

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, PNC is one of the largest diversified financial institutions in the U.S. We have businesses engaged in retail banking, including residential mortgage, corporate and institutional banking and asset management, providing many of our products and services nationally. Our retail branch network is located coast-to-coast. We also have strategic international offices in four countries outside the U.S.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Investing (Asset manager)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PNC

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	While the full board of directors continues to have ultimate oversight of PNC's strategy, including the risks and opportunities related to responsible banking matters that are material to our business, we assign specific oversight responsibility for elements of PNC's responsible business efforts to each of our board committees. For example, the Risk Committee of the board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of PNC's enterprise-wide risk governance framework (ERM Framework), which includes the review and approval of management's strategies and policies for assessing and managing risk, including climate-related risks. The Risk Committee receives regular updates on the progress to adapt the ERM Framework to include climate-related risks and management activities to manage climate-related risks. These presentations supplement the existing risk reporting in place as a part of the ERM Framework.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our banking activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our banking activities on the climate	At least once each year, PNC management presents to the board regarding our progress and results related to environmental considerations, including climate-related risks and opportunities. The board oversees the environmental and climate-related practices and policies we have in place, and receives periodic updates on these topics from management, which includes a review of the approved environmental and climate-related metrics and targets disclosed annually through our Corporate Responsibility Reports (CR Reports). The board's Nominating and Governance Committee assists the board in promoting the best interests of the company's shareholders through the implementation of sound corporate governance principles and practices. The Nominating and Governance Committee is periodically updated on corporate governance matters. Climate-related matters, including climate change benchmarking, activism, investor engagement and developments in reporting standards, are covered in these updates as applicable. The board's Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of the ERM Framework; and the facilitation of board level oversight of risk management by serving as the principal contact between the board and the management-level risk management committees. Adaptation of the ERM Framework to incorporate climate-related risks is currently assessed, monitored, and reported to the Risk Committee in the quarterly Enterprise Risk Report.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>While he was serving as its CEO, this board member's company received numerous industry awards and recognitions on environmental and sustainability leadership and was ranked 3rd in Newsweek's list of the 25 greenest companies. This board member is also a board member of JUST Capital, which measures and ranks companies' "stakeholder performance" on a variety of issues including climate change and other environmental matters, and the board member personally received awards for responsible management.</p> <p>A few specific examples include: Current Member and Former Chair of ESG Committee - Akamai Technologies Inc; Keynote Speaker - Climate One Conference; Responsible CEO Lifetime Achievement Award from Corporate Responsibility Magazine; Corporate Social Responsibility Difference Maker of the Year Award from the Urban League of Kansas City.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking
 Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

Position or committee

Other committee, please specify (Climate Risk Committee)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking
 Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Other, please specify (Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC); Executive Committee)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

The Climate Risk Committee provides a forum for the discussion, assessment, and monitoring of enterprise-wide activities to identify, monitor, manage, and report on climate-related risks and issues. With climate-related risks cutting across PNC's Risk Taxonomy, the Committee is responsible for aggregation of climate-related risk across those disciplines to assess the overall impact to the organization and effectiveness of the mitigation strategies.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Risk Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking
 Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Other, please specify (CEO and Risk Committee of the board)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is a member of the Responsible Business Strategies (RBS) Executive Steering Group, where he oversees and challenges the strategy on how PNC addresses environmental and climate-related risks. The CRO is also the Chair of the Climate Risk Committee (see further details on the Climate Risk Committee's responsibilities above). The CRO is informed of climate-related issues through participation in the RBS Executive Steering Group and the Climate Risk Committee, as well as through regular meetings with senior management.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Corporate Responsibility Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking
Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (EVP and Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Counsel & Chief Administrative Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking
Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

As important matters arise

Please explain

Position or committee

Other, please specify (EVP and Corporate Real Estate Executive)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (EVP and Corporate Real Estate Executive)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Annual bonuses, merit increases and corporate recognition.)

Performance indicator(s)

Please select

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Please select

Further details of incentive(s)

The Corporate Real Estate Executive oversees PNC's building portfolio, which accounts for more than 95 percent of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. In this role, the executive has management and oversight of the Energy and Innovation group and PNC's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and reduce energy and water consumption. The Executive oversaw a resetting of goals in 2023 to accommodate the acquisition of BBVA USA in 2021 and the incorporation of this footprint into PNC's baseline for measuring reduction efforts. These efforts significantly contribute to PNC's greenhouse gas reduction efforts, and the Corporate Real Estate Executive's annual bonuses, merit increases, and corporate recognitions are tied in part to the overall success in these areas.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The primary consideration in all pay decisions for the Corporate Real Estate Executive is performance. Performance is factored in at the individual, functional, and company/corporate level; Given the nature of the Corporate Real Estate Executive role, this includes the management oversight of the Energy and Innovation group and PNC's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (SVP and Corporate Real Estate Director)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Annual bonuses, merit increases and corporate recognition.)

