UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

April 16, 2024
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Commission File Number 001-09718

Pennsylvania	**25-1435979**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

The Tower at PNC Plaza
300 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-2401
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(888) 762-2265
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value $5.00	PNC	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 16, 2024, The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (“PNC”) issued a press release regarding PNC’s earnings and business results for the first quarter of 2024. A copy of PNC’s press release is included in this Report as Exhibit 99.1 and is furnished herewith.

In connection therewith, PNC provided supplementary financial information on its website. A copy of PNC’s supplementary financial information is included in this Report as Exhibit 99.2 and is furnished herewith.

Item 8.01. Other Events.

William S. Demchak, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PNC, intends to sell up to approximately 64,500 shares of his holdings in PNC for financial diversification purposes. The shares may be sold starting in June 2024 over a period of up to one year and represent a small portion of the approximately 570,000 shares that Mr. Demchak currently holds in PNC. The shares will be sold subject to a stock trading plan in accordance with Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Number	Description	Method of Filing
99.1	Press release dated April 16, 2024	Furnished herewith
99.2	Financial Supplement (unaudited) for the First Quarter 2024	Furnished herewith
104	The cover page of this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL.	

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

		THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC. *(Registrant)*	
Date:	April 16, 2024	By:	/s/ Gregory H. Kozich
			Gregory H. Kozich *Senior Vice President and Controller*

NEWS RELEASE

Exhibit 99.1

PNC Reports First Quarter 2024 Net Income of $1.3 Billion, $3.10 Diluted EPS, or $3.36 Excluding a $130 million FDIC Special Assessment

Grew liquidity and capital; reduced expenses; credit quality stable

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 16, 2024 – The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (NYSE: PNC) today reported:

In millions, except per share data and as noted	For the quarter 1Q24	4Q23	1Q23
Financial Results			
Revenue	$ 5,145	$ 5,361	$ 5,603
Noninterest expense (NIE)	3,334	4,074	3,321
Non-core NIE adjustments	130	665	—
Core NIE *(non-GAAP)*	3,204	3,409	3,321
Pretax, pre-provision earnings - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	1,941	1,952	2,282
Provision for credit losses	155	232	235
Net income	1,344	883	1,694
Per Common Share			
Diluted earnings	$ 3.10	$ 1.85	$ 3.98
Impact from non-core NIE adjustments	0.26	1.31	—
Diluted earnings - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	3.36	3.16	3.98
Average diluted common shares outstanding	400	401	402
Book value	113.30	112.72	104.76
Tangible book value (TBV) *(non-GAAP)*	85.70	85.08	76.90
Balance Sheet & Credit Quality			
Average loans *In billions*	$ 320.6	$ 324.6	$ 325.5
Average deposits *In billions*	420.2	423.9	436.2
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) *In billions*	(8.0)	(7.7)	(9.1)
Net loan charge-offs	243	200	195
Allowance for credit losses (ACL) to total loans	1.68 %	1.70 %	1.66 %
Selected Ratios			
Return on average common shareholders' equity	11.39 %	6.93 %	16.11 %
Return on average assets	0.97	0.62	1.22
Net interest margin (NIM) *(non-GAAP)*	2.57	2.66	2.84
Noninterest income to total revenue	37	37	36
Efficiency	65	76	59
Efficiency - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	62	64	59
Common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio	10.1	9.9	9.2

Core NIE is a non-GAAP measure calculated by excluding non-core NIE adjustments from noninterest expense. Non-core NIE adjustments include the pre-tax impact from the FDIC special assessment for the recovery of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank ($130 million in 1Q24 and $515 million in 4Q23); 4Q23 also excludes charges related to the workforce reduction ($150 million). See this and other non-GAAP financial measures in the Consolidated Financial Highlights accompanying this release.

First Quarter Highlights

Comparisons reflect 1Q24 vs. 4Q23

Income Statement

- Revenue decreased 4%
- Core noninterest expenses declined 6%
- Generated positive operating leverage; efficiency improved
- Provision for credit losses of $155 million

Balance Sheet

- Average loans decreased 1%
- Average deposits decreased 1%
  - Spot deposits increased 1%
- ACL to total loans stable at 1.7%
- Net loan charge-offs were $243 million, or 0.30% annualized to average loans
- AOCI was negative $8.0 billion, compared to negative $7.7 billion, reflecting higher interest rates
- TBV per share increased to $85.70
- Federal Reserve Bank balances averaged $47.8 billion, an increase of $5.6 billion
- Maintained strong capital position
  - CET1 capital ratio of 10.1%
  - Repurchased $0.1 billion of common shares

From Bill Demchak, PNC Chairman and Chief Executive Officer:

"PNC delivered solid first quarter results generating net income of $1.3 billion which included an additional $130 million pre-tax FDIC special assessment. During the quarter, we grew customers, reduced expenses, increased spot deposits, maintained stable credit quality and continued to build upon our strong liquidity and capital positions. The strength of our balance sheet, diverse business mix, and the quality of our people, position us well for continued growth across our franchise as the year progresses."

Income Statement Highlights

First quarter 2024 compared with fourth quarter 2023

- Total revenue of $5.1 billion decreased $216 million, or 4%, due to lower net interest income and noninterest income.
- Net interest income of $3.3 billion decreased $139 million, or 4%, reflecting increased funding costs, lower loan balances and one fewer day in the quarter.
  - Net interest margin of 2.57% decreased 9 basis points.
- Noninterest income of $1.9 billion decreased $77 million, or 4%.
  - Fee income of $1.7 billion decreased $74 million, or 4%, primarily due to lower capital markets and advisory activity and a seasonal decline in card and cash management fees.
  - Other noninterest income of $135 million decreased $3 million.
- Noninterest expense of $3.3 billion decreased $740 million, or 18%, and included non-core noninterest expenses of $130 million in the first quarter and $665 million in the fourth quarter.
  - Core noninterest expense of $3.2 billion decreased $205 million, or 6%, driven by lower or stable expenses across all categories, reflecting a continued focus on expense management.
- Provision for credit losses was $155 million in the first quarter, reflecting portfolio activity and improved macroeconomic factors. The fourth quarter of 2023 included a provision for credit losses of $232 million.
- The effective tax rate was 18.8% for the first quarter and 16.3% for the fourth quarter.

Balance Sheet Highlights

First quarter 2024 compared with fourth quarter 2023 or March 31, 2024 compared with December 31, 2023

- Average loans of $320.6 billion decreased $4.0 billion, or 1%.
  - Average commercial loans of $219.2 billion decreased $3.4 billion, or 2%, driven by lower utilization of loan commitments and paydowns outpacing new production.
  - Average consumer loans of $101.4 billion declined less than 1% .
- Credit quality performance:
  - Delinquencies of $1.3 billion decreased $109 million, or 8%, driven by lower consumer and commercial loan delinquencies.
  - Total nonperforming loans of $2.4 billion increased $200 million, or 9%, primarily due to higher commercial real estate nonperforming loans .
  - Net loan charge-offs of $243 million increased $43 million, primarily due to higher commercial net loan charge-offs.
  - The allowance for credit losses of $5.4 billion was relatively unchanged. The allowance for credit losses to total loans was 1.68% at March 31, 2024, and 1.70% at December 31, 2023.
- Average deposits of $420.2 billion decreased $3.8 billion, or 1%, reflecting seasonally lower commercial deposits.
  - Deposits at March 31, 2024, of $425.6 billion increased $4.2 billion, or 1%, reflecting higher commercial and consumer deposits balances.
- Average investment securities of $135.4 billion decreased $2.0 billion, or 1%.
- Average Federal Reserve Bank balances of $47.8 billion increased $5.6 billion.
  - Federal Reserve Bank balances at March 31, 2024, of $53.2 billion increased $9.9 billion, or 23%, reflecting higher period end deposits.

- Average borrowed funds of $75.6 billion increased $2.7 billion, or 4%, primarily due to parent company senior debt issuances early in the quarter.
- PNC maintained a strong capital and liquidity position.
  - On April 3, 2024, the PNC board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend on common stock of $1.55 per share to be paid on May 6, 2024 to shareholders of record at the close of business April 15, 2024.
  - PNC returned $0.8 billion of capital to shareholders, reflecting more than $0.6 billion of dividends on common shares and more than $0.1 billion of common share repurchases, representing 0.9 million shares.
  - The Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio was an estimated 10.1% at March 31, 2024 and 9.9% at December 31, 2023.
  - PNC's average LCR for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was 107%, exceeding the regulatory minimum requirement throughout the quarter.

Earnings Summary

In millions, except per share data	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23
Net income	$ 1,344	$ 883	$ 1,694
Net income attributable to diluted common shares - as reported	$ 1,240	$ 740	$ 1,599
Net income attributable to diluted common shares - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	$ 1,343	$ 1,265	$ 1,599
Diluted earnings per common share - as reported	$ 3.10	$ 1.85	$ 3.98
Diluted earnings per common share - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	$ 3.36	$ 3.16	$ 3.98
Average diluted common shares outstanding	400	401	402
Cash dividends declared per common share	$ 1.55	$ 1.55	$ 1.50

See non-GAAP financial measures included in the Consolidated Financial Highlights accompanying this news release

First quarter 2024 net income of $1.3 billion, or $3.10 per diluted common share, included $103 million of post-tax expenses pertaining to the increased FDIC special assessment. Excluding the impact of this item, adjusted diluted earnings per common share was $3.36.

The Consolidated Financial Highlights accompanying this news release include additional information regarding reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to reported (GAAP) amounts. This information supplements results as reported in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, GAAP results. Fee income, a non-GAAP financial measure, refers to noninterest income in the following categories: asset management and brokerage, capital markets and advisory, card and cash management, lending and deposit services, and residential and commercial mortgage. Information in this news release, including the financial tables, is unaudited.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE REVIEW

Revenue

In millions	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Net interest income	$ 3,264	$ 3,403	$ 3,585	(4) %	(9) %
Noninterest income	1,881	1,958	2,018	(4) %	(7) %
Total revenue	$ 5,145	$ 5,361	$ 5,603	(4) %	(8) %

Total revenue for the first quarter of 2024 decreased $216 million from the fourth quarter of 2023 and $458 million compared with the first quarter of 2023. In both comparisons, the decline was due to lower net interest income and noninterest income.

Net interest income of $3.3 billion decreased $139 million compared to the fourth quarter of 2023, reflecting increased funding costs, lower loan balances and one fewer day in the quarter. Net interest margin was 2.57% in the first quarter of 2024, decreasing 9 basis points in comparison with the fourth quarter of 2023, primarily as a result of higher funding costs.

Compared to the first quarter of 2023, net interest income decreased $321 million and net interest margin declined 27 basis points, as the benefit of higher interest-earning asset yields was more than offset by increased funding costs.

Noninterest Income *In millions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Asset management and brokerage	$ 364	$ 360	$ 356	1 %	2 %
Capital markets and advisory	259	309	262	(16) %	(1) %
Card and cash management	671	688	659	(2) %	2 %
Lending and deposit services	305	314	306	(3) %	—
Residential and commercial mortgage	147	149	177	(1) %	(17) %
Fee income	1,746	1,820	1,760	(4) %	(1) %
Other	135	138	258	(2) %	(48) %
Total noninterest income	$ 1,881	$ 1,958	$ 2,018	(4) %	(7) %

Noninterest income for the first quarter of 2024 decreased $77 million compared with the fourth quarter of 2023. Asset management and brokerage revenue increased $4 million and included the impact of favorable equity markets. Capital markets and advisory revenue declined $50 million, driven by lower merger and acquisition advisory activity, partially offset by higher underwriting fees. Card and cash management fees decreased $17 million as seasonally lower consumer transaction volumes were partially offset by higher treasury management fees. Lending and deposit services declined $9 million reflecting the reduction of certain checking product fees. Residential and commercial mortgage revenue decreased $2 million reflecting lower residential mortgage activity. Other noninterest income decreased $3 million, and included lower gains on sales. The first quarter also included negative Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments of $7 million. Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments were negative $100 million in the fourth quarter.

Noninterest income for the first quarter of 2024, decreased $137 million from the first quarter of 2023. Fee income declined $14 million, as growth in card and cash management and asset management and brokerage fees were more than offset by lower residential and commercial mortgage revenue. Other noninterest income decreased $123 million primarily driven by a decline in private equity revenue. The first quarter of 2023 also included negative Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments of $45 million.

