3: HQLA Composition for additional information.

The following table provides additional detail on PNC's average LCR, average unweighted and weighted amount of HQLA, cash outflows and cash inflows for the three months ended December 31, 2024:

Table 2: Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Related Components

Dollars in millions		Three months ended December 31, 2024	
		Average Unweighted Amount	Average Weighted Amount (a)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total eligible HQLA, of which:	\$ 101,450	\$ 100,021
2	Eligible level 1 liquid assets	91,926	91,926
3	Eligible level 2A liquid assets	9,524	8,095
4	Eligible level 2B liquid assets		
Cash Outflow Amounts			
5	Deposit outflow from retail customers and counterparties, of which:	\$ 249,586	\$ 15,793
6	Stable retail deposit outflow	165,448	4,963
7	Other retail funding outflow	70,796	7,111
8	Brokered deposit outflow	13,342	3,719
9	Unsecured wholesale funding outflow, of which:	150,777	52,778
10	Operational deposit outflow	85,653	21,087
11	Non-operational funding outflow	64,560	31,127
12	Unsecured debt outflow	564	564
13	Secured wholesale funding and asset exchange outflow	28,274	3,659
14	Additional outflow requirements, of which:	225,039	43,989
15	Outflow related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	6,204	5,844
16	Outflow related to credit and liquidity facilities including unconsolidated structured transactions and mortgage commitments	218,835	38,145
17	Other contractual funding obligation outflow	657	657
18	Other contingent funding obligations outflow	13,455	404
19	Total Cash Outflow	\$ 667,788	\$ 117,280
Cash Inflow Amounts			
20	Secured lending and asset exchange cash inflow	\$ 1,642	\$ 108
21	Retail cash inflow	1,318	659
22	Unsecured wholesale cash inflow	3,138	1,901
23	Other cash inflows, of which:	4,310	4,310
24	Net derivative cash inflow	3,843	3,843
25	Securities cash inflow	467	467
26	Broker-dealer segregated account inflow		
27	Other cash inflow		
28	Total Cash Inflow	\$ 10,408	\$ 6,978
		Average Weighted Amount (b)	
29	HQLA Amount		\$ 100,021
30	Total Estimated Net Cash Outflow Amount Excluding the Maturity Mismatch Add-on		\$ 110,302
31	Maturity Mismatch Add-on		170
32	Total unadjusted net cash outflow amount		\$ 110,472
33	Outflow adjustment percentage		85 %
34	Total adjusted net cash outflow amount		\$ 93,901
35	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		107 %

(a) Average weighted amount represents the average balances after applying HQLA haircuts and outflow/inflow rates prescribed by the LCR rules.

(b) The amounts reported in this column may not equal the calculation of those amounts using component amounts reported in rows 1-28 due to technical factors such as the application of the level 2 asset caps, the total inflow cap, and for depository institution holding companies subject to subpart G, the application of the modification to total net cash outflows.

High Quality Liquid Assets

HQLA consists of cash balances held with the FRB and Level 1 and Level 2 securities as defined in the LCR rules. The average weighted amount of HQLA was \$100.0 billion for the three months ended December 31, 2024.

The following table presents the composition of PNC's HQLA by asset class for the three months ended December 31, 2024:

Table 3: HQLA Composition

(in millions)	December 31, 2024	
	Average weighted amount	
HQLA		
Eligible cash (a)	\$	37,596
Eligible level 1 securities (b)		54,330
Total eligible Level 1 assets		91,926
Eligible level 2a securities (c)		8,095
Eligible level 2b securities		
Total eligible Level 2 assets		8,095
Total HQLA	\$	100,021

(a) Cash represents balances held with the FRB.

(b) Level 1 securities are U.S. Treasuries and securities guaranteed by sovereign entities with no prescribed HQLA haircut under the LCR rules.

(c) Level 2 securities are primarily securities guaranteed by a U.S. government sponsored enterprise, sovereign entity or multilateral development bank net of prescribed HQLA haircuts under the LCR rules.

LCR Funding Sources

Our largest source of liquidity on a consolidated basis is the customer deposit base generated by our banking businesses. These deposits provide relatively stable and low-cost funding. We may also obtain liquidity through various forms of funding, such as senior notes, subordinated debt, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances, securities sold under repurchase agreements, commercial paper and other short-term borrowings.

PNC Bank maintains additional secured borrowing capacity with the FHLB-Pittsburgh and through the FRB discount window. The FRB, however, is not viewed as a primary means of funding our routine business activities, but rather as a potential source of liquidity in a stressed environment or during a market disruption. At December 31, 2024, our unused secured borrowing capacity at the FHLB-Pittsburgh and the FRB was \$51.0 billion and \$77.9 billion, respectively.