Performance indicator(s)

Please select

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Please select

Further details of incentive(s)

The Corporate Real Estate Director has direct management and oversight of the Energy Manager and the Energy and Innovation group. This employee is closely involved in the day-to-day decisions of this team and their ability to set and achieve meaningful emissions, energy, and water targets. Compensation is partially linked to the team's success in these areas.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The primary consideration in all pay decisions for the Corporate Real Estate Director role is performance. Performance is factored in at the individual, functional, and company/corporate level; Given the nature of the Corporate Real Estate Director role, this includes oversight of the Energy Manager and the Energy and Innovation group and PNC's ability to achieve meaningful emissions, energy, and water targets.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Other, please specify (Spotlight Program)

Performance indicator(s)

Please select

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Please select

Further details of incentive(s)

All PNC employees have the opportunity to acknowledge each other's achievements by sending Spotlight recognitions, which have a monetary value.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	PNC's ERM Framework and Risk Appetite focuses on risks in a 9-quarter window as that is the basis for our determination of which risk or set of risks (risk themes) could have a material impact to the organization. The risk frameworks across PNC's Risk Taxonomy are designed to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report on those risks.
Medium-term	3	5	Currently, we are developing capabilities to identify risks (existing and/or emerging) over longer time frames. As we define those capabilities, we will also refine the medium-term time horizons.
Long-term	5		Currently, we are developing capabilities to identify risks (existing and/or emerging) over longer time frames. As we define those capabilities, we will also refine the long-term time horizon.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We define substantive financial impact as one that meets an Enterprise materiality threshold within 9 quarters that would require it to be formally incorporated into our capital plan. The materiality threshold is calibrated to PNC's current common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital position with materiality set at approximately 1% of CET1. At a line of business (LOB) level, as part of PNC's annual strategic planning process key strategic risks and metrics to measure strategic risk are identified by the LOB. The identification of key risks and metrics by the LOB is a qualitative decision based on the top strategic priorities in their strategic plans.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

PNC's ERM Framework is structurally aligned with enhanced prudential standards and heightened standards which establish minimum requirements for the design and implementation of a risk governance framework for large national banks. The framework consists of seven core components which allow executive management and the board to have an aggregate view of significant risks that impact the organization. The seven core components are risk culture, enterprise strategy (including risk appetite, strategic planning, capital planning and stress testing), risk governance and oversight, risk identification, risk assessments, risk controls and monitoring, and risk reporting.

Within the ERM Framework, PNC identifies, assesses and responds to climate-related risks and opportunities in a variety of ways. Climate-related risks are identified through PNC's enterprise-wide Risk Identification Framework across the existing risk domains. These risks are identified within the Risk Inventory by the tagging of climate risk drivers (for both physical and transition risks) and include estimated frequency and severity. Climate-related risk updates plus other key developments and metrics are also reviewed through a quarterly Climate Risk Monitoring Report that is presented to the Climate Risk Committee.

In respect to direct operations, improvements and efficiency projects within our buildings, renewable electricity purchases, scenario analyses (not to be confused with a climate-related scenario analysis) and crisis management planning are some of the additional processes and tools used to identify and assess these risks.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As part of the underwriting process, PNC Corporate & Institutional Banking engages with companies in the coal mining, electric power generation, and oil and gas industries to complete an enhanced environmental due diligence questionnaire. The questionnaire focuses on the borrower's past and present compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the borrower's financial resources needed to adhere to environmental mandates; the borrower's internal policies, procedures and resources related to environmental risk management; and the transaction's compliance with PNC's credit and underwriting policies related to environmental risk. These reviews facilitate greater client engagement, allow us to identify potential credit and contingent liability concerns with prospective and existing transactions, help clients better mitigate risks and provide an opportunity for PNC to take action to mitigate the risk.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	Emerging environmental regulations that could have a meaningful impact on PNC's credit quality are identified and assessed by PNC Corporate & Institutional Banking underwriters for impact on the portfolio. The Credit Portfolio Management team also looks for potential opportunities and risks centered on significant new regulations and then recommends actions based on the scenario and time constraints to position the portfolio for optimal overall performance.
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	As a part of its portfolio management practice, PNC periodically conducts stress assessments and scenario analysis (not a climate-related scenario analysis) to better understand how credit risks from technological improvements or innovations could potentially impact the wholesale credit portfolio.
Legal	Relevant, sometimes included	During the Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) process, PNC may also conduct Commercial Background Research Automation (COBRA) reviews of clients for derogatory legal issues. Included in the COBRA reviews are a screening to identify any active climate and environmental related lawsuits that the client is a part of, or any climate and environmental related issues that may surface due to the nature of the pending litigation. If significant risks are identified, appropriate actions are considered. In addition to the transaction specific risk assessment process detailed above, PNC's legal department also monitors and manages various legal risks throughout the business. Examples include legal reviews to minimize risks to PNC from our disclosures on climate-related issues and risk management processes detailed in our CDP reports and other disclosures where we include similar information, and sitting in on meetings and advising on relevant regulations that could impact lines of business such as our Renewable Energy Finance Group.
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	As a part of its portfolio management practice, PNC periodically conducts stress assessments and scenario analysis to better understand how credit risks from changes in market conditions for commodities or supply and demand dynamics for other products and services could potentially impact its wholesale credit portfolio.
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	PNC identifies potential reputational risks utilizing many tools and practices including in the commercial portfolio utilizing its environmental, social and reputational Rapid Risk Screen tool.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Acute physical events impacting PNC credit portfolios and lending clients are inevitable and often occur with little to no forewarning (we have credit exposure in regions that are vulnerable to climate related disasters such as tropical storms, wildfires, and floods). Such events may affect PNC loan portfolios by impeding the timely closing of loans, damaging assets associated with loans in the pipeline, damaging assets pledged as collateral on existing loans or impairing the ability of certain borrowers to repay their loans. Acute physical events such as extreme weather can also affect PNC operations, including, but not limited to, impeding the ability for our employees to get to work or damaging our buildings or critical infrastructure and systems that help PNC customers.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Chronic physical events impacting PNC credit portfolios and lending clients present themselves slowly. While PNC can use current data to predict trends, and institute policies such as insurance requirements for flood prone areas or set risk appetites for regions with high wildfire risk for example, climate change increases the base level of severity and duration of chronic events. Therefore, these evaluations today may look very different from those performed 5 years from now, or 20 years from now. As with acute physical events, chronic physical risks may also affect PNC operations. For example, long-term changes in weather patterns such as warmer summers could increase energy costs due to increased cooling needs.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process		Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term	Internal tools/methods	PNC's measurement process involves groups of business and risk employees working to understand the nature of identified potential risks, at which point appropriate scenarios are developed using stress assessment methodologies and models to measure the magnitude of stress risk exposure in the target credit populations. The stress risk and exposure are captured as part of PNC's risk identification framework which tie to material risk assessments, aggregation, monitoring and reporting. In addition to the inclusion of portfolio analysis and scenario analysis (not climate-related scenario analysis) to estimate exposure and determine materiality, the framework provides for the establishment of policies and procedures to govern our underwriting and portfolio management practices, and review by senior management or the appropriate governance body to ensure that recommendations are acted on either through risk mitigation or the pursuit of opportunities. In addition to the assessment process described above, efforts are underway to further understand and develop capabilities to incorporate climate-related risks into the existing assessments as well as develop new assessment processes to support medium- to long-term risk assessments.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio

Banking (Bank)

Type of climate-related information considered

Other, please specify (Absent circumstances necessitating additional review, we do not consider climate-related information during our client onboarding processes.)

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee
Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Other, please specify (Not Applicable in the normal course of business.)

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

Due to the nature of the business, PNC's Renewable Energy Finance Group may request climate-related information from clients to reduce credit risks stemming from technological or resource related risks. Besides the limited client-by-client approach described above, PNC does not have other defined mitigation practices yet.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>Risks exist, but, based on our risk assessment capabilities in place today, none have been identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business within our forecast period.</p> <p>To assess all risks, appropriate scenarios (not climate-related scenario analysis) are developed in conjunction with credit, line of business and PNC economics experts, to forecast the evolution of the risk from a credit perspective. The magnitude of stress risk exposure in the target credit population is assessed using regulatory stress testing methodologies and models. Associated stress scenario loss results are presented to PNC's Credit Portfolio Strategy Committee, which manages the overall risk/return balance of PNC's loan portfolio. Results may also be presented to PNC's Industry Risk Council, Reserve Adequacy Committee and Enterprise Risk Management Committee. Outcomes from this review may include but are not limited to enhanced due diligence, changes in origination requirements, or caps and limits on credit exposure. Decisions may be made to build expertise in related areas, build reserves, or build relationships, among many other management approaches.</p> <p>For example, to date, using our existing capabilities, we have identified risks related to the impact of potential carbon emissions regulations on the portfolio (in the coal, coal power generation, auto and transportation markets); the ongoing volatility in the oil & gas industry; the impacts on the portfolio from secular shifts resulting from the growing use of electric vehicles; and the impact of carbon transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy on the electric power generation industry. So far, we have found that climate-related risks would not have a substantive impact on PNC's business in the near term, as the total risk was too small to qualify under our definition of substantive financial impact.</p> <p>Further, PNC's Enterprise Risk Management team performs a quarterly risk assessment and aggregation process for all risks in PNC's risk inventory as part of the risk identification framework. While risks driven by climate change have been identified, the exposure captured no individual risk or aggregate risk theme related to climate change that would exceed PNC's risk identification materiality threshold.</p>

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business within our forecast period.</p> <p>PNC has identified many climate-related opportunities, and has strategies in place to take advantage of those opportunities; however, none of them have the potential to have a substantive financial impact as we've defined it in C2.1b in the near term, while there are opportunities that have had a strategic impact at the line of business and department level.</p> <p>In 2021, PNC committed to mobilize \$20 billion in environmental financing, and we are positioned to reach this goal within our five-year timeframe, having achieved \$15.9 billion, nearly 80 percent of that initial commitment at the end of 2022. In 2023, PNC increased the environmental finance commitment to \$30 billion. There are many potential opportunities for PNC's Sustainable Finance practice in the underwriting and issuance of green bonds and products such as sustainability linked loans, as well as opportunities for PNC's Renewable Energy Finance Group as the renewables market continues to grow. While our sustainable finance lending activity continues to grow, the financial impact on the business is still small compared to our overall business activity and is not substantive.</p> <p>Additionally, we've identified renewable energy to be an opportunity and have set a goal to use 100% renewable electricity by 2025 through a mix of onsite generation, power purchase agreements and Renewable Energy Credit (REC) purchases. We seek to take advantage of emerging technologies and innovations to help us meet our energy and carbon reduction targets.</p>

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We’re disinclined to make a commitment to align our strategy to a 1.5°C world when there’s currently no clear path to achieve those commitments. The science says that we – “we” being the globe – have to get to Net Zero by 2050 to avoid the most catastrophic effects of climate change. Getting there requires technology and, most importantly, government policy that does not yet exist today. These things are also outside of PNC’s direct control.