CONSOLIDATED EXPENSE REVIEW

Noninterest Expense *In millions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Personnel	$ 1,794	$ 1,983	$ 1,826	(10) %	(2) %
Occupancy	244	243	251	—	(3) %
Equipment	341	365	350	(7) %	(3) %
Marketing	64	74	74	(14) %	(14) %
Other	891	1,409	820	(37) %	9 %
Total noninterest expense	$ 3,334	$ 4,074	$ 3,321	(18) %	—
Non-core noninterest expense adjustments	130	665	—		
Core noninterest expense *(non-GAAP)*	$ 3,204	$ 3,409	$ 3,321	(6) %	(4) %

See non-GAAP financial measures included in the Consolidated Financial Highlights accompanying this news release

Noninterest expense for the first quarter of 2024 decreased $740 million in comparison to the fourth quarter of 2023. The first quarter of 2024 included non-core noninterest expenses of $130 million related to the increased FDIC special assessment and the fourth quarter of 2023 included $515 million pertaining to the FDIC special assessment as well as $150 million of workforce reduction charges. Excluding the impact of these items, core noninterest expense was $3.2 billion for the first quarter of 2024, decreasing $205 million, or 6%, from the fourth quarter of 2023 driven by lower or stable expenses across all categories, reflecting a continued focus on expense management.

Noninterest expense of $3.3 billion for the first quarter of 2024, which included a $130 million FDIC special assessment, was stable compared with the first quarter of 2023. Excluding the impact of this item, core noninterest expense was $3.2 billion for the first quarter of 2024, decreasing $117 million, or 4%, from the first quarter of 2023.

The effective tax rate was 18.8% for the first quarter of 2024, 16.3% for the fourth quarter of 2023 and 17.2% for the first quarter of 2023.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET REVIEW

Average total assets were $562.8 billion in the first quarter of 2024, relatively stable in comparison to both the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2023.

Average Loans *In billions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Commercial	$ 219.2	$ 222.6	$ 224.6	(2) %	(2) %
Consumer	101.4	102.0	100.9	(1) %	—
Total	$ 320.6	$ 324.6	$ 325.5	(1) %	(2) %

Average loans for the first quarter of 2024 decreased $4.0 billion compared to the fourth quarter of 2023. Average commercial loans decreased $3.4 billion driven by lower utilization of loan commitments and paydowns outpacing new production. Average consumer loans declined $0.6 billion compared to the fourth quarter of 2023, primarily driven by lower credit card and home equity balances.

Average loans for the first quarter of 2024 decreased $4.9 billion in comparison to the first quarter of 2023. Average commercial loans decreased $5.3 billion compared to the first quarter of 2023, driven by lower utilization of loan commitments. Average consumer loans were relatively stable.

Average Investment Securities *In billions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Available for sale	$ 46.0	$ 46.1	$ 48.2	—	(5) %
Held to maturity	89.4	91.3	95.2	(2) %	(6) %
Total	$ 135.4	$ 137.4	$ 143.4	(1) %	(6) %

Average investment securities of $135.4 billion in the first quarter of 2024 declined $2.0 billion and $8.0 billion from the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2023, respectively. In both comparisons, limited purchase activity was more than offset by portfolio paydowns and maturities. The duration of the investment securities portfolio was 4.0 years at March 31, 2024, 4.1 years at December 31, 2023 and 4.4 years at March 31, 2023.

Net unrealized losses on available for sale securities were $4.0 billion at March 31, 2024 increasing from $3.6 billion at December 31, 2023 and $3.8 billion at March 31, 2023. In both comparisons, the increase primarily reflected the impact of higher interest rates.

Average Federal Reserve Bank balances for the first quarter of 2024 were $47.8 billion, increasing $5.6 billion from the fourth quarter of 2023 and $14.3 billion from the first quarter of 2023. In both comparisons, the increase reflected lower loans and securities balances as well as higher average borrowed funds.

Federal Reserve Bank balances at March 31, 2024 were $53.2 billion, increasing $9.9 billion from December 31, 2023.

Average Deposits *In billions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Commercial	$ 202.5	$ 207.0	$ 210.0	(2) %	(4) %
Consumer	217.6	216.9	226.2	—	(4) %
Total	$ 420.2	$ 423.9	$ 436.2	(1) %	(4) %
IB % of total avg. deposits	76%	75%	72%		
NIB % of total avg. deposits	24%	25%	28%		

IB - Interest-bearing
NIB - Noninterest-bearing

Totals may not sum due to rounding

Average deposits for the first quarter of 2024 were $420.2 billion, decreasing $3.8 billion from the fourth quarter of 2023 driven by seasonally lower commercial deposits. Compared to the first quarter of 2023, average deposits decreased $16.1 billion due to lower consumer and commercial deposits, reflecting the impact of quantitative tightening by the Federal Reserve and increased customer spending. Noninterest-bearing balances as a percentage of average deposits decreased in both comparisons reflecting growth in interest-bearing deposits as a result of the higher interest rate environment, as well as a slowing pace of decline in noninterest-bearing balances in the comparison to fourth quarter 2023.

Deposits at March 31, 2024, were $425.6 billion and increased $4.2 billion, or 1%, from December 31, 2023, reflecting higher commercial and consumer deposits.

Average Borrowed Funds *In billions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Total	$ 75.6	$ 72.9	$ 63.0	4 %	20 %

Average borrowed funds of $75.6 billion in the first quarter of 2024 increased $2.7 billion compared to the fourth quarter of 2023 and $12.6 billion compared to the first quarter of 2023. In both comparisons, the increase was driven primarily by parent company senior debt issuances.

Capital	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Common shareholders' equity *In billions*	$ 45.1	$ 44.9	$ 41.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) *In billions*	$ (8.0)	$ (7.7)	$ (9.1)
Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio *	10.1 %	9.9 %	9.2 %
Basel III common equity Tier 1 fully implemented capital ratio (estimated)	10.0 %	9.8 %	9.1 %

**March 31, 2024 ratio is estimated*

PNC maintained a strong capital position. Common shareholders' equity at March 31, 2024 increased $0.2 billion from December 31, 2023, driven by the benefit of net income, partially offset by dividends paid and share repurchases as well as a decline in accumulated other comprehensive income.

As a Category III institution, PNC has elected to exclude accumulated other comprehensive income related to both available for sale securities and pension and other post-retirement plans from CET1 capital. Accumulated other comprehensive income at March 31, 2024 declined $0.3 billion from December 31, 2023 due to securities and swaps valuation changes as the benefit of paydowns and maturities was more than offset by the impact of higher interest rates. Compared to March 31, 2023, accumulated other comprehensive income improved $1.1 billion, reflecting the benefit of paydowns and maturities.

In the first quarter of 2024, PNC returned $0.8 billion of capital to shareholders, reflecting more than $0.6 billion of dividends on common shares and more than $0.1 billion of common share repurchases, representing 0.9 million shares. Consistent with the Stress Capital Buffer (SCB) framework, which allows for capital return in amounts in excess of the SCB minimum levels, our board of directors has authorized a repurchase framework under the previously approved repurchase program of up to 100 million common shares, of which approximately 44% were still available for repurchase at March 31, 2024.

In light of the Federal banking agencies proposed rules to adjust the Basel III capital framework, second quarter 2024 share repurchase activity is expected to approximate recent quarterly average share repurchase levels. PNC continues to evaluate the potential impact of the proposed rules and may adjust share repurchase activity depending on market and economic conditions, as well as other factors.

PNC's SCB for the four-quarter period beginning October 1, 2023 is the regulatory minimum of 2.5%.

On April 3, 2024, the PNC board of directors declared a quarterly cash dividend on common stock of $1.55 per share to be paid on May 6, 2024 to shareholders of record at the close of business April 15, 2024.

At March 31, 2024, PNC was considered "well capitalized" based on applicable U.S. regulatory capital ratio requirements. For additional information regarding PNC's Basel III capital ratios, see Capital Ratios in the Consolidated Financial Highlights. PNC elected a five-year transition provision effective March 31, 2020 to delay until December 31, 2021 the full impact of the Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL) standard on regulatory capital, followed by a three-year transition period. Effective for the first quarter of 2022, PNC is now in the three-year transition period, and the full impact of the CECL standard is being phased-in to regulatory capital through December 31, 2024. The fully implemented ratios reflect the full impact of CECL and exclude the benefits of this transition provision.

CREDIT QUALITY REVIEW

Credit Quality *In millions*	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	Change 03/31/24 vs 12/31/23	Change 03/31/24 vs 03/31/23
Provision for credit losses (a)	$ 155	$ 232	$ 235	$ (77)	$ (80)
Net loan charge-offs (a)	$ 243	$ 200	$ 195	22 %	25 %
Allowance for credit losses (b)	$ 5,365	$ 5,454	$ 5,413	(2) %	(1) %
Total delinquencies (c)	$ 1,275	$ 1,384	$ 1,326	(8) %	(4) %
Nonperforming loans	$ 2,380	$ 2,180	$ 2,010	9 %	18 %
Net charge-offs to average loans (annualized)	0.30 %	0.24 %	0.24 %		
Allowance for credit losses to total loans	1.68 %	1.70 %	1.66 %		
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.74 %	0.68 %	0.62 %		

(a) Represents amounts for the three months ended for each respective period
(b) Excludes allowances for investment securities and other financial assets
(c) Total delinquencies represent accruing loans more than 30 days past due

Provision for credit losses was $155 million in the first quarter of 2024, reflecting portfolio activity and improved macroeconomic factors. The fourth quarter of 2023 included a provision for credit losses of $232 million.

Net loan charge-offs were $243 million in the first quarter of 2024, increasing $43 million compared to the fourth quarter of 2023 and $48 million compared to the first quarter of 2023. In both comparisons, the increase was driven by higher commercial and consumer net loan charge-offs.

The allowance for credit losses was $5.4 billion at March 31, 2024, $5.5 billion at December 31, 2023 and $5.4 billion at March 31, 2023. The allowance for credit losses as a percentage of total loans was 1.68% at March 31, 2024, 1.70% at December 31, 2023 and 1.66% at March 31, 2023.

Delinquencies at March 31, 2024 were $1.3 billion, decreasing $109 million from December 31, 2023 due to lower consumer and commercial loan delinquencies. Compared to March 31, 2023, delinquencies decreased $51 million due to lower commercial loan delinquencies.

Nonperforming loans at March 31, 2024 were $2.4 billion, increasing $200 million from December 31, 2023, primarily due to higher commercial real estate nonperforming loans. Compared to March 31, 2023, nonperforming loans increased $370 million, reflecting higher commercial nonperforming loans, partially offset by lower consumer nonperforming loans.

BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS

Business Segment Income (Loss) *In millions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23
Retail Banking	$ 1,085	$ 1,073	$ 647
Corporate & Institutional Banking	1,121	1,213	1,059
Asset Management Group	97	72	52
Other	(973)	(1,494)	(81)
Net income excluding noncontrolling interests	$ 1,330	$ 864	$ 1,677

Retail Banking *In millions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Net interest income	$ 2,617	$ 2,669	$ 2,281	$ (52)	$ 336
Noninterest income	$ 764	$ 722	$ 743	$ 42	$ 21
Noninterest expense	$ 1,837	$ 1,848	$ 1,927	$ (11)	$ (90)
Provision for credit losses	$ 118	$ 130	$ 238	$ (12)	$ (120)
Earnings	$ 1,085	$ 1,073	$ 647	$ 12	$ 438
In billions					
Average loans	$ 97.2	$ 97.4	$ 97.4	$ (0.2)	$ (0.2)
Average deposits	$ 249.0	$ 251.3	$ 262.5	$ (2.3)	$ (13.5)
Net loan charge-offs *In millions*	$ 139	$ 128	$ 112	$ 11	$ 27

Retail Banking Highlights

First quarter 2024 compared with fourth quarter 2023

- Earnings increased 1%, as higher noninterest income, a lower provision for credit losses and lower noninterest expense were partially offset by lower net interest income.
  - Noninterest income increased 6%, reflecting lower negative Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments, partially offset by lower residential mortgage banking activity and a seasonal decline in card and cash management fees. Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments were negative $7 million in the first quarter of 2024 compared to negative $100 million in the fourth quarter of 2023.
  - Noninterest expense decreased 1%, reflecting a continued focus on expense management partially offset by higher technology investment.
  - Provision for credit losses of $118 million in the first quarter of 2024 reflected the impact of portfolio activity and improved macroeconomic factors.
- Average loans were stable.
- Average deposits decreased 1%, reflecting the impact of continued inflationary pressures and competitive pricing dynamics.