For additional information on funding sources and sources of liquidity, refer to the Funding Sources section of the Consolidated Balance Sheet Review and the Liquidity and Capital Management section of Risk Management in Item 7 of our 2024 Form 10-K.

Net Cash Outflows

Total net cash outflows are defined as the total expected cash outflows minus the total expected cash inflows in the hypothetical 30-day stress scenario. Cash outflows and cash inflows are calculated by multiplying unweighted balances of PNC's funding, assets and obligations by prescribed rates that are defined in the LCR rules. As detailed in Table 2, our largest average weighted cash outflows for the three months ended December 31, 2024 were deposits and credit and liquidity facilities related to unfunded commitments, which are discussed in further detail below. Other cash outflows, including outflows associated with unsecured debt, secured wholesale funding, derivatives, and other contractual/contingent funding obligations, as well as cash inflows associated with secured lending, retail lending, unsecured wholesale lending, derivatives and securities composed the remainder of the average weighted net cash outflows for the three months ended December 31, 2024, excluding the maturity mismatch add-on.

Deposits

As noted previously, our largest source of liquidity on a consolidated basis is our customer deposit base, which provides a relatively stable source of funding and limits our reliance on wholesale funding markets. The majority of PNC's deposits are retail or wholesale operational, which are both considered to be stable sources of liquidity.

The following table summarizes the average deposit cash outflows for purposes of the LCR for the three months ended December 31, 2024. The prescribed outflow rates for non-operational wholesale funding are higher than the outflow rates for other deposit sources under the LCR rules.

Table 4: Average Deposit Outflows

Dollars in millions	Three months ended December 31, 2024		
	Average Unweighted Amount	Average Weighted Amount	Implied Cash Outflow Rate
Retail deposits	\$ 249,586	\$ 15,793	6 %
Operational wholesale deposits	\$ 85,653	\$ 21,087	25 %
Non-operational wholesale deposits	\$ 64,560	\$ 31,127	48 %

Commitments

The LCR rules require us to apply prescribed outflow rates against off-balance sheet obligations and transactions. In the normal course of business, we have various commitments outstanding, such as commitments to extend credit, net outstanding standby letters of credit and other commitments. Commitments to extend credit represent arrangements to lend funds or provide liquidity subject to specified contractual conditions to commercial and consumer customers. Net outstanding standby letters of credit, including those issued by other financial institutions where we share the risk, support obligations of our customers to third parties, such as insurance agreements and the facilitation of transactions involving capital markets product execution. For additional information refer to Note 10 Commitments in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Maturity Mismatch Add-on

The maturity mismatch add-on identifies gaps between the contractual inflows and outflows of liquidity during the period, specifically when there are early outflows and late inflows in the 30-day stress period. In Table 2, the quarterly average for the maturity mismatch add-on did not have a material impact on the total adjusted net cash outflow amount.

Net Stable Funding Ratio

The NSFR is designed to measure the stability of the maturity structure of assets and liabilities of banking organizations over a one-year time horizon. A covered bank holding company's NSFR is the ratio of its available stable funding (ASF) to its required stable funding (RSF) amount (as calculated under the rules) over a one-year horizon. The purpose of NSFR is to ensure stable funding of the balance sheet by requiring banks to maintain a stable funding profile, restricting maturity mismatches between assets and liabilities and limiting the reliance on unstable short-term funding to finance potentially illiquid long-term assets. The regulatory minimum ratio for all covered banking organizations is 100%. PNC calculates the NSFR on a daily basis. If an institution's NSFR falls, or is likely to fall below the minimum requirement, the institution must provide its regulator with a plan for achieving compliance with the minimum NSFR requirement. PNC is required to disclose the quarterly average NSFR on a semi-annual basis. The NSFR for PNC exceeded the regulatory minimum requirement throughout the third and fourth quarters of 2024.

NSFR Composition

NSFR is defined as the amount of ASF relative to the amount of RSF, expressed as a percentage. The final rule takes into account the different risk characteristics of a covered company's various assets, liabilities and certain off-balance sheet commitments and applies different weightings (ASF and RSF factors) to reflect these risk characteristics. For disclosure purposes, the NSFR is calculated using simple daily averages showing both the unweighted amount based on maturity categories, as well as weighted balances prescribed in the final rule.