Where we can have the greatest positive impact is in taking action to lower our own carbon footprint and financing the transition to a low-carbon economy. This is where we can play a meaningful role, rather than focusing on a net-zero, 1.5°C transition strategy. We’ll continue to control the things we can within our own sphere of influence and lean in on financing the changing needs of our clients.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	We are currently developing an Enterprise Program and capabilities to assess the impact of climate change on our Enterprise Strategy and Risk Management Practices. This includes figuring out how best to implement scenario analysis and draw meaningful conclusions from presented results.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>We have developed a framework to identify and manage environmental risks (including climate-related risks) and opportunities at both the individual transaction and portfolio levels as described in C2.2. PNC's products and services will continue to evolve with the changing environment. Changes to policies detailing who we lend to, questions we need to consider and follow up on in the lending process, the credit risk limits we have in place, and how aggressively we pursue lending opportunities are examples of the decisions we will make as a part of our climate-related risk and opportunity strategy as additional capabilities are developed. Our current focus is on our short-term time horizon strategic planning view until we develop capabilities to evaluate risks and opportunities for medium- to long-term time horizons.</p> <p>Underwriting bonds that finance environmentally beneficial projects is an important part of our sustainable finance program and supports our broader business strategy.</p> <p>In addition, PNC issues both traditional bonds and green bonds, which are underwritten and issued under the best practice guidelines of the International Capital Markets Association's Green Bond Principles, to which PNC is a signatory.</p> <p>Green bonds, and related financing such as sustainability linked loans, represent an opportunity for PNC to provide new products investors are looking for and access new sources of debt financing in the short- and medium-term, which enable us to further finance additional renewable energy and low-carbon projects and initiatives. Some of these low-carbon projects and initiatives then further allow PNC to offer its products and services in a more sustainable manner.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	Some suppliers in our supply chain, such as those related to the IT sector, and semiconductor and tech hardware industries, may face risks related to more stringent environmental regulation, carbon pricing, or physical impacts to their facilities. These risks and their impacts could cause the costs of their products and services to increase, which in turn could be passed on to the end consumer (PNC), or those products and services could be temporarily unavailable when needed.
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Within our Operations:</p> <p>To further enhance the performance of its buildings, PNC has expanded its green building program to include a focus on innovation and intelligent buildings, which use automation, advanced data processing and cutting-edge technology to increase efficiency. We recognize the value of partnering with universities, start-ups, community organizations and industry associations, all of which help us drive innovation, reach our ambitious environmental goals, and gain exposure to new opportunities. The short-, medium- and long-term time horizons are considered in our focus on innovation and intelligent building design.</p> <p>In our products and services:</p> <p>Our investment into R&D also extends to the provision of financing and underwriting of debt (such as green bonds and sustainability linked loans) where there will be an environmentally sustainable use of proceeds. The areas of focus include, but are not limited to, renewable energy, pollution control, and sustainable transportation.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Buildings consume energy, among other resources, to create safe, healthy, and productive spaces. However, they often account for a significant percentage of a company's expenses. To manage these expenses and meet the company's environmental goals, PNC is focused on enhancing operational efficiencies to reduce its total energy consumption and carbon emissions. In 2023, PNC recalculated the targets for carbon emissions reduction, energy reduction, and water reduction using a 2022 base year and set new goals as we merged BBVA USA into PNC Bank, NA at the end of 2021. This long-term strategy is supplemented and aided by additional short- and medium-term actions and commitments. PNC also set a 100% renewable purchased electricity target date of 2025 for its own operations. We are currently investigating a mix of onsite renewable generation technologies, power purchase agreements and REC purchases to meet the 100% renewable electricity target.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Access to capital Assets	<p>Revenues:</p> <p>In early 2018, an Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) Rapid Risk Screen was introduced with the intent to help PNC better identify and mitigate environmental risk early in the lifecycle of a commercial transaction. It expands our focus on environmental risk across all of the company's wholesale lending activities. Since then, transactions that are identified through this Rapid Risk Screen are escalated to leaders in the business and our underwriting group, who determine whether to pass on the transaction, conduct enhanced due diligence alongside the company's Responsible Business Strategies team, or proceed as requested.</p> <p>Indirect Costs:</p> <p>Energy costs are currently rising or expected to rise in many of the areas in which we operate due to higher energy demand, especially during the warmer months. Because of a warming climate, we expect these costs to continue rising into the future. In addition, we considered the potential of carbon taxes as an additional operating cost when evaluating emission reduction activities.</p> <p>Capital expenditures / capital allocation:</p> <p>PNC focuses on constructing and operating a high-performing building portfolio. PNC was an early adopter of green building and has made sustainable design and construction a key ingredient in its long-term climate change strategy. To further enhance the performance of its buildings, PNC has expanded its green building program to include a focus on innovation and intelligent buildings, which use automation, advanced data processing and cutting-edge technology to increase efficiency. The costs associated with the inclusion of innovation and intelligent building initiatives within our green building program have the potential to increase our capital expenditures in the short-term, while they have the potential to reduce operating costs immediately and into the long term.</p> <p>Access to Capital:</p> <p>Underwriting bonds that finance environmentally beneficial projects is an important part of our sustainable finance program and supports our broader business strategy.</p> <p>In addition, PNC issues both traditional bonds and green bonds, which are underwritten and issued under the best practice guidelines of the International Capital Markets Association's Green Bond Principles, to which PNC is a signatory.</p> <p>Green bonds, and related financing such as sustainability linked loans, represent an opportunity for PNC to provide new products investors are looking for and access new sources of debt financing in the short- and medium-term, which enable us to further finance additional renewable energy and low-carbon projects and initiatives. Some of these low-carbon projects and initiatives then further allow PNC to offer its products and services in a more sustainable manner.</p> <p>Assets:</p> <p>In 2017, PNC became a subscriber to MSCI's ESG Issuer and Fund Metrics, which allows us to screen companies, mutual funds, and ETFs against various environmental, social, governance categories. This allows us to better identify client investment options that reflect our clients' goals and values. In addition, PNC's Asset Management Group revised its proxy guidelines so that PNC investors can vote on corporate proposals according to the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops' socially responsible guidelines, or along general environmental, social, governance guidelines. Education and training are core components of PNC's approach to responsible investing. Our advisors are regularly briefed on industry trends, trained to lead existing and prospective clients through productive discovery conversations and continuously provided with information to improve their understanding of our dynamic responsible investing capabilities.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities do not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.8