First quarter 2024 compared with first quarter 2023

- Earnings increased 68%, primarily due to higher revenue, a lower provision for credit losses as well as lower noninterest expense.
  - Noninterest income increased 3%, reflecting lower negative Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments, partially offset by lower card and cash management fees. The first quarter of 2023 included negative Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments of $45 million.

- – Noninterest expense decreased 5%, and included lower personnel expense.
- Average loans were stable.
- Average deposits decreased 5%, reflecting the impact of quantitative tightening by the Federal Reserve and competitive pricing dynamics.

Corporate & Institutional Banking								Change 1Q24 vs		Change 1Q24 vs
In millions		1Q24		4Q23		1Q23		4Q23		1Q23
Net interest income	$	1,549	$	1,642	$	1,414	$	(93)	$	135
Noninterest income	$	888	$	995	$	886	$	(107)	$	2
Noninterest expense	$	922	$	975	$	939	$	(53)	$	(17)
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	$	47	$	115	$	(28)	$	(68)	$	75
Earnings	$	1,121	$	1,213	$	1,059	$	(92)	$	62
In billions										
Average loans	$	204.2	$	208.1	$	209.9	$	(3.9)	$	(5.7)
Average deposits	$	142.7	$	144.5	$	145.4	$	(1.8)	$	(2.7)
Net loan charge-offs *In millions*	$	108	$	76	$	85	$	32	$	23

Corporate & Institutional Banking Highlights

First quarter 2024 compared with fourth quarter 2023

- Earnings decreased 8%, driven by lower noninterest and net interest income, partially offset by lower provision for credit losses and lower noninterest expense.
  - Noninterest income decreased 11%, due to lower capital markets and advisory fees and gains on sales.
  - Noninterest expense decreased 5%, driven by lower business activity and a continued focus on expense management.
  - Provision for credit losses of $47 million in the first quarter of 2024 reflected portfolio activity and improved macroeconomic factors.
- Average loans decreased 2%, driven by lower utilization of loan commitments and paydowns outpacing new production.
- Average deposits decreased 1%, reflecting seasonal declines in corporate deposits.

First quarter 2024 compared with first quarter 2023

- Earnings increased 6%, due to higher net interest income and a decline in noninterest expense, partially offset by a higher provision for credit losses.
  - Noninterest income remained stable, as higher treasury management product revenue was largely offset by lower commercial mortgage banking activity.
  - Noninterest expense decreased 2%, reflecting a continued focus on expense management.
- Average loans decreased 3%, driven by lower utilization of loan commitments.
- Average deposits decreased 2%, reflecting the impact of quantitative tightening by the Federal Reserve and competitive pricing dynamics.

Asset Management Group *In millions*	1Q24	4Q23	1Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 4Q23	Change 1Q24 vs 1Q23
Net interest income	$ 157	$ 156	$ 127	$ 1	$ 30
Noninterest income	$ 230	$ 224	$ 230	$ 6	—
Noninterest expense	$ 265	$ 284	$ 280	$ (19)	$ (15)
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	$ (5)	$ 2	$ 9	$ (7)	$ (14)
Earnings	$ 97	$ 72	$ 52	$ 25	$ 45
In billions					
Discretionary client assets under management	$ 195	$ 189	$ 177	$ 6	$ 18
Nondiscretionary client assets under administration	$ 199	$ 179	$ 156	$ 20	$ 43
Client assets under administration at quarter end	$ 394	$ 368	$ 333	$ 26	$ 61
In billions					
Average loans	$ 16.3	$ 16.1	$ 14.6	$ 0.2	$ 1.7
Average deposits	$ 28.7	$ 28.2	$ 28.2	$ 0.5	$ 0.5
Net loan charge-offs (recoveries) *In millions*	—	$ (1)	—	$ 1	—

Asset Management Group Highlights

First quarter 2024 compared with fourth quarter 2023

- Earnings increased 35%, reflecting lower noninterest expense and higher noninterest income.
  - Noninterest income increased 3%, reflecting higher average equity markets.
  - Noninterest expense decreased 7%, driven by lower personnel expense.
- Discretionary client assets under management increased 3%, driven by higher spot equity markets.
- Average loans increased 1%, primarily due to growth in residential mortgage loans.
- Average deposits increased 2%, and included growth in CD and deposit sweep balances.

First quarter 2024 compared with first quarter 2023

- Earnings increased 87%, due to higher net interest income, a decline in noninterest expense and a provision recapture.
  - Noninterest income was stable.
  - Noninterest expense decreased 5%, reflecting a continued focus on expense management.
- Discretionary client assets under management increased 10%, primarily driven by higher spot equity markets.
- Average loans increased 12%, primarily driven by growth in residential mortgage loans.
- Average deposits increased 2%, reflecting growth in CD and deposit sweep balances, partially offset by the impact of quantitative tightening by the Federal Reserve and redeployment of funds to assets under management.

Other

The “Other” category, for the purposes of this release, includes residual activities that do not meet the criteria for disclosure as a separate reportable business, such as asset and liability management activities, including net securities gains or losses, ACL for investment securities, certain trading activities, certain runoff consumer loan portfolios, private equity investments, intercompany eliminations, corporate overhead net of allocations, tax adjustments that are not allocated to business segments, exited businesses and the residual impact from funds transfer pricing operations.

CONFERENCE CALL AND SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PNC Chairman and Chief Executive Officer William S. Demchak and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Robert Q. Reilly will hold a conference call for investors today at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time regarding the topics addressed in this news release and the related earnings materials. Dial-in numbers for the conference call are (866) 604-1697 and (215) 268-9875 (international) and Internet access to the live audio listen-only webcast of the call is available at www.pnc.com/investorevents. PNC's first quarter 2024 earnings materials to accompany the conference call remarks will be available at www.pnc.com/investorevents prior to the beginning of the call. A telephone replay of the call will be available for one week at (877) 660-6853 and (201) 612-7415 (international), Access ID 13744434 and a replay of the audio webcast will be available on PNC's website for 30 days.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. is one of the largest diversified financial services institutions in the United States, organized around its customers and communities for strong relationships and local delivery of retail and business banking including a full range of lending products; specialized services for corporations and government entities, including corporate banking, real estate finance and asset-based lending; wealth management and asset management. For information about PNC, visit www.pnc.com.

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[TABULAR MATERIAL FOLLOWS]

e PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. **Consolidated Financial Highlights** (Unaudited)

NANCIAL RESULTS	Three months ended		
llars in millions, except per share data	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	March 31 2023
venue			
let interest income	$ 3,264	$ 3,403	$ 3,585
loninterest income	1,881	1,958	2,018
Total revenue	5,145	5,361	5,603
vision for credit losses	155	232	235
ninterest expense	3,334	4,074	3,321
ome before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	$ 1,656	$ 1,055	$ 2,047
ome taxes	312	172	353
income	$ 1,344	$ 883	$ 1,694
s:			
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	14	19	17
Preferred stock dividends (a)	81	118	68
Preferred stock discount accretion and redemptions	2	2	2
income attributable to common shareholders	$ 1,247	$ 744	$ 1,607
Common Share			
Basic	$ 3.10	$ 1.85	$ 3.98
Diluted	$ 3.10	$ 1.85	$ 3.98
h dividends declared per common share	$ 1.55	$ 1.55	$ 1.50
ective tax rate (b)	18.8%	16.3 %	17.2%
RFORMANCE RATIOS			
interest margin (c)	2.57%	2.66 %	2.84%
ninterest income to total revenue	37%	37 %	36%
iciency (d)	65%	76 %	59%
urn on:			
verage common shareholders' equity	11.39%	6.93 %	16.11%
verage assets	0.97%	0.62 %	1.22%

(a) Dividends are payable quarterly, other than Series S preferred stock, which is payable semiannually.
(b) The effective income tax rates are generally lower than the statutory rate due to the relationship of pretax income to tax credits and earnings that are not subject to tax.
(c) Net interest margin is the total yield on interest-earning assets minus the total rate on interest-bearing liabilities and includes the benefit from use of noninterest-bearing sources. To provide more meaningful comparisons of net interest margins, we use net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis in calculating average yields used in the calculation of net interest margin 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the Consolidated Income Statement. The taxable-equivalent adjustments to net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023 were $34 million, $36 million and $38 million, respectively.
(d) Calculated as noninterest expense divided by total revenue.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. **Consolidated Financial Highlights** (Unaudited)

	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	March 31 2023
BALANCE SHEET DATA			
Dollars in millions, except per share data and as noted			
Assets	$ 566,162	$ 561,580	$ 561,777
Loans (a)	$ 319,781	$ 321,508	$ 326,475
Allowance for loan and lease losses	$ 4,693	$ 4,791	$ 4,741
Interest-earning deposits with banks	$ 53,612	$ 43,804	$ 33,865
Investment securities	$ 130,460	$ 132,569	$ 138,239
Total deposits	$ 425,624	$ 421,418	$ 436,833
Borrowed funds (a)	$ 72,707	$ 72,737	$ 60,822
Allowance for unfunded lending related commitments	$ 672	$ 663	$ 672
Total shareholders' equity	$ 51,340	$ 51,105	$ 49,044
Common shareholders' equity	$ 45,097	$ 44,864	$ 41,809
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	$ (8,042)	$ (7,712)	$ (9,108)
Book value per common share	$ 113.30	$ 112.72	$ 104.76
Tangible book value per common share *(non-GAAP)* (b)	$ 85.70	$ 85.08	$ 76.90
Period end common shares outstanding *(In millions)*	398	398	399
Loans to deposits	75 %	76 %	75 %
Common shareholders' equity to total assets	8.0 %	8.0 %	7.4 %
CLIENT ASSETS (In billions)			
Discretionary client assets under management	$ 195	$ 189	$ 177
Nondiscretionary client assets under administration	199	179	156
Total client assets under administration	394	368	333
Brokerage account client assets	83	80	77
Total client assets	$ 477	$ 448	$ 410
CAPITAL RATIOS			
Basel III (c) (d)			
Common equity Tier 1	10.1 %	9.9 %	9.2 %
Common equity Tier 1 fully implemented (e)	10.0 %	9.8 %	9.1 %
Tier 1 risk-based	11.5 %	11.4 %	10.9 %
Total capital risk-based	13.4 %	13.2 %	12.8 %
Leverage	8.7 %	8.7 %	8.5 %
Supplementary leverage	7.3 %	7.2 %	7.2 %
ASSET QUALITY			
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.74 %	0.68 %	0.62 %
Nonperforming assets to total loans, OREO and foreclosed assets	0.76 %	0.69 %	0.63 %
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.43 %	0.39 %	0.36 %
Net charge-offs to average loans (for the three months ended) (annualized)	0.30 %	0.24 %	0.24 %
Allowance for loan and lease losses to total loans	1.47 %	1.49 %	1.45 %
Allowance for credit losses to total loans (f)	1.68 %	1.70 %	1.66 %
Allowance for loan and lease losses to nonperforming loans	197 %	220 %	236 %
Total delinquencies *(In millions)* (g)	$ 1,275	$ 1,384	$ 1,326

(a) Amounts include assets and liabilities for which we have elected the fair value option. Our 2023 Form 10-K included, and our first quarter 2024 Form 10-Q will include, additional information regarding these Consolidated Balance Sheet line items.
(b) See the Tangible Book Value per Common Share table on page 18 for additional information.
(c) All ratios are calculated using the regulatory capital methodology applicable to PNC during each period presented and calculated based on the standardized approach. See Capital Ratios on page 15 for additional information. The ratios as of March 31, 2024 are estimated.
(d) The ratios are calculated to reflect PNC's election to adopt the CECL optional five-year transition provision.
(e) The estimated fully implemented ratios are calculated to reflect the full impact of CECL and exclude the benefits of the five-year transition provision.
(f) Excludes allowances for investment securities and other financial assets.
(g) Total delinquencies represent accruing loans more than 30 days past due.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. Consolidated Financial Highlights (Unaudited)

CAPITAL RATIOS

PNC's regulatory risk-based capital ratios in 2024 are calculated using the standardized approach for determining risk-weighted assets. Under the standardized approach for determining credit risk-weighted assets, exposures are generally assigned a pre-defined risk weight. Exposures to high volatility commercial real estate, past due exposures and equity exposures are generally subject to higher risk weights than other types of exposures.