The following tables summarize PNC's average NSFR for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024:

Table 5: Net Stable Funding Ratio

Dollars in millions	Three months ended December 31, 2024					Average Weighted Amount
	Open Maturity	Average Unweighted Amount			Perpetual	
		< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year		
Available Stable Funding Item						
1	Capital and securities:	\$ 2,243	\$ 1,114	\$ 94,198		\$94,755
2	NSFR regulatory capital elements			63,459		63,459
3	Other capital elements and securities		2,243	1,114	30,739	31,296
4	Retail funding:	\$ 216,787	\$ 31,051	\$ 2,599	\$ 612	\$226,473
5	Stable deposits	150,836	12,749	1,448	416	157,177
6	Less stable deposits	60,350	9,203	1,050	196	63,718
7	Sweep deposits, brokered reciprocal deposits and brokered deposits	5,601	7,648	101		4,852
8	Other retail funding		1,451			726
9	Wholesale funding:	\$ 163,188	\$ 24,256	\$ 6,445	\$ 10,209	\$96,075
10	Operational deposits	85,645				42,822
11	Other wholesale funding	77,543	24,256	6,445	10,209	53,253
Other Liabilities:						
12	NSFR derivatives liability amount			\$325		
13	Total derivatives liability amount			\$2,838		
14	All other liabilities not included in categories 1 through 13 of this table	\$ 11,005	\$ 8	\$ 2,396		
15	Total Available Stable Funding (a)					\$363,783
Required Stable Funding Item						
16	Total high-quality liquid assets	\$ 37,575	\$ 4,878	\$ 4,397	\$ 122,356	\$111,016
17	Level 1 liquid assets	37,575	4,719	3,086	54,584	
18	Level 2A liquid assets		21	1,121	66,347	10,140
19	Level 2B liquid assets		138	190	1,425	876
20	Zero percent RSF assets that are not level 1 liquid assets or loans to financial sector entities or their consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 5,366	\$ 1,794	\$ 17	\$ 2,428	
21	Operational deposits placed at financial sector entities or their consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 1,019				\$ 510
22	Loans and securities:	\$ 12	\$ 31,001	\$ 26,223	\$ 262,288	\$239,459
23	Loans to financial sector entities secured by level 1 liquid assets		1,511	4,082		2,041
24	Loans to financial sector entities secured by assets other than level 1 liquid assets and unsecured loans to financial sector entities	9	3,733		15,159	15,721
25	Loans to wholesale customers or counterparties that are not financial sector entities and loans to retail customers or counterparties	3	25,561	21,936	186,237	178,904
26	Of which: With a risk weight of no greater than 20 percent under Regulation Q (12 CFR part 217)				15,735	10,228
27	Retail mortgages				48,671	32,082
28	Of which: With a risk weight of no greater than 50 percent under Regulation Q (12 CFR part 217)				46,441	30,187
29	Securities that do not qualify as HQLA		196	205	12,221	10,711
Other assets:						
30	Commodities					
31	Assets provided as initial margin for derivative transactions and contributions to CCPs' mutualized loss-sharing arrangements			\$1,097		\$ 933
32	NSFR derivatives asset amount			\$33		\$ 33
33	Total derivatives asset amount			\$2,546		
34	RSF for potential derivatives portfolio valuation changes			\$3,867		\$ 193
35	All other assets not included in the categories 16-33 of this table, including nonperforming assets	\$ 6	\$ 28,059	\$ 3,110	\$ 36,396	\$65,965
36	Undrawn commitments			\$219,583		\$10,979
37	Total RSF prior to application of required stable funding adjustment percentage					\$329,088
38	Required stable funding adjustment percentage					85 %
39	Total adjusted RSF					\$279,725
40	Net stable funding ratio					130 %

PNC Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosures as of December 31, 2024