(C-FS3.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your climate-related policies?

	Climate-related covenants in financing agreements	Primary reason for not including climate-related covenants in financing agreements	Explain why your organization does not include climate-related covenants in financing agreements and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.8a

(C-FS3.8a) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization’s financing agreements to reflect and enforce your climate-related policies.

Types of covenants used	Asset class/product types	Coverage of covenants	Please explain
Please select	Please select	Please select	

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2023

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

84961

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

117061

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

80

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

23412.2

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32100

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

84961

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

117061

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We acquired BBVA USA in 2021 and 2022 was the first full year of combined PNC and BBVA data. 2022 is the base year. We are not reporting against PNC's previous targets, which would not have included the BBVA USA portfolio when goals were initially set. 2022's data represent PNC's expanded operational footprint into the Southwest which grew by over 20% in terms of square footage from 2021 to 2022 based on the acquisition of BBVA USA.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

1497

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

1

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

51

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

50.5050505050505

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

After researching and receiving internal approval, PNC joined the RE100 in 2019. Although we had previously committed to using 50% renewable electricity by 2035, discussions in 2018 made us re-evaluate this goal to set a more ambitious goal in 2019 of 100% renewable electricity by 2025.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

PNC's renewable electricity pathway is a multi-faceted approach and will rely on a handful of methods to reach 100% purchased renewable electricity by 2025. We are currently purchasing bundled RECs in our deregulated electric procurement supply contracts and LEED projects. By 2025, our renewable electricity portfolio will be a combination of power purchase agreements, RECs, and on-site generation.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	9	
To be implemented*	242	3872
Implementation commenced*	36	540
Implemented*	387	7606
Not to be implemented	30	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2016

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

217947

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6652338

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Voluntary HVAC-related projects with energy efficiency impacts, such as equipment and controls upgrades, took place in 2022. The voluntary addition and enhancement of lighting and HVAC control equipment and associated programming updates at targeted major buildings to reduce PNC's Scope 1 emissions from natural gas and Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1859

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

331590

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1724269

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

PNC has invested in lighting upgrades over the last decade. This effort has provided better light quality in our buildings, which improves employee satisfaction, security and productivity, and has significantly contributed to PNC's progress toward its annual carbon emission (Scope 1 and 2) reduction goals. We have met these goals by conducting lighting audits which lead to voluntary lighting retrofit projects to replace T12 and T8 bulbs to LEDs in high traffic areas, and T12 to T8 bulbs and magnetic with electronic ballasts in low traffic areas at more than 50 bank branches to reduce PNC's Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify ((Low-cost energy conservation and efficiency measures))
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

242

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

46400

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

116000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Based on the 58 lighting audits that were completed in 2022, we implemented no-cost energy conservation measures at more than half of these sites. For example, we corrected any branches with simultaneous heating and cooling, adjusted thermostats to correct set points and ensured that schedules met PNC policy. We also updated lighting control schedules as necessary and eliminated space heaters based on PNC's policy. PNC conducted measurement and verification at sites where we had previously completed lighting retrofits, used these visits to identify tasks that were not done properly, and then went back to make those changes to get the most energy savings out of our projects.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify ((Intelligent building software and virtual energy audits))
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

92

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

105864

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

197760

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

PNC has expanded its focus beyond green buildings to also focus on innovation and intelligent buildings, which use automation, advanced data processing, and cutting-edge technology to increase efficiency. In 2022, we conducted 22 virtual energy audits using the intelligent building software to drive top-line results thereby reducing energy costs, increasing equipment performance, lowering maintenance costs, and improving employee comfort.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify ((Building Fabric, LEED Certification))
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