PNC elected a five-year transition provision effective March 31, 2020 to delay until December 31, 2021 the full impact of the CECL standard on regulatory capital, followed by a three-year transition period. Effective for the first quarter 2022, PNC is now in the three-year transition period, and the full impact of the CECL standard is being phased-in to regulatory capital through December 31, 2024. See the table below for the December 31, 2023, March 31, 2023 and estimated March 31, 2024 ratios. For the full impact of PNC's adoption of CECL, which excludes the benefits of the five-year transition provision, see the March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (Fully Implemented) estimates presented in the table below.

Our Basel III capital ratios may be impacted by changes to the regulatory capital rules and additional regulatory guidance or analysis.

Basel lll Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratios (a)

	Basel III				
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024 (estimated) (b)	December 31 2023 (b)	March 31 2023 (b)	March 31, 2024 (Fully Implemented) (estimated) (c)	December 31, 2023 (Fully Implemented) (estimated) (c)
Common stock, related surplus and retained earnings, net of treasury stock	$ 53,380	$ 53,059	$ 51,400	$ 53,139	$ 52,576
Less regulatory capital adjustments:					
Goodwill and disallowed intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities	(10,983)	(11,000)	(11,119)	(10,983)	(11,000)
All other adjustments	(87)	(85)	(92)	(89)	(86)
Basel III Common equity Tier 1 capital	$ 42,310	$ 41,974	$ 40,189	$ 42,067	$ 41,490
Basel III standardized approach risk-weighted assets (d)	$ 420,475	$ 424,408	$ 435,827	$ 420,532	$ 424,546
Basel III Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	10.1 %	9.9 %	9.2 %	10.0 %	9.8 %

(a) All ratios are calculated using the regulatory capital methodology applicable to PNC during each period presented.
(b) The ratios are calculated to reflect PNC's election to adopt the CECL optional five-year transition provisions.
(c) The March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 ratios are calculated to reflect the full impact of CECL and exclude the benefits of the five-year transition provisions.
(d) Basel III standardized approach risk-weighted assets are based on the Basel III standardized approach rules and include credit and market risk-weighted assets.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. Consolidated Financial Highlights (Unaudited)

NON-GAAP MEASURES

Core Noninterest Expense (non-GAAP)
Efficiency Ratio - as adjusted (non-GAAP)

	Three months ended		
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	March 31 2023
Noninterest expense	$ 3,334	$ 4,074	$ 3,321
Less non-core noninterest expense adjustments:			
FDIC special assessment costs	130	515	
Workforce reduction charges		150	
Total non-core noninterest expense adjustments	$ 130	$ 665	
Core noninterest expense *(non-GAAP)*	$ 3,204	$ 3,409	$ 3,321
Total revenue	$ 5,145	$ 5,361	$ 5,603
Efficiency ratio (a)	65 %	76 %	59 %
Efficiency ratio - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)* (b)	62 %	64 %	59 %

(a) Calculated as noninterest expense divided by total revenue.
(b) Calculated as core noninterest expense divided by total revenue.

Core noninterest expense is a non-GAAP measure calculated based on noninterest expense less costs related to the FDIC special assessment as well as restructuring expenses incurred as part of the workforce reduction executed in the fourth quarter of 2023. We believe this non-GAAP measure to be a useful tool for comparison of operating expenses incurred during the normal course of business. The exclusion of FDIC special assessment costs and workforce reduction charges increases comparability across periods, demonstrates the impact of significant items and provides a useful measure for determining PNC's expenses that are core to our business operations and expected to recur over time.

The efficiency ratio - as adjusted is a non-GAAP measure and excludes non-core noninterest expense adjustments comprised of costs related to the FDIC special assessment as well as restructuring expenses incurred as part of the workforce reduction executed in the fourth quarter of 2023. It is calculated based on adjusting the efficiency ratio calculation to use core noninterest expense which excludes the non-core noninterest expense adjustments. We believe that this non-GAAP measure is a useful tool for the purpose of evaluating PNC's results.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. **Consolidated Financial Highlights** (Unaudited)

Pretax Pre-Provision Earnings (non-GAAP)
Pretax Pre-Provision Earnings - as adjusted (non-GAAP)

Dollars in millions	Three months ended March 31 2024	December 31 2023	March 31 2023
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	$ 1,656	$ 1,055	$ 2,047
Provision for credit losses	155	232	235
Pretax pre-provision earnings *(non-GAAP)*	$ 1,811	$ 1,287	$ 2,282
Total non-core noninterest expense adjustments	130	665	
Pretax pre-provision earnings - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	$ 1,941	$ 1,952	$ 2,282

Pretax pre-provision earnings is a non-GAAP measure and is based on adjusting income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests to exclude provision for credit losses. 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 credit losses, which can vary significantly between periods.

Pretax pre-provision earnings - as adjusted is a non-GAAP measure and is based on adjusting pretax pre-provision earnings to exclude non-core noninterest expense adjustments comprised of costs related to the FDIC special assessment as well as restructuring expenses incurred as part of the workforce reduction executed in the fourth quarter of 2023. We believe that this non-GAAP measure is a useful tool in understanding PNC's results by providing greater comparability between periods, as well as demonstrating the effect of significant items.

Diluted Earnings per Common Share - as adjusted (non-GAAP)

Dollars in millions, except per share data	Three months ended March 31 2024	Per Common Share	December 31 2023	Per Common Share	March 31 2023	Per Common Share
Net income attributable to common shareholders	$ 1,247		$ 744		$ 1,607	
Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to nonvested restricted shares	(7)		(4)		(8)	
Net income attributable to diluted common shareholders	$ 1,240	$ 3.10	$ 740	$ 1.85	$ 1,599	$ 3.98
Total non-core noninterest expense adjustments after tax (a)	103	$ 0.26	525	$ 1.31		
Net income attributable to diluted common shareholders - as adjusted *(non-GAAP)*	$ 1,343	$ 3.36	$ 1,265	$ 3.16	$ 1,599	$ 3.98
Average diluted common shares outstanding *(In millions)*	400		401		402	

(a) Statutory tax rate of 21% used to calculate impacts.

The diluted earnings per common share - as adjusted is a non-GAAP measure and excludes non-core noninterest expense adjustments comprised of costs related to the FDIC special assessment as well as restructuring expenses incurred as part of the workforce reduction executed in the fourth quarter of 2023. It is calculated based on adjusting net income attributable to diluted common shareholders by removing post-tax non-core noninterest expense adjustments in the period. We believe this non-GAAP measure serves as a useful tool in understanding PNC's results by providing greater comparability between periods, as well as demonstrating the effect of significant items.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. **Consolidated Financial Highlights** (Unaudited)

Tangible Book Value per Common Share (non-GAAP)

Dollars in millions, except per share data	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	March 31 2023
Book value per common share	$ 113.30	$ 112.72	$ 104.76
Tangible book value per common share			
Common shareholders' equity	$ 45,097	$ 44,864	$ 41,809
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,225)	(11,244)	(11,378)
Deferred tax liabilities on goodwill and other intangible assets	242	244	260
Tangible common shareholders' equity	$ 34,114	$ 33,864	$ 30,691
Period-end common shares outstanding *(In millions)*	398	398	399
Tangible book value per common share *(non-GAAP)*	$ 85.70	$ 85.08	$ 76.90

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.

Taxable-Equivalent Net Interest Income (non-GAAP)

	Three months ended		
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	March 31 2023
Net interest income	$ 3,264	$ 3,403	$ 3,585
Taxable-equivalent adjustments	34	36	38
Net interest income *(Fully Taxable-Equivalent - FTE) (non-GAAP)*	$ 3,298	$ 3,439	$ 3,623

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

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

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

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

- Our businesses, financial results and balance sheet values are affected by business and economic conditions, including:
  - Changes in interest rates and valuations in debt, equity and other financial markets,
  - Disruptions in the U.S. and global financial markets,
  - Actions by the Federal Reserve Board, U.S. Treasury and other government agencies, including those that impact money supply, market interest rates and inflation,
  - Changes in customer behavior due to changing business and economic conditions or legislative or regulatory initiatives,
  - Changes in customers', suppliers' and other counterparties' performance and creditworthiness,
  - Impacts of sanctions, tariffs and other trade policies of the U.S. and its global trading partners,
  - Impacts of changes in federal, state and local governmental policy, including on the regulatory landscape, capital markets, taxes, infrastructure spending and social programs,
  - Our ability to attract, recruit and retain skilled employees, and
  - Commodity price volatility.
- 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:
  - PNC’s baseline forecast is for slower economic growth in 2024 as consumer spending growth slows and higher interest rates remain a drag on the economy. The ongoing strength of the labor market will continue to support consumer spending. The Federal Open Market Committee is indicating that it will start to cut the federal funds rate later this year, with rate cuts supporting economic growth toward the end of 2024.
  - GDP growth this year will be close to trend at below 2%, and the unemployment rate will increase modestly to somewhat above 4% by the end of 2024. Inflation will continue to slow as wage pressures abate, moving back to the Federal Reserve’s 2% long-term objective by the first half of 2025.
  - PNC expects the federal funds rate to remain unchanged in the first part of 2024, between 5.25% and 5.50%, with federal funds rate cuts starting in mid-2024 with easing inflationary pressures. PNC expects two federal funds rate cuts in 2024, with the rate ending this year in a range between 4.75% and 5.00%.

- PNC's ability to take certain capital actions, including returning capital to shareholders, is subject to PNC meeting or exceeding minimum capital levels, including a stress capital buffer established by the Federal Reserve Board in connection with the Federal Reserve Board's Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR) process.

- PNC's regulatory capital ratios in the future will depend on, among other things, PNC's financial performance, the scope and terms of final capital regulations then in effect and management actions affecting the composition of PNC's balance sheet. In addition, PNC's ability to determine, evaluate and forecast regulatory capital ratios, and to take actions (such as capital distributions) based on actual or forecasted capital ratios, will be dependent at least in part on the development, validation and regulatory review of related models and the reliability of and risks resulting from extensive use of such models.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (Continued)

- Legal and regulatory developments could have an impact on our ability to operate our businesses, financial condition, results of operations, competitive position, reputation, or pursuit of attractive acquisition opportunities. Reputational impacts could affect matters such as business generation and retention, liquidity, funding, and ability to attract and retain employees. These developments could include:
  - Changes to laws and regulations, including changes affecting oversight of the financial services industry, changes in the enforcement and interpretation of such laws and regulations, and changes in accounting and reporting standards.
  - Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or other claims and regulatory and other governmental investigations or other inquiries resulting in monetary losses, costs, or alterations in our business practices, and potentially causing reputational harm to PNC.
  - Results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy requirements of agreements with governmental agencies.
  - Costs associated with obtaining rights in intellectual property claimed by others and of adequacy of our intellectual property protection in general.

- 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 2023 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 that report, and in our 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.

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Exhibit 99.2

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2024
(Unaudited)

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
FIRST QUARTER 2024
(UNAUDITED)

The information contained in this Financial Supplement is preliminary, unaudited and based on data available on April 16, 2024. This information speaks only as of the particular date or dates included in the schedules. We do not undertake any obligation to, and disclaim any duty to, correct or update any of the information provided in this Financial Supplement. Our future financial performance is subject to risks and uncertainties as described in our United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings.

BUSINESS

PNC is one of the largest diversified financial services companies in the United States (U.S.) and is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. PNC has businesses engaged in retail banking, including residential mortgage, corporate and institutional banking and asset management, providing many of its products and services nationally. PNC's retail branch network is located coast-to-coast. PNC also has strategic international offices in four countries outside the U.S.

