Appendix: Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

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

We also make statements in this presentation, and we may from time to time make other statements, regarding our outlook for financial performance, such as earnings, revenues, expenses, tax rates, capital and liquidity levels and ratios, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting PNC and its future business and operations 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 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Federal Reserve”), 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,
  - The impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and associated sanctions, on the global and U.S. economy,
  - Impacts of tariffs and other trade policies of the U.S. and its global trading partners,
  - The length and extent of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic,
  - Impacts of changes in federal, state and local governmental policy, including on the regulatory landscape, capital markets, taxes, infrastructure spending and social programs, and
  - Commodity price volatility.
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- 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:
  - Although real GDP contracted in the first and second quarters of 2022, the U.S. economy is not in recession. In particular, the labor market remains extremely strong, with average monthly job growth well above the pre-pandemic pace, and the unemployment rate near a 50-year low. Supply-chain difficulties will continue to ease into 2023. Labor shortages will remain a constraint this year, although strong wage growth will support consumer spending.
  - PNC expects economic growth will be below its long-term trend in the near term as the Federal Reserve continues to tighten monetary policy in an attempt to reduce inflationary pressures, but no recession. Recession risks over the next few years are elevated, however, because of tighter monetary policy.
  - Inflation has started to slow, but remains near the strongest pace in decades. Inflation should slow further due to softer economic growth and a continued easing in supply-chain difficulties and will return to the Federal Reserve’s 2% long-run objective in 2024.
  - The Federal Open Market Committee raised the federal funds rate by 0.75 percentage point in July, to a range of 2.25% to 2.50%. PNC expects further increases in the federal funds rate through the rest of this year, to a range of 3.25% to 3.50% at the end of 2022. The federal funds rate is expected to peak between 3.75% and 4.00% in early 2023, before falling in early 2024 as inflation ebbs and economic growth slows.

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

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

- Legal and regulatory developments could have an impact on our ability to operate our businesses, financial condition, results of operations, competitive position, reputation, or pursuit of attractive acquisition opportunities. Reputational impacts could affect matters such as business generation and retention, liquidity, funding, and ability to attract and retain management. These developments could include:
  - Changes to laws and regulations, including changes affecting oversight of the financial services industry, consumer protection, bank capital and liquidity standards, pension, bankruptcy and other industry aspects, and changes in accounting policies and principles.
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- Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or other claims and regulatory and other governmental investigations or other inquiries. These matters may result in monetary judgments or settlements or other remedies, including fines, penalties, restitution or alterations in our business practices, and in additional expenses and collateral costs, and may cause reputational harm to PNC.
- Results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy requirements of agreements with governmental agencies.
- Impact on business and operating results of any costs associated with obtaining rights in intellectual property claimed by others and of adequacy of our intellectual property protection in general.

- 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.
- We grow our business in part through acquisitions and new strategic initiatives. Risks and uncertainties include those presented by the nature of the business acquired and strategic initiative, including in some cases those associated with our entry into new businesses or new geographic or other markets and risks resulting from our inexperience in those new areas, as well as risks and uncertainties related to the acquisition transactions themselves, regulatory issues, and the integration of the acquired businesses into PNC after closing. Many of these risks and uncertainties are present in our acquisition and integration of BBVA USA Bancshares, Inc., including its U.S. banking subsidiary, BBVA USA.
- Competition can have an impact on customer acquisition, growth and retention and on credit spreads and product pricing, which can affect market share, deposits and revenues. Our ability to anticipate and respond to technological changes can also impact our ability to respond to customer needs and meet competitive demands.
- Business and operating results can also be affected by widespread natural and other disasters, pandemics, dislocations, terrorist activities, system failures, security breaches, cyberattacks or international hostilities through impacts on the economy and financial markets generally or on us or our counterparties specifically.

We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and in our other subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss elsewhere in this presentation or in our SEC filings, accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov and on our corporate website at www.pnc.com/secfilings. We have included these web addresses as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this document.