247

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

39049

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

156195

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Voluntary LEED certification of 13 buildings due in part to efficient energy performance to reduce PNC's Scope 1 emissions from natural gas and refrigerants, and Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity. This is compared against traditional retail building design and construction.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Other, please specify ((Green Standards: sustainable redistribution of office furniture and equipment))
--	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

947

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

919874

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Since November 2016, PNC has worked with Green Standards, a specialized environmental firm that helps corporations reuse their furniture in a number of ways, including donations to schools, offices and non-profit organizations. Green Standards works with corporations and other large organizations to repair and redistribute office furniture, equipment and supplies that are broken, have exceeded their expected lifespan, or no longer address a company’s needs. In 2022, and with the help of Green Standards, PNC donated furniture to 24 charities, diverted more than 295 tons of materials from landfills and reduced CO2 emissions by approximately 947 metric tonnes. PNC chose to work with Green Standards after careful consideration and defers to Green Standards to select the most eligible non-profit recipients.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	PNC budgeted \$4 million in 2022 for the Energy and Innovation Group to execute its energy audit and lighting retrofit program. PNC has invested more than \$60 million in lighting retrofits over approximately the past 10 years. This program has expanded to capture all new and innovative efficiency projects.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	PNC building engineers commission all new construction and major renovations to ensure that the company’s buildings operate as intended, which helps to maximize energy and water efficiency, as well as minimal refrigerant use. Also, PNC has expanded its focus beyond green buildings to also focus on innovation and intelligent buildings, which use automation, advanced data processing, and cutting-edge technology to increase efficiency.
Internal finance mechanisms	PNC mandates building efficiency in all newly constructed buildings, and LEED and other green building costs are embedded in Realty Services’ building costs.
Other (Data Analytics)	The third phase of the Intelligent Buildings Proof of Concept began in 2021 and involved the continued analysis of building energy usage with intelligent energy management software and smart technology at retail and major buildings. The third phase of this project builds off phase two by continuing to drive top-line results by reducing energy costs, increasing equipment up-time and reliability, lowering maintenance costs, and improving employee comfort. The third phase is expected to result in a payback between 1-3 years.
Other (Efficiency Audit Program)	Energy and other efficiency audits are performed on poor-performing buildings to identify and correct building system problems, as well as achieve peak performance in the buildings moving forward. In 2022, we continued to analyze and monitor PNC buildings and provided regional teams with energy efficiency plans to reduce consumption in their buildings based on problems with lighting, HVAC, and irrigation. PNC also began utilizing virtual energy audits to help inform the regions. Once our recommendations were implemented, measured and verified, we scheduled evaluations to ensure that all necessary changes were made and that there were no additional efficiency problems.
Other (Space Consolidation)	PNC Realty Services’ workplace planning group’s day-to-day work involves investigating opportunities to drive the most efficient use of space possible. They compare the number of employees at the building level and identify vacant or sparsely populated locations. Where PNC is using its building footprint inefficiently, Realty Services physically consolidates lines of business, relocates employees to nearby buildings, and terminates leases or sells underutilized buildings.

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

Yes

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Banking	Debt and equity underwriting
---------	------------------------------

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Description of product

Green bonds, Green Loans, Sustainability-linked Loans, Sustainability-linked Bonds

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation

Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment

Low-emission transport

Renewable energy

Emerging climate technology, please specify (Energy Storage, Smart Metering, Digital Technologies,)

Carbon removal

Fortified buildings

Other, please specify

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Banking	Debt and equity underwriting
---------	------------------------------

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify (Green Loan Principles (LSTA). The LSTA also has Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles)

Description of product

Green bonds, Green Loans, Sustainability-linked Loans, Sustainability-linked Bonds

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation

Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment

Low-emission transport

Renewable energy

Emerging climate technology, please specify (Energy Storage, Smart Metering, Digital Technologies)

Carbon removal

Fortified buildings

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

BBVA USA was acquired on June 1, 2021, and merged with and into PNC Bank, National Association on October 8, 2021. With PNC's integration of BBVA USA's footprint, our operational footprint grew by over 20 percent. As a result, we have re-evaluated our operational targets, committing to further reduce our own Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions, energy, and water consumption. These new targets use a base year of 2022, which is the first year of combined data in reporting.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

BBVA USA was acquired on June 1, 2021. On October 8, 2021, BBVA USA was merged with and into PNC Bank, National Association. 2022 is the first year of combined data in reporting.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	We acquired BBVA USA in 2021 and so 2022 was the first full year of combined PNC and BBVA data. 2022 is the base year. We are not reporting against PNC's previous targets, which would not have included the BBVA USA portfolio when goals were initially set. 2022's data represent PNC's expanded operational footprint into the Southwest which grew by over 20% in terms of square footage from 2021 to 2022 based on the acquisition of BBVA USA.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based	Set new targets in 2023 using the combined base year of 2022, which is inclusive of the BBVA USA acquisition.	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32100

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170661

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84961

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

633

Comment

This figure only includes the emissions from purchased paper.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3294

Comment

These emissions are from natural gas transmission and distribution losses.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

PNC used to calculate emissions for hired shuttle buses; however, in 2022, as a result of COVID, we continued to not have any shuttles running and therefore do not have any emissions to calculate in this area for 2022.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3377