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
Cross Reference Index to First Quarter 2024 Financial Supplement (Unaudited)
Financial Supplement Table Reference

Table 1: Consolidated Income Statement (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share data	Three months ended March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Interest Income					
Loans	$ 4,819	$ 4,875	$ 4,643	$ 4,523	$ 4,258
Investment securities	883	885	892	883	885
Other	798	742	668	538	516
Total interest income	6,500	6,502	6,203	5,944	5,659
Interest Expense					
Deposits	2,077	1,995	1,792	1,531	1,291
Borrowed funds	1,159	1,104	993	903	783
Total interest expense	3,236	3,099	2,785	2,434	2,074
Net interest income	3,264	3,403	3,418	3,510	3,585
Noninterest Income					
Asset management and brokerage	364	360	348	348	356
Capital markets and advisory	259	309	168	213	262
Card and cash management	671	688	689	697	659
Lending and deposit services	305	314	315	298	306
Residential and commercial mortgage	147	149	201	98	177
Other (a) (b)	135	138	94	129	258
Total noninterest income	1,881	1,958	1,815	1,783	2,018
Total revenue	5,145	5,361	5,233	5,293	5,603
Provision For Credit Losses	155	232	129	146	235
Noninterest Expense					
Personnel	1,794	1,983	1,773	1,846	1,826
Occupancy	244	243	244	244	251
Equipment	341	365	347	349	350
Marketing	64	74	93	109	74
Other	891	1,409	788	824	820
Total noninterest expense	3,334	4,074	3,245	3,372	3,321
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	1,656	1,055	1,859	1,775	2,047
Income taxes	312	172	289	275	353
Net income	1,344	883	1,570	1,500	1,694
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	14	19	16	17	17
Preferred stock dividends (c)	81	118	104	127	68
Preferred stock discount accretion and redemptions	2	2	2	2	2
Net income attributable to common shareholders	$ 1,247	$ 744	$ 1,448	$ 1,354	$ 1,607
Earnings Per Common Share					
Basic	$ 3.10	$ 1.85	$ 3.60	$ 3.36	$ 3.98
Diluted	$ 3.10	$ 1.85	$ 3.60	$ 3.36	$ 3.98
Average Common Shares Outstanding					
Basic	400	400	400	401	401
Diluted	400	401	400	401	402
Efficiency	65 %	76 %	62 %	64 %	59 %
Noninterest income to total revenue	37 %	37 %	35 %	34 %	36 %
Effective tax rate (d)	18.8 %	16.3 %	15.5 %	15.5 %	17.2 %

(a) Includes net gains (losses) on sale of securities of less than $1 million, less than $1 million, less than $1 million, $(2) million and less than $1 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023, June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.
(b) Includes Visa Class B derivative fair value adjustments of $(7) million, $(100) million, $(51) million, $(83) million and $(45) million for the quarters ended March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023, June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.
(c) Dividends are payable quarterly, other than Series S preferred stock, which is payable semiannually.
(d) The effective income tax rates are generally lower than the statutory rate due to the relationship of pretax income to tax credits and earnings that are not subject to tax.

Table 2: Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

In millions, except par value	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	$ 5,933	$ 6,921	$ 5,300	$ 6,191	$ 5,940
Interest-earning deposits with banks (a)	53,612	43,804	41,484	38,259	33,865
Loans held for sale (b)	743	734	923	835	998
Investment securities – available for sale	42,280	41,785	40,590	41,787	43,220
Investment securities – held to maturity	88,180	90,784	91,797	93,874	95,019
Loans (b)	319,781	321,508	318,416	321,761	326,475
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(4,693)	(4,791)	(4,767)	(4,737)	(4,741)
Net loans	315,088	316,717	313,649	317,024	321,734
Equity investments	8,280	8,314	8,046	8,015	8,323
Mortgage servicing rights	3,762	3,686	4,006	3,455	3,293
Goodwill	10,932	10,932	10,987	10,987	10,987
Other (b)	37,352	37,903	40,552	37,780	38,398
Total assets	$ 566,162	$ 561,580	$ 557,334	$ 558,207	$ 561,777
Liabilities					
Deposits					
Noninterest-bearing	$ 98,061	$ 101,285	$ 105,672	$ 110,527	$ 118,014
Interest-bearing	327,563	320,133	317,937	316,962	318,819
Total deposits	425,624	421,418	423,609	427,489	436,833
Borrowed funds					
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	37,000	38,000	36,000	34,000	32,020
Senior debt	27,907	26,836	22,407	22,005	19,622
Subordinated debt	4,827	4,875	4,728	5,548	5,630
Other (b)	2,973	3,026	3,032	3,831	3,550
Total borrowed funds	72,707	72,737	66,167	65,384	60,822
Allowance for unfunded lending related commitments	672	663	640	663	672
Accrued expenses and other liabilities (b)	15,785	15,621	17,437	15,325	14,376
Total liabilities	514,788	510,439	507,853	508,861	512,703
Equity					
Preferred stock (c)					
Common stock - $5 par value					
Authorized 800,000,000 shares, issued 543,116,260, 543,116,271, 543,012,047, 543,012,047 and 542,874,855 shares	2,716	2,716	2,715	2,715	2,714
Capital surplus	19,032	19,020	19,971	19,934	19,864
Retained earnings	56,913	56,290	56,170	55,346	54,598
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(8,042)	(7,712)	(10,261)	(9,525)	(9,108)
Common stock held in treasury at cost: 145,068,954, 145,087,054, 144,671,252, 144,763,739 and 143,781,812 shares	(19,279)	(19,209)	(19,141)	(19,150)	(19,024)
Total shareholders' equity	51,340	51,105	49,454	49,320	49,044
Noncontrolling interests	34	36	27	26	30
Total equity	51,374	51,141	49,481	49,346	49,074
Total liabilities and equity	$ 566,162	$ 561,580	$ 557,334	$ 558,207	$ 561,777

(a) Amounts include balances held with the Federal Reserve Bank of $53.2 billion, $43.3 billion, $41.1 billion, $37.8 billion and $32.5 billion as of March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023, June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.
(b) Amounts include assets and liabilities for which PNC has elected the fair value option. Our 2023 Form 10-K included, and our first quarter 2024 Form 10-Q will include, additional information regarding these items.
(c) Par value less than $0.5 million at each date.

Table 3: Average Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) (a) (b)

	Three months ended				
In millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Assets					
Interest-earning assets:					
Investment securities					
Securities available for sale					
Residential mortgage-backed					
Agency	$ 30,411	$ 30,980	$ 31,020	$ 31,180	$ 31,850
Non-agency	578	599	627	663	689
Commercial mortgage-backed	2,622	2,727	2,880	2,948	3,102
Asset-backed	1,414	1,080	989	575	218
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	8,199	7,788	7,996	8,231	9,088
Other	2,776	2,899	2,931	2,997	3,263
Total securities available for sale	46,000	46,073	46,443	46,594	48,210
Securities held to maturity					
Residential mortgage-backed	42,633	43,336	44,112	45,033	45,616
Commercial mortgage-backed	2,252	2,318	2,346	2,396	2,453
Asset-backed	5,627	6,040	6,463	6,712	7,026
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	35,860	36,457	37,043	36,912	36,748
Other	3,062	3,164	3,256	3,391	3,338
Total securities held to maturity	89,434	91,315	93,220	94,444	95,181
Total investment securities	135,434	137,388	139,663	141,038	143,391
Loans					
Commercial and industrial	177,258	180,566	175,206	180,878	182,017
Commercial real estate	35,522	35,617	36,032	35,938	36,110
Equipment lease financing	6,468	6,430	6,441	6,364	6,452
Consumer	53,933	54,512	54,744	55,070	55,020
Residential real estate	47,428	47,444	47,081	46,284	45,927
Total loans	320,609	324,569	319,504	324,534	325,526
Interest-earning deposits with banks (c)	48,250	42,627	38,352	31,433	34,054
Other interest-earning assets	8,002	8,738	8,777	9,215	8,806
Total interest-earning assets	512,295	513,322	506,296	506,220	511,777
Noninterest-earning assets	50,553	48,997	48,667	49,287	50,555
Total assets	$ 562,848	$ 562,319	$ 554,963	$ 555,507	$ 562,332
Liabilities and Equity					
Interest-bearing liabilities:					
Interest-bearing deposits					
Money market	$ 67,838	$ 66,393	$ 64,310	$ 63,691	$ 65,753
Demand	122,748	124,124	123,730	124,111	124,376
Savings	97,719	98,490	100,643	102,415	104,408
Time deposits	32,975	30,357	25,872	22,342	20,519
Total interest-bearing deposits	321,280	319,364	314,555	312,559	315,056
Borrowed funds					
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	37,717	37,783	34,109	33,752	32,056
Senior debt	28,475	26,634	23,479	20,910	19,679
Subordinated debt	5,082	5,091	5,293	5,850	6,100
Other	4,316	3,384	4,584	5,180	5,133
Total borrowed funds	75,590	72,892	67,465	65,692	62,968
Total interest-bearing liabilities	396,870	392,256	382,020	378,251	378,024
Noninterest-bearing liabilities and equity:					
Noninterest-bearing deposits	98,875	104,567	107,981	113,178	121,176
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	16,404	16,328	15,629	15,063	16,014
Equity	50,699	49,168	49,333	49,015	47,118
Total liabilities and equity	$ 562,848	$ 562,319	$ 554,963	$ 555,507	$ 562,332

(a) Calculated using average daily balances.

(b) Nonaccrual loans are included in loans, net of unearned income. The impact of financial derivatives used in interest rate risk management is included in the interest income/expense and average yields/rates of the related assets and liabilities. Basis adjustments related to hedged items are included in noninterest-earning assets and noninterest-bearing liabilities. Average balances of securities are based on amortized historical cost (excluding adjustments to fair value, which are included in other assets). Average balances for certain loans and borrowed funds accounted for at fair value are included in noninterest-earning assets and noninterest-bearing liabilities, with changes in fair value recorded in Noninterest income.

(c) Amounts include average balances held with the Federal Reserve Bank of $47.8 billion, $42.2 billion, $37.9 billion, $30.6 billion and $33.5 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023, June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

Table 4: Details of Net Interest Margin (Unaudited)

	Three months ended				
	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Average yields/rates (a)					
Yield on interest-earning assets					
Investment securities					
Securities available for sale					
Residential mortgage-backed					
Agency	2.88 %	2.83 %	2.73 %	2.67 %	2.67 %
Non-agency	9.65 %	9.15 %	10.42 %	9.39 %	8.53 %
Commercial mortgage-backed	2.99 %	3.00 %	3.41 %	2.84 %	2.62 %
Asset-backed	6.02 %	6.41 %	6.30 %	6.56 %	7.04 %
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	2.67 %	2.22 %	2.28 %	2.20 %	2.05 %
Other	2.63 %	2.61 %	2.58 %	2.55 %	2.47 %
Total securities available for sale	3.01 %	2.89 %	2.87 %	2.73 %	2.64 %
Securities held to maturity					
Residential mortgage-backed	2.77 %	2.75 %	2.72 %	2.72 %	2.74 %
Commercial mortgage-backed	5.46 %	5.53 %	5.55 %	5.35 %	4.95 %
Asset-backed	4.49 %	4.57 %	4.36 %	4.10 %	3.97 %
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	1.31 %	1.32 %	1.34 %	1.34 %	1.33 %
Other	4.52 %	4.72 %	4.57 %	4.65 %	4.62 %
Total securities held to maturity	2.42 %	2.44 %	2.42 %	2.41 %	2.41 %
Total investment securities	2.62 %	2.59 %	2.57 %	2.52 %	2.49 %
Loans					
Commercial and industrial	6.18 %	6.13 %	5.86 %	5.70 %	5.34 %
Commercial real estate	6.67 %	6.68 %	6.59 %	6.37 %	6.02 %
Equipment lease financing	5.17 %	4.98 %	4.72 %	4.51 %	4.28 %
Consumer	7.16 %	7.00 %	6.89 %	6.57 %	6.34 %
Residential real estate	3.65 %	3.60 %	3.52 %	3.41 %	3.35 %
Total loans	6.01 %	5.94 %	5.75 %	5.57 %	5.29 %
Interest-earning deposits with banks	5.47 %	5.53 %	5.44 %	5.10 %	4.58 %
Other interest-earning assets	6.92 %	6.96 %	6.66 %	5.96 %	5.75 %
Total yield on interest-earning assets	5.08 %	5.03 %	4.87 %	4.70 %	4.46 %
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities					
Interest-bearing deposits					
Money market	3.45 %	3.32 %	3.10 %	2.79 %	2.40 %
Demand	2.26 %	2.26 %	2.15 %	1.89 %	1.58 %
Savings	1.81 %	1.68 %	1.49 %	1.26 %	1.03 %
Time deposits	4.44 %	4.11 %	3.67 %	3.26 %	3.00 %
Total interest-bearing deposits	2.60 %	2.48 %	2.26 %	1.96 %	1.66 %
Borrowed funds					
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	5.65 %	5.66 %	5.55 %	5.28 %	4.80 %
Senior debt	6.59 %	6.25 %	6.17 %	5.91 %	5.39 %
Subordinated debt	6.64 %	6.63 %	6.52 %	6.19 %	5.69 %
Other	5.59 %	5.55 %	4.49 %	3.79 %	3.70 %
Total borrowed funds	6.07 %	5.94 %	5.77 %	5.44 %	4.98 %
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	3.24 %	3.10 %	2.86 %	2.56 %	2.20 %
Interest rate spread	1.84 %	1.93 %	2.01 %	2.14 %	2.26 %
Benefit from use of noninterest-bearing sources (b)	0.73 %	0.73 %	0.70 %	0.65 %	0.58 %
Net interest margin	2.57 %	2.66 %	2.71 %	2.79 %	2.84 %