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Dollars in millions	Three months ended September 30, 2024					Average Weighted Amount
	Open Maturity	Average Unweighted Amount			Perpetual	
		< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year		
Available Stable Funding Item						
1	Capital and securities:	\$ 2,087	\$ 2,144	\$ 91,248		\$92,321
2	NSFR regulatory capital elements			62,341		62,341
3	Other capital elements and securities		2,087	2,144	28,907	29,980
4	Retail funding:	\$ 216,457	\$ 32,792	\$ 2,811	\$ 643	\$225,401
5	Stable deposits	151,091	12,221	1,550	438	157,033
6	Less stable deposits	59,800	8,793	1,031	205	62,846
7	Sweep deposits, brokered reciprocal deposits and brokered deposits	5,566	10,471	230		4,868
8	Other retail funding		1,307			654
9	Wholesale funding:	\$ 156,856	\$ 34,028	\$ 7,289	\$ 12,723	\$98,157
10	Operational deposits	85,774				42,887
11	Other wholesale funding	71,082	34,028	7,289	12,723	55,270
Other Liabilities:						
12	NSFR derivatives liability amount			\$359		
13	Total derivatives liability amount			\$2,668		
14	All other liabilities not included in categories 1 through 13 of this table	\$ 10,146	\$ 19	\$ 4,389		
15	Total Available Stable Funding (a)					\$361,994
Required Stable Funding Item						
16	Total high-quality liquid assets	\$ 44,886	\$ 7,673	\$ 4,031	\$ 116,568	\$10,900
17	Level 1 liquid assets	44,886	7,572	3,801	48,548	
18	Level 2A liquid assets		13	57	66,482	10,000
19	Level 2B liquid assets		88	173	1,538	900
20	Zero percent RSF assets that are not level 1 liquid assets or loans to financial sector entities or their consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 5,072	\$ 124	\$ 23	\$ 5,338	
21	Operational deposits placed at financial sector entities or their consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 1,053				\$ 527
22	Loans and securities:	\$ 16	\$ 30,815	\$ 25,722	\$ 262,724	\$239,120
23	Loans to financial sector entities secured by level 1 liquid assets		1,513	3,656		1,828
24	Loans to financial sector entities secured by assets other than level 1 liquid assets and unsecured loans to financial sector entities	14	4,679		15,353	16,057
25	Loans to wholesale customers or counterparties that are not financial sector entities and loans to retail customers or counterparties	2	24,494	21,789	184,308	176,736
26	Of which: With a risk weight of no greater than 20 percent under Regulation Q (12 CFR part 217)				15,343	9,973
27	Retail mortgages				49,217	32,453
28	Of which: With a risk weight of no greater than 50 percent under Regulation Q (12 CFR part 217)				46,906	30,489
29	Securities that do not qualify as HQLA		129	277	13,846	12,046
Other assets:						
30	Commodities					
31	Assets provided as initial margin for derivative transactions and contributions to CCPs' mutualized loss-sharing arrangements			\$1,125		\$ 957
32	NSFR derivatives asset amount			\$268		\$ 268
33	Total derivatives asset amount			\$2,577		
34	RSF for potential derivatives portfolio valuation changes			\$3,651		\$ 182
35	All other assets not included in the categories 16-33 of this table, including nonperforming assets	\$ 7	\$ 27,698	\$ 3,011	\$ 39,124	\$68,217
36	Undrawn commitments			\$217,786		\$10,889
37	Total RSF prior to application of required stable funding adjustment percentage					\$331,060
38	Required stable funding adjustment percentage					85 %
39	Total adjusted RSF					\$281,401
40	Net stable funding ratio					129 %

(a) Amount excludes subsidiary funding that cannot be transferred.

PNC's NSFR averaged 130% for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to 129% for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 127% for the three months ended June 30, 2024. The improvement in NSFR from the third to fourth quarter of 2024 was driven by increased ASF combined with a decline in RSF, while the increase in NSFR from the second to third quarter of 2024 was a result of decreases in RSF outpacing declines in ASF.

Available Stable Funding

ASF is defined as the portion of capital and funding sources expected to be reliable over a one-year time horizon. PNC's ASF is primarily comprised of retail and wholesale funding, as well as regulatory capital.

As previously noted, our customer deposit base, which is our largest source of liquidity on a consolidated basis, provides relatively stable and low-cost funding. PNC's largest deposit categories are retail and wholesale operational. For the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2024, the increase in ASF was driven by increased long-term liabilities, partially offset by reduced short-term wholesale funding.

Required Stable Funding

RSF is defined as a banking organization's projected funding needs over a one-year time horizon, including both on and off-balance sheet exposures. The amount of funding is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets, including the type of counterparty. PNC's RSF is primarily comprised of loans and investment securities.

Total average loans were stable for the fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the third quarter of 2024. Although unweighted average loan balances were stable, the improvement in RSF was driven by higher unencumbered loans as a result of reduced secured funding.

Liquidity Risk Management

We perform ongoing monitoring of liquidity through a series of early warning indicators tailored to PNC's risk profile, complexity, activities and size that may identify a potential market, or PNC-specific, liquidity stress event. In addition, management performs a set of internal liquidity stress tests over multiple time horizons with varying levels of severity and maintains a contingency funding plan to address a potential liquidity stress event. Liquidity-related risk limits and operating guidelines are established within our Enterprise Liquidity Management Policy covering regulatory metrics and various concentration limits. Management committees, including the Asset and Liability Committee and the Board of Directors and its Risk Committee, regularly review compliance with key established limits. PNC was in compliance with all relevant internal and regulatory liquidity limits and guidelines throughout the year for 2024.

For discussion of Enterprise Risk Management, including our Risk Culture, Enterprise Strategy, Risk Governance and Oversight, Risk Identification, Risk Assessment, Risk Controls and Monitoring, and Risk Aggregation and Reporting, see the Risk Management section in our 2024 Form 10-K.