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18336

Comment

These emissions come from business air/rail travel and rental cars.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34052

Comment

These emissions come from employee commuting.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2022

Base year end

December 31 2022

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1229

Comment

This figure includes emissions from water usage.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32100

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

170661

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

84961

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

633

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

While we have focused our attention on larger emission sources, we are starting to incorporate estimates for purchased goods and services. The amount provided here covers all the paper-based office supplies we purchased. We aim to add other purchased goods and services in future reports.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At this time, this emissions source is considered outside our operational control to exert influence in a meaningful way. We have focused our attention first on PNC's more significant emission sources and will continue to evaluate other potential sources.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3294

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

This number, 3,294 metric tons CO2e, was verified by Keramida

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

PNC used to calculate emissions for hired shuttle buses; however, in 2022, as a result of COVID, we continued to not have any shuttles running and therefore do not have any emissions to calculate in this area for 2022.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3377

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (This figure encompasses a portion of PNC's overall landfill waste emissions. The MT CO2e was calculated using the EPA Hub factors. The waste type, quantity of waste (lbs), and disposal method is provided by one of our third-party waste vendors)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

At this time, PNC does not have a specific waste goal or a methodology to estimate all of our waste generated in operations for all of our buildings. Over the past few years PNC has worked to maximize pickup efficiency and increase recycling rates to reduce the waste the company sends to landfill. We are currently working to collect as much accurate waste data as possible from vendors in order to calculate an overall waste goal and develop waste reduction and diversion strategies. PNC has started working on a smaller scale compost pilot program that has allowed us to divert thousands of pounds of food waste from landfill. In addition to the compost pilot, PNC currently has reliable data on paper waste generated in operations, which is shredded and recycled. We have also obtained reliable data on all e-waste that is recycled throughout the company.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18336

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

The emissions were provided by the rental car, and air/rail travel suppliers. Rental: Emission Calculation Sources: EPA Emissions Factors Hub, Tables 2 & 3. Air/Rail: Calculated by outside travel agency vendor, CWT, updated emissions using DEFRA's GHG Conversion Factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

34052

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Emissions were calculated by using PNC's Transportation Survey that took place in 2018 and adjusting it to best fit the number of employees we estimated as commuting to office buildings/retail branches throughout the year during the pandemic where there was low occupancy within our buildings. Emission Source Calculations: APTA Quarterly Ridership Report 2021. Bus and Light Rail CO2, CH4, N2O emissions factors: EPA Emissions Factors Hub, Table 10, Passenger Car, CO2 emission Factor: EPA Emissions Factors Hub, Table 2, Passenger Car, CH4 & N2O emission Factor: EPA Emissions Factors Hub, Table 3.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Under the operational control approach, emissions from this category are covered under our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As PNC is a financial services company, we have a minimal number of products that require downstream transportation. This is such a small piece of our Scope 3 emissions, therefore, it is not relevant to measure.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As a financial institution and service-based organization, we have extremely minimal emissions from the processing of sold products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As a financial institution and service-based organization, we have extremely minimal emissions from the use of sold products.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As a service-based organization, we have very minimal emissions from the end of life of things such as client debit and credit cards and have little control over how they are disposed of at the end of life.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Under the operational control approach, emissions from this category are covered under our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Franchises**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

PNC does not have any franchises, so this scope is not applicable.

Other (upstream)**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**Other (downstream)****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1229

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Water consumption data comes directly from utility bills and the energy use for water supply comes from: Energy and Air Emission Effects of Water Supply Jennifer R. Stokes and Arpad Horvath Environmental Science & Technology 2009 43 (8), 2680-2687 DOI: 10.1021/es801802h.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000096004

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

202761

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

2112000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

14.2

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Acquisitions

Please explain

Change is due to a 9.9 percent increase in total revenue and a 25.5 percent increase in Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions, which is attributed to our acquisition of BBVA USA in 2021. Overall change from the previous year is calculated as follows: $[1 - ((1 + 0.255) / (1 + 0.099))] \times 100 = 14.2$ percent increase. Although we cannot calculate the PNC data alone, we continued conducting lighting and energy audits within regions where utility bills were high and made changes accordingly which likely decreased our emissions some. For instance, we completed lighting retrofits and replaced/upgraded HVAC systems in certain regions where we saw very high usage.