(a) Yields and rates are calculated using the applicable annualized interest income or interest expense divided by the applicable average earning assets or interest-bearing liabilities. Net interest margin is the total yield on interest-earning assets minus the total rate on interest-bearing liabilities and includes the benefit from use of noninterest-bearing sources. To provide more meaningful comparisons of net interest margins, we use net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis in calculating average yields used in the calculation of net interest margin 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 in the Consolidated Income Statement. The taxable-equivalent adjustments to net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023, September 30, 2023, June 30, 2023 and March 31, 2023 were $34 million, $36 million, $36 million, $37 million and $38 million, respectively.

(b) Represents the positive effects of investing noninterest-bearing sources in interest-earning assets.

Table 5: Details of Loans (Unaudited)

In millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial					
Manufacturing	$ 29,402	$ 28,989	$ 29,163	$ 30,586	$ 32,132
Retail/wholesale trade	28,923	28,198	28,284	28,751	29,172
Financial services	27,640	28,422	22,770	21,823	22,534
Service providers	21,413	21,354	21,680	22,277	23,186
Real estate related (a)	15,583	16,235	16,182	17,200	17,548
Health care	10,193	9,808	10,092	10,186	10,537
Technology, media & telecommunications	10,158	10,249	10,989	11,158	11,338
Transportation and warehousing	7,523	7,733	7,891	8,048	7,824
Other industries	25,957	26,592	27,112	27,600	28,726
Total commercial and industrial	176,792	177,580	174,163	177,629	182,997
Commercial real estate	35,591	35,436	35,776	35,928	35,991
Equipment lease financing	6,462	6,542	6,493	6,400	6,424
Total commercial	218,845	219,558	216,432	219,957	225,412
Consumer					
Residential real estate	47,386	47,544	47,359	46,834	46,067
Home equity	25,896	26,150	26,159	26,200	26,203
Automobile	14,788	14,860	14,940	15,065	14,923
Credit card	6,887	7,180	7,060	7,092	6,961
Education	1,859	1,945	2,020	2,058	2,131
Other consumer	4,120	4,271	4,446	4,555	4,778
Total consumer	100,936	101,950	101,984	101,804	101,063
Total loans	$ 319,781	$ 321,508	$ 318,416	$ 321,761	$ 326,475

(a) Represents loans to customers in the real estate and construction industries.

Allowance for Credit Losses (Unaudited)

Table 6: Change in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses

	Three months ended				
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Allowance for loan and lease losses					
Beginning balance	$ 4,791	$ 4,767	$ 4,737	$ 4,741	$ 4,741
Adoption of ASU 2022-02 (a)					(35)
Beginning balance, adjusted	4,791	4,767	4,737	4,741	4,706
Gross charge-offs:					
Commercial and industrial	(84)	(52)	(43)	(45)	(104)
Commercial real estate	(56)	(56)	(25)	(87)	(12)
Equipment lease financing	(8)	(7)	(4)	(3)	(4)
Residential real estate	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Home equity	(10)	(6)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Automobile	(32)	(30)	(30)	(28)	(33)
Credit card	(92)	(87)	(78)	(80)	(74)
Education	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(4)
Other consumer	(43)	(40)	(44)	(38)	(42)
Total gross charge-offs	(330)	(284)	(233)	(293)	(282)
Recoveries:					
Commercial and industrial	19	24	45	33	20
Commercial real estate	2	2	2		2
Equipment lease financing	2	1	2	3	3
Residential real estate	3	3	3	4	3
Home equity	9	10	12	13	11
Automobile	25	23	26	27	24
Credit card	15	11	10	11	11
Education	2	2	1	2	2
Other consumer	10	8	11	6	11
Total recoveries	87	84	112	99	87
Net (charge-offs) / recoveries:					
Commercial and industrial	(65)	(28)	2	(12)	(84)
Commercial real estate	(54)	(54)	(23)	(87)	(10)
Equipment lease financing	(6)	(6)	(2)		(1)
Residential real estate	2	1	2	2	
Home equity	(1)	4	8	8	5
Automobile	(7)	(7)	(4)	(1)	(9)
Credit card	(77)	(76)	(68)	(69)	(63)
Education	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(2)
Other consumer	(33)	(32)	(33)	(32)	(31)
Total net (charge-offs)	(243)	(200)	(121)	(194)	(195)
Provision for credit losses (b)	147	221	153	189	229
Other	(2)	3	(2)	1	1
Ending balance	$ 4,693	$ 4,791	$ 4,767	$ 4,737	$ 4,741
Supplemental Information					
Net charge-offs					
Commercial net charge-offs	$ (125)	$ (88)	$ (23)	$ (99)	$ (95)
Consumer net charge-offs	(118)	(112)	(98)	(95)	(100)
Total net charge-offs	$ (243)	$ (200)	$ (121)	$ (194)	$ (195)
Net charge-offs to average loans (annualized)	0.30 %	0.24 %	0.15 %	0.24 %	0.24 %
Commercial	0.23 %	0.16 %	0.04 %	0.18 %	0.17 %
Consumer	0.47 %	0.44 %	0.38 %	0.38 %	0.40 %

(a) Represents the impact of adopting ASU 2022-02 *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures* on January 1, 2023 . Refer to our 2023 Form 10-K for additional information related to our adoption of this ASU.

(b) See Table 7 for the components of the Provision for credit losses being reported on the Consolidated Income Statement.

Allowance for Credit Losses (Unaudited) (Continued)

Table 7: Components of the Provision for Credit Losses

	Three months ended				
In millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Provision for credit losses					
Loans and leases	$ 147	$ 221	$ 153	$ 189	$ 229
Unfunded lending related commitments	9	23	(23)	(9)	(22)
Investment securities	1	(7)	(10)		(1)
Other financial assets	(2)	(5)	9	(34)	29
Total provision for credit losses	$ 155	$ 232	$ 129	$ 146	$ 235

Table 8: Allowance for Credit Losses by Loan Class (a)

	March 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			March 31, 2023		
Dollars in millions	Allowance Amount	Total Loans	% of Total Loans	Allowance Amount	Total Loans	% of Total Loans	Allowance Amount	Total Loans	% of Total Loans
Allowance for loan and lease losses									
Commercial									
Commercial and industrial	$ 1,673	$ 176,792	0.95 %	$ 1,806	$ 177,580	1.02 %	$ 1,771	$ 182,997	0.97 %
Commercial real estate	1,468	35,591	4.12 %	1,371	35,436	3.87 %	1,171	35,991	3.25 %
Equipment lease financing	76	6,462	1.18 %	82	6,542	1.25 %	104	6,424	1.62 %
Total commercial	3,217	218,845	1.47 %	3,259	219,558	1.48 %	3,046	225,412	1.35 %
Consumer									
Residential real estate	39	47,386	0.08 %	61	47,544	0.13 %	95	46,067	0.21 %
Home equity	272	25,896	1.05 %	276	26,150	1.06 %	316	26,203	1.21 %
Automobile	173	14,788	1.17 %	173	14,860	1.16 %	199	14,923	1.33 %
Credit card	749	6,887	10.88 %	766	7,180	10.67 %	782	6,961	11.23 %
Education	56	1,859	3.01 %	56	1,945	2.88 %	64	2,131	3.00 %
Other consumer	187	4,120	4.54 %	200	4,271	4.68 %	239	4,778	5.00 %
Total consumer	1,476	100,936	1.46 %	1,532	101,950	1.50 %	1,695	101,063	1.68 %
Total	4,693	$ 319,781	1.47 %	4,791	$ 321,508	1.49 %	4,741	$ 326,475	1.45 %
Allowance for unfunded lending related commitments	672			663			672		
Allowance for credit losses	$ 5,365			$ 5,454			$ 5,413		
Supplemental Information									
Allowance for credit losses to total loans			1.68 %			1.70 %			1.66 %
Commercial			1.71 %			1.73 %			1.60 %
Consumer			1.60 %			1.62 %			1.79 %

(a) Excludes allowances for investment securities and other financial assets, which together totaled $117 million, $120 million and $205 million at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

Details of Nonperforming Assets (Unaudited)

Table 9: Nonperforming Assets by Type

Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Nonperforming loans					
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial					
Technology, media & telecommunications	$ 177	$ 156	$ 51	$ 55	$ 22
Service providers	158	157	162	114	128
Manufacturing	60	32	34	50	105
Transportation and warehousing	40	35	44	33	24
Health care	40	36	37	60	57
Retail/wholesale trade	30	30	41	41	82
Real estate related (a)	23	30	31	42	43
Other industries	50	83	58	75	87
Total commercial and industrial	578	559	458	470	548
Commercial real estate	923	735	723	350	337
Equipment lease financing	13	13	30	7	6
Total commercial	1,514	1,307	1,211	827	891
Consumer (b)					
Residential real estate	284	294	330	429	432
Home equity	464	458	446	506	523
Automobile	97	104	114	133	145
Credit card	13	10	11	10	9
Other consumer	8	7	11	8	10
Total consumer	866	873	912	1,086	1,119
Total nonperforming loans (c)	2,380	2,180	2,123	1,913	2,010
OREO and foreclosed assets	35	36	35	36	38
Total nonperforming assets	$ 2,415	$ 2,216	$ 2,158	$ 1,949	$ 2,048
Nonperforming loans to total loans	0.74 %	0.68 %	0.67 %	0.59 %	0.62 %
Nonperforming assets to total loans, OREO and foreclosed assets	0.76 %	0.69 %	0.68 %	0.61 %	0.63 %
Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.43 %	0.39 %	0.39 %	0.35 %	0.36 %
Allowance for loan and lease losses to nonperforming loans	197 %	220 %	225 %	248 %	236 %

(a) Represents loans related to customers in the real estate and construction industries.
(b) Excludes most unsecured consumer loans and lines of credit, which are charged off after 120 to 180 days past due and are not placed on nonperforming status.
(c) Nonperforming loans exclude certain government insured or guaranteed loans, loans held for sale and loans accounted for under the fair value option.

Table 10: Change in Nonperforming Assets

	Three months ended				
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Beginning balance	$ 2,216	$ 2,158	$ 1,949	$ 2,048	$ 2,019
New nonperforming assets	616	496	641	410	452
Charge-offs and valuation adjustments	(133)	(104)	(91)	(135)	(122)
Principal activity, including paydowns and payoffs	(188)	(250)	(112)	(297)	(172)
Asset sales and transfers to loans held for sale	(16)	(6)	(7)	(12)	(46)
Returned to performing status (a)	(80)	(78)	(222)	(65)	(83)
Ending balance	$ 2,415	$ 2,216	$ 2,158	$ 1,949	$ 2,048

(a) Amounts for the three months ended September 30, 2023 included updates to our return to accrual guidelines to bring consistency across consumer loan classes as to how and when loans become eligible to return to performing status.

Accruing Loans Past Due (Unaudited)

Table 11: Accruing Loans Past Due 30 to 59 Days (a) (b)

Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial	$ 125	$ 104	$ 84	$ 64	$ 119
Commercial real estate	2	7	2	10	25
Equipment lease financing	22	41	25	14	33
Total commercial	149	152	111	88	177
Consumer					
Residential real estate					
Non government insured	179	201	179	151	167
Government insured	78	81	78	77	78
Home equity	64	63	59	56	48
Automobile	81	91	83	84	79
Credit card	49	54	50	49	48
Education					
Non government insured	5	5	6	5	6
Government insured	20	22	26	28	29
Other consumer	11	16	15	17	13
Total consumer	487	533	496	467	468
Total	$ 636	$ 685	$ 607	$ 555	$ 645
Supplemental Information					
Total accruing loans past due 30-59 days to total loans	0.20 %	0.21 %	0.19 %	0.17 %	0.20 %
Commercial	0.07 %	0.07 %	0.05 %	0.04 %	0.08 %
Consumer	0.48 %	0.52 %	0.49 %	0.46 %	0.46 %

(a) Excludes loans held for sale.
(b) The CARES Act Credit reporting rules expired in the third quarter of 2023 and as such, delinquency status at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and September 30, 2023 is being reported for all loans based on the contractual terms of the loan. Prior period amounts continue to be presented in accordance with the credit reporting rules under the CARES Act, which required certain loans modified due to pandemic related hardships to not be reported as past due based on the contractual terms of the loan, even when borrowers may not have made payments on their loans during the modification period.

Accruing Loans Past Due (Unaudited) (Continued)

Table 12: Accruing Loans Past Due 60 to 89 Days (a) (b)

Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial	$ 35	$ 45	$ 32	$ 47	$ 21
Commercial real estate			2		1
Equipment lease financing	4	8	6	5	5
Total commercial	39	53	40	52	27
Consumer					
Residential real estate					
Non government insured	50	50	52	36	43
Government insured	42	51	51	50	55
Home equity	24	27	22	18	18
Automobile	19	20	19	20	18
Credit card	37	39	38	36	35
Education					
Non government insured	4	3	3	2	4
Government insured	13	16	19	15	17
Other consumer	7	11	9	9	8
Total consumer	196	217	213	186	198
Total	$ 235	$ 270	$ 253	$ 238	$ 225
Supplemental Information					
Total accruing loans past due 60-89 days to total loans	0.07 %	0.08 %	0.08 %	0.07 %	0.07 %
Commercial	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.01 %
Consumer	0.19 %	0.21 %	0.21 %	0.18 %	0.20 %

(a) Excludes loans held for sale.
(b) The CARES Act Credit reporting rules expired in the third quarter of 2023 and as such, delinquency status at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and September 30, 2023 is being reported for all loans based on the contractual terms of the loan. Prior period amounts continue to be presented in accordance with the credit reporting rules under the CARES Act, which required certain loans modified due to pandemic related hardships to not be reported as past due based on the contractual terms of the loan, even when borrowers may not have made payments on their loans during the modification period.

Accruing Loans Past Due (Unaudited) (Continued)

Table 13: Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More (a) (b)

Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial	$ 90	$ 76	$ 102	$ 112	$ 134
Commercial real estate		9			
Total commercial	90	85	102	112	134
Consumer					
Residential real estate					
Non government insured	38	38	36	30	26
Government insured	137	154	146	144	152
Automobile	5	7	6	5	5
Credit card	82	86	80	71	74
Education					
Non government insured	3	2	2	2	2
Government insured	40	47	46	46	54
Other consumer	9	10	9	9	9
Total consumer	314	344	325	307	322
Total	$ 404	$ 429	$ 427	$ 419	$ 456
Supplemental Information					
Total accruing loans past due 90 days or more to total loans	0.13 %	0.13 %	0.13 %	0.13 %	0.14 %
Commercial	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.05 %	0.05 %	0.06 %
Consumer	0.31 %	0.34 %	0.32 %	0.30 %	0.32 %
Total accruing loans past due	$ 1,275	$ 1,384	$ 1,287	$ 1,212	$ 1,326
Commercial	$ 278	$ 290	$ 253	$ 252	$ 338
Consumer	$ 997	$ 1,094	$ 1,034	$ 960	$ 988
Total accruing loans past due to total loans	0.40 %	0.43 %	0.40 %	0.38 %	0.41 %
Commercial	0.13 %	0.13 %	0.12 %	0.11 %	0.15 %
Consumer	0.99 %	1.07 %	1.01 %	0.94 %	0.98 %

(a) Excludes loans held for sale.
(b) The CARES Act Credit reporting rules expired in the third quarter of 2023 and as such, delinquency status at March 31, 2024, December 31, 2023 and September 30, 2023 is being reported for all loans based on the contractual terms of the loan. Prior period amounts continue to be presented in accordance with the credit reporting rules under the CARES Act, which required certain loans modified due to pandemic related hardships to not be reported as past due based on the contractual terms of the loan, even when borrowers may not have made payments on their loans during the modification period.

Business Segment Descriptions (Unaudited)

Retail Banking provides deposit, lending, brokerage, insurance services, investment management and cash management products and services to consumer and small business customers who are serviced through our coast-to-coast branch network, digital channels, ATMs, or through our phone-based customer contact centers. Deposit products include checking, savings and money market accounts and time deposits. Lending products include residential mortgages, home equity loans and lines of credit, auto loans, credit cards, education loans and personal and small business loans and lines of credit. The residential mortgage loans are directly originated within our branch network and nationwide, and are typically underwritten to agency and/or third-party standards, and either sold, servicing retained or held on our balance sheet. Brokerage, investment management and cash management products and services include managed, education, retirement and trust accounts.

Corporate & Institutional Banking provides lending, treasury management, capital markets and advisory products and services to mid-sized and large corporations and government and not-for-profit entities. Lending products include secured and unsecured loans, letters of credit and equipment leases. The Treasury Management business provides corporations with cash and investment management services, receivables and disbursement management services, funds transfer services and access to online/mobile information management and reporting services. Capital markets and advisory includes services and activities primarily related to merger and acquisitions advisory, equity capital markets advisory, asset-backed financing, loan syndication, securities underwriting and customer-related trading. We also provide commercial loan servicing and technology solutions for the commercial real estate finance industry. Products and services are provided nationally.

Asset Management Group provides private banking for high net worth and ultra high net worth clients and institutional asset management. The Asset Management group is composed of two operating units:

- PNC Private Bank provides products and services to emerging affluent, high net worth and ultra high net worth individuals and their families, including investment and retirement planning, customized investment management, credit and cash management solutions, trust management and administration. In addition, multi-generational family planning services are also provided to ultra high net worth individuals and their families, which include estate, financial, tax, fiduciary and customized performance reporting through PNC Private Bank Hawthorn.
- Institutional Asset Management provides outsourced chief investment officer, custody, private real estate, cash and fixed income client solutions, retirement plan fiduciary investment services to institutional clients, including corporations, healthcare systems, insurance companies, unions, municipalities and non-profits.

Table 14: Period End Employees

	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Full-time employees					
Retail Banking	28,580	28,761	29,692	30,446	31,583
Other full-time employees	25,861	26,052	27,725	27,785	27,874
Total full-time employees	54,441	54,813	57,417	58,231	59,457
Part-time employees					
Retail Banking	1,554	1,540	1,480	1,567	1,537
Other part-time employees	56	58	70	503	79
Total part-time employees	1,610	1,598	1,550	2,070	1,616
Total	56,051	56,411	58,967	60,301	61,073

Table 15: Summary of Business Segment Net Income and Revenue (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended				
In millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Net Income					
Retail Banking	$ 1,085	$ 1,073	$ 1,094	$ 954	$ 647
Corporate & Institutional Banking	1,121	1,213	960	817	1,059
Asset Management Group	97	72	73	63	52
Other	(973)	(1,494)	(573)	(351)	(81)
Net income excluding noncontrolling interests	$ 1,330	$ 864	$ 1,554	$ 1,483	$ 1,677
Revenue					
Retail Banking	$ 3,381	$ 3,391	$ 3,360	$ 3,150	$ 3,024
Corporate & Institutional Banking	2,437	2,637	2,254	2,202	2,300
Asset Management Group	387	380	362	353	357
Other	(1,060)	(1,047)	(743)	(412)	(78)
Total revenue	$ 5,145	$ 5,361	$ 5,233	$ 5,293	$ 5,603

(a) Our business information is presented based on our internal management reporting practices. Net interest income in business segment results reflects PNC's internal funds transfer pricing methodology. Assets receive a funding charge and liabilities and capital receive a funding credit based on a transfer pricing methodology that incorporates product repricing characteristics, tenor and other factors.

Table 16: Retail Banking (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended				
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Income Statement					
Net interest income	$ 2,617	$ 2,669	$ 2,576	$ 2,448	$ 2,281
Noninterest income	764	722	784	702	743
Total revenue	3,381	3,391	3,360	3,150	3,024
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	118	130	42	(14)	238
Noninterest expense	1,837	1,848	1,876	1,904	1,927
Pretax earnings	1,426	1,413	1,442	1,260	859
Income taxes	333	329	337	295	202
Noncontrolling interests	8	11	11	11	10
Earnings	$ 1,085	$ 1,073 752	$ 1,094 322	$ 954	$ 647
Average Balance Sheet					
Loans held for sale	$ 478	$ 488	$ 633	$ 614	$ 542
Loans					
Consumer					
Residential real estate	$ 34,600	$ 34,951	$ 35,107	$ 35,150	$ 35,421
Home equity	24,462	24,569	24,591	24,663	24,571
Automobile	14,839	14,875	14,976	15,005	14,918
Credit card	6,930	7,084	7,075	7,015	6,904
Education	1,933	2,001	2,057	2,115	2,188
Other consumer	1,771	1,840	1,882	1,929	1,990
Total consumer	84,535	85,320	85,688	85,877	85,992
Commercial	12,620	12,088	11,733	11,708	11,438
Total loans	$ 97,155	$ 97,408	$ 97,421	$ 97,585	$ 97,430
Total assets	$ 114,199	$ 114,730	$ 114,724	$ 114,826	$ 115,384
Deposits					
Noninterest-bearing	$ 53,395	$ 55,948	$ 58,110	$ 59,464	$ 60,801
Interest-bearing	195,615	195,314	195,560	197,854	201,720
Total deposits	$ 249,010	$ 251,262	$ 253,670	$ 257,318	$ 262,521
Performance Ratios					
Return on average assets	3.85 %	3.71 %	3.78 %	3.33 %	2.27 %
Noninterest income to total revenue	23 %	21 %	23 %	22 %	25 %
Efficiency	54 %	54 %	56 %	60 %	64 %

(a) See note (a) on page 13.

Retail Banking (Unaudited) (Continued)

	Three months ended				
Dollars in millions, except as noted	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Supplemental Noninterest Income Information					
Asset management and brokerage	$ 137	$ 139	$ 130	$ 123	$ 131
Card and cash management	$ 306	$ 326	$ 329	$ 344	$ 324
Lending and deposit services	$ 178	$ 186	$ 193	$ 176	$ 181
Residential and commercial mortgage	$ 97	$ 117	$ 128	$ 75	$ 104
Residential Mortgage Information					
Residential mortgage servicing statistics (in billions, except as noted) (a)					
Serviced portfolio balance (b)	$ 207	$ 209	$ 213	$ 191	$ 188
MSR asset value (b)	$ 2.7	$ 2.7	$ 2.8	$ 2.3	$ 2.2
Servicing income: (in millions)					
Servicing fees, net (c)	$ 82	$ 89	$ 67	$ 67	$ 78
Mortgage servicing rights valuation net of economic hedge	$ (6)	$ 11	$ 37	$ (9)	$ 14
Residential mortgage loan statistics					
Loan origination volume (in billions)	$ 1.3	$ 1.5	$ 2.1	$ 2.4	$ 1.4
Loan sale margin percentage	2.53 %	2.45 %	2.43 %	2.23 %	2.26 %
Other Information					
Credit-related statistics					
Nonperforming assets (b)	$ 841	$ 834	$ 856	$ 981	$ 1,009
Net charge-offs - loans and leases	$ 139	$ 128	$ 114	$ 109	$ 112
Other statistics					
Branches (b) (d)	2,271	2,299	2,303	2,361	2,450
Brokerage account client assets (in billions) (b) (e)	$ 81	$ 78	$ 73	$ 75	$ 73

(a) Represents mortgage loan servicing balances for third parties and the related income.
(b) Presented as of period end.
(c) Servicing fees net of impact of decrease in MSR value due to passage of time, including the impact from regularly scheduled loan principal payments, prepayments and loans paid off during the period.
(d) Reflects all branches and solution centers excluding standalone mortgage offices and satellite offices (*e.g.*, drive-ups, electronic branches and retirement centers) that provide limited products and/or services.
(e) Includes cash and money market balances.

Table 17: Corporate & Institutional Banking (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended				
Dollars in millions	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Income Statement					
Net interest income	$ 1,549	$ 1,642	$ 1,419	$ 1,381	$ 1,414
Noninterest income	888	995	835	821	886
Total revenue	2,437	2,637	2,254	2,202	2,300
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	47	115	102	209	(28)
Noninterest expense	922	975	895	921	939
Pretax earnings	1,468	1,547	1,257	1,072	1,389
Income taxes	342	330	292	250	325
Noncontrolling interests	5	4	5	5	5
Earnings	$ 1,121	$ 1,213	$ 960	$ 817	$ 1,059
Average Balance Sheet					
Loans held for sale	$ 151	$ 450	$ 283	$ 440	$ 456
Loans					
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial	$ 163,326	$ 167,185	$ 161,810	$ 167,357	$ 168,874
Commercial real estate	34,420	34,488	34,587	34,410	34,605
Equipment lease financing	6,467	6,430	6,441	6,364	6,451
Total commercial	204,213	208,103	202,838	208,131	209,930
Consumer	3	5	4	5	7
Total loans	$ 204,216	$ 208,108	$ 202,842	$ 208,136	$ 209,937
Total assets	$ 228,698	$ 234,590	$ 230,082	$ 234,174	$ 234,536
Deposits					
Noninterest-bearing	$ 43,854	$ 46,880	$ 48,123	$ 51,948	$ 58,529
Interest-bearing	98,841	97,660	93,563	89,068	86,832
Total deposits	$ 142,695	$ 144,540	$ 141,686	$ 141,016	$ 145,361
Performance Ratios					
Return on average assets	1.99 %	2.05 %	1.66 %	1.40 %	1.83 %
Noninterest income to total revenue	36 %	38 %	37 %	37 %	39 %
Efficiency	38 %	37 %	40 %	42 %	41 %
Other Information					
Consolidated revenue from:					
Treasury Management (b)	$ 936	$ 1,044	$ 849	$ 778	$ 785
Commercial mortgage banking activities:					
Commercial mortgage loans held for sale (c)	$ 10	$ 17	$ 17	$ 13	$ 27
Commercial mortgage loan servicing income (d)	67	59	43	44	39
Commercial mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge	37	19	54	4	41
Total	$ 114	$ 95	$ 114	$ 61	$ 107
Commercial mortgage servicing statistics					
Serviced portfolio balance (in billions) (e)	$ 287	$ 288	$ 282	$ 280	$ 281
MSR asset value (e)	$ 1,075	$ 1,032	$ 1,169	$ 1,106	$ 1,061
Average loans by C&IB business					
Corporate Banking	$ 116,845	$ 119,916	$ 113,538	$ 117,259	$ 119,602
Real Estate	46,608	47,028	47,234	47,692	47,297
Business Credit	28,929	29,252	29,900	30,613	30,180
Commercial Banking	7,546	7,591	7,861	8,225	8,430
Other	4,288	4,321	4,309	4,347	4,428
Total average loans	$ 204,216	$ 208,108	$ 202,842	$ 208,136	$ 209,937
Credit-related statistics					
Nonperforming assets (e)	$ 1,419	$ 1,217	$ 1,130	$ 738	$ 801
Net charge-offs - loans and leases	$ 108	$ 76	$ 12	$ 93	$ 85

(a) See note (a) on page 13.
(b) Amounts are reported in net interest income and noninterest income.
(c) Represents commercial mortgage banking income for valuations on commercial mortgage loans held for sale and related commitments, derivative valuations, origination fees, gains on sale of loans held for sale and net interest income on loans held for sale.
(d) Represents net interest income and noninterest income from loan servicing, net of reduction in commercial mortgage servicing rights due to time and payoffs. Commercial mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge is shown separately.
(e) Presented as of period end.

Table 18: Asset Management Group (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended				
Dollars in millions, except as noted	March 31 2024	December 31 2023	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023
Income Statement					
Net interest income	$ 157	$ 156	$ 139	$ 125	$ 127
Noninterest income	230	224	223	228	230
Total revenue	387	380	362	353	357
Provision for (recapture of) credit losses	(5)	2	(4)	(10)	9
Noninterest expense	265	284	271	280	280
Pretax earnings	127	94	95	83	68
Income taxes	30	22	22	20	16
Earnings	$ 97	$ 72	$ 73	$ 63	$ 52
Average Balance Sheet					
Loans					
Consumer					
Residential real estate	$ 11,688	$ 11,314	$ 10,750	$ 9,855	$ 9,174
Other consumer	3,758	3,893	3,901	4,065	4,156
Total consumer	15,446	15,207	14,651	13,920	13,330
Commercial	849	867	1,090	1,229	1,246
Total loans	$ 16,295	$ 16,074	$ 15,741	$ 15,149	$ 14,576
Total assets	$ 16,728	$ 16,505	$ 16,161	$ 15,562	$ 14,997
Deposits					
Noninterest-bearing	$ 1,617	$ 1,742	$ 1,756	$ 1,787	$ 1,846
Interest-bearing	27,064	26,479	25,417	25,482	26,337
Total deposits	$ 28,681	$ 28,221	$ 27,173	$ 27,269	$ 28,183
Performance Ratios					
Return on average assets	2.35 %	1.73 %	1.79 %	1.62 %	1.41 %
Noninterest income to total revenue	59 %	59 %	62 %	65 %	64 %
Efficiency	68 %	75 %	75 %	79 %	78 %
Other Information					
Nonperforming assets (b)	$ 28	$ 39	$ 39	$ 41	$ 42
Net charge-offs (recoveries) - loans and leases		$ (1)		$ (2)	
Client Assets Under Administration (in billions) (b) (c)					
Discretionary client assets under management					
PNC Private Bank	$ 124	$ 117	$ 109	$ 111	$ 108
Institutional Asset Management	71	72	67	65	69
Total discretionary clients assets under management	195	189	176	176	177
Nondiscretionary client assets under administration	199	179	170	168	156
Total	$ 394	$ 368	$ 346	$ 344	$ 333

(a) See note (a) on page 13.
(b) Presented as of period end.
(c) Excludes brokerage account client assets.

Glossary of Terms

Allowance for credit losses (ACL) – A valuation account that is deducted from or added to the amortized cost basis of the related financial assets to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset.

Amortized cost basis – Amount at which a financial asset is originated or acquired, adjusted for applicable accretion or amortization of premiums, discounts and net deferred fees or costs, collection of cash, charge-offs, foreign exchange and fair value hedge accounting adjustments.

Basel III common equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital (Tailoring Rules) – Common stock plus related surplus, net of treasury stock, plus retained earnings, less goodwill, net of associated deferred tax liabilities, less other disallowed intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities and plus/less other adjustments. Investments in unconsolidated financial institutions, as well as mortgage servicing rights and deferred tax assets, must then be deducted to the extent such items (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) individually exceed 25% of our adjusted Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital.

Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio – Common equity Tier 1 capital divided by period-end risk-weighted assets (as applicable).

Basel III Tier 1 capital – Common equity Tier 1 capital, plus qualifying preferred stock, plus certain trust preferred capital securities, plus certain noncontrolling interests that are held by others and plus/less other adjustments.

Basel III Tier 1 capital ratio – Tier 1 capital divided by period-end risk-weighted assets (as applicable).

Basel III Total capital – Tier 1 capital plus qualifying subordinated debt, plus certain trust preferred securities, plus, under the Basel III transitional rules and the standardized approach, the allowance for loan and lease losses included in Tier 2 capital and other.

Basel III Total capital ratio – Basel III Total capital divided by period-end risk-weighted assets (as applicable).

Charge-off – Process of removing a loan or portion of a loan from our balance sheet because it is considered uncollectible. We also record a charge-off when a loan is transferred from portfolio holdings to held for sale by reducing the loan carrying amount to the fair value of the loan, if fair value is less than carrying amount.

Common shareholders’ equity – Total shareholders' equity less the liquidation value of preferred stock.

Credit valuation adjustment – Represents an adjustment to the fair value of our derivatives for our own and counterparties’ non-performance risk.

Criticized commercial loans – Loans with potential or identified weaknesses based upon internal risk ratings that comply with the regulatory classification definitions of “special mention,” “substandard” or “doubtful.”

Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) – Methodology for estimating the allowance for credit losses on in-scope financial assets held at amortized cost and unfunded lending related commitments which uses a combination of expected losses over a reasonable and supportable forecast period, a reversion period and long run average credit losses for their estimated contractual term.

Discretionary client assets under management – Assets over which we have sole or shared investment authority for our customers/clients. We do not include these assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Earning assets – Assets that generate income, which include: interest-earning deposits with banks; loans held for sale; loans; investment securities; and certain other assets.

Effective duration – A measurement, expressed in years, that, when multiplied by a change in interest rates, would approximate the percentage change in value of on- and off-balance sheet positions.

Efficiency – Noninterest expense divided by total revenue.

Fair value – The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fee income – Refers to the following categories within Noninterest income: Asset management and brokerage, Capital markets and advisory, Card and cash management, Lending and deposit services, and Residential and commercial mortgage.

GAAP – Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Leverage ratio – Basel III Tier 1 capital divided by average quarterly adjusted total assets.

Nondiscretionary client assets under administration – Assets we hold for our customers/clients in a nondiscretionary, custodial capacity. We do not include these assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Nonperforming assets – Nonperforming assets include nonperforming loans, OREO and foreclosed assets. We do not accrue interest income on assets classified as nonperforming.

Nonperforming loans – Loans accounted for at amortized cost whose credit quality has deteriorated to the extent that full collection of contractual principal and interest is not probable. Interest income is not recognized on nonperforming loans. Nonperforming loans exclude certain government insured or guaranteed loans for which we expect to collect substantially all principal and interest, loans held for sale and loans accounted for under the fair value option.

Operating leverage – The period to period dollar or percentage change in total revenue less the dollar or percentage change in noninterest expense. A positive variance indicates that revenue growth exceeded expense growth (*i.e.*, positive operating leverage) while a negative variance implies expense growth exceeded revenue growth (*i.e.*, negative operating leverage).

Other real estate owned (OREO) and foreclosed assets – Assets taken in settlement of troubled loans primarily through deed-in-lieu of foreclosure or foreclosure. Foreclosed assets include real and personal property. Certain assets that have a government-guarantee which are classified as other receivables are excluded.

Risk-weighted assets – Computed by the assignment of specific risk-weights (as defined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System) to assets and off-balance sheet instruments.

Servicing rights – Intangible assets or liabilities created by an obligation to service assets for others. Typical servicing rights include the right to receive a fee for collecting and forwarding payments on loans and related taxes and insurance premiums held in escrow.

Supplementary leverage ratio – Basel III Tier 1 capital divided by Supplementary leverage exposure.

Tailoring Rules – Rules adopted by the federal banking agencies to better tailor the application of their capital, liquidity, and enhanced prudential requirements for banking organizations to the asset size and risk profile (as measured by certain regulatory metrics) of the banking organization. Effective January 1, 2020, the agencies' capital and liquidity rules classify all BHCs with $100 billion or more in total assets into one of four categories (Category I, Category II, Category III, and Category IV).

Taxable-equivalent interest income – The interest income earned on certain assets that is completely or partially exempt from federal income tax. These tax-exempt instruments typically yield lower returns than taxable investments.

Troubled debt restructuring (TDR) – A loan whose terms have been restructured in a manner that grants a concession to a borrower experiencing financial difficulties. On January 1, 2023, we adopted ASU 2022-02, which eliminated the accounting guidance for TDRs.

Unfunded lending related commitments – Standby letters of credit, financial guarantees, commitments to extend credit and similar unfunded obligations that are not unilaterally, unconditionally, cancelable at PNC’s option.