Intensity figure

3.2945162076

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

202761

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

61545

Scope 2 figure used

Please select

% change from previous year

2.7

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Acquisitions

Please explain

Change is due to a 22.1 percent increase in the number of FTE and a 25.5 percent increase in Scope 1 + Scope 2 absolute emissions, which is attributed to our acquisition. Overall change from the previous year is calculated as follows: $[1 - ((1 + 0.221) / (1 + 0.255))] \times 100 = 2.7$ percent increase. Although we cannot calculate the PNC data alone, we continued conducting lighting and energy audits within regions where utility bills were high and made changes accordingly which likely decreased our emissions some. For instance, we completed lighting retrofits and replaced/upgraded HVAC systems in certain regions where we saw very high usage.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable >		Change in emissions for renewable energy specifically cannot be calculated as the emissions calculations include the increase in emissions due to the BBVA USA acquisition.
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable >		Change in emissions for Scope 1 & 2 cannot be calculated as the emissions calculations include the increase in emissions due to the BBVA USA acquisition
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions	41243	Increased	25.5	This is the increase in overall emissions between 2021 and 2022 most likely all due to the acquisition of BBVA USA in mid-2021 (and incorporated into a full year of operations for 2022) but we are unable to specifically identify what increase is from the acquisition, what increase is not from the acquisition, as well as what decrease might have occurred as we have continued to reduce emissions through efficiency projects throughout our footprint. The change in emissions came from taking the difference between the location and market-based emissions for 2022 and subtracting them from the difference between the location and market-based emissions from 2021. The percentage was calculated by taking the change in emissions number and dividing that by the Scope 1 & 2 emissions from last year and multiplying that number by 100 to arrive at the percentage for 2022 (41243/161518) x100).
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	116689	116689
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	206753	201112	407865
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	14562	14562
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	1703	1703
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	34	<Not Applicable>	34
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	206787	334066	540853

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

407865

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

34

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Yes

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

16265

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type

Renewable electricity mix, please specify (National REC's any technology (wind and solar))

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

206753

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

Green-e

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..

Sourcing method

None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

<Not Applicable>

Energy carrier

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not currently source any low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases.

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation

United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.05

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

34

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

34

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

No

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Comment

PNC did not sell any renewable electricity back to the grid in 2022. We are actively pursuing on-site solar and wind pilot projects around our footprint to increase on-site generation in the near future.

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Our strategy is multi-faceted. Currently, PNC indirectly brings more renewable energy on the grid by purchasing RECs which stimulates additional renewable energy to market through market signals and drivers. We are actively pursuing direct impacts through on-site renewable energy generation and long-term power purchase agreements.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2022 PNC Verification Statement_Revised.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 2

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients

Customers/clients of Banks

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate clients about your climate change performance and strategy

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Non-targeted engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

PNC builds communication campaigns around its sustainability messaging, specifically as relates to the data in its annual CR Report. We reach a general customer audience — retail and corporate — via year-round social media content and online publications. This includes information related to our operational climate-related goals, performance and building certifications, and announcements such as new renewable energy goals, or our green bond issuances. We engage with specific corporate customers on a targeted basis throughout the year, participating in sector-specific or topic-specific briefings and presentations. We craft messaging for specific audiences via partnerships with our communications and marketing teams, as well as our Out Of Branch team, which creates customer "experiences" at community events, on university campuses and other locations. And in our branches, we display data highlighting significant improvements as represented in our CR Report on TV displays. The rationale for targeting these varied communications toward our retail and corporate audiences is that climate-related issues matter for many of our customers in both spaces. Compared to our overall portfolio, a minority of customers go into branches and a minority of our customers look at our social media.

PNC leverages LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook primarily to share content related to our sustainability efforts. Engagement rates, the number of like, shares, and comments over the number of times a post have been displayed, and click-through rates, the percentage of clicks to PNC's website or other linked material, are how we measure the success of our customer engagement. Last year our LinkedIn content saw an engagement rate of 3.39% and a click-through rate of 1.3%. The Twitter engagement rate was 3.69% and the click-through rate was 0.45%. Facebook saw an engagement rate of 4.55% and a click-through rate of 0.09%.

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

One way PNC ensures alignment between our direct and indirect activities and our efforts to influence policy can be found in our signatory governance process. Like all large businesses, PNC is frequently asked to sign on to initiatives promoting a variety of environmental, social, governance causes, and we have implemented a thoughtful, deliberate process to evaluate and decision these requests.

The signatory governance process was designed to move the organization seamlessly from discussion to decision to declaration to delivery. When evaluating opportunities for engagement, including those around climate change and other environmental issues, the drivers we use to determine overall fit for PNC include:

Alignment with PNC corporate values, material environmental, social, governance issues and Corporate Responsibility goals

Ability to work collaboratively and cross-functionally to coordinate a response

Ability to leverage our exiting non-profit and advocacy relationships

Opportunity to establish new non-profit and advocacy relationships aligned with our values and goals

Capacity to coordinate, advocate for, and/or drive new programming to ensure compliance and progress on the issues represented by the signatory opportunity

From a structural perspective, we leverage a DACI decision-making model to evaluate opportunities:

The Driver (D) of a signatory opportunity is typically either the Responsible Business Strategies team or subject matter expert within the bank. The Driver engages an appropriate group of cross-functional Contributors (C) to examine the issue and organization in question, engage in discussion around pros and cons of PNC joining/lending its name to an initiative, and ensuring alignment with environmental, social, governance and business strategies. After deliberation, the Contributors present any recommendations for specific signatories to the Approver (A) – this is typically a member of our Executive Committee, and depending on the issue, can be our CEO, General Counsel, Chief HR Officer, or other appropriate executive. Finally, the Driver ensures that anyone needing to be Informed (I) about the decision to join initiatives receives a briefing.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Please select

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Please select

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Please select

Description of engagement with policy makers

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Ceres

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

In 2019, PNC became a member of the Ceres Company Network. Ceres is a valued resource on climate change and sustainability topics. Per Ceres' website, they "Mobilize advocacy campaigns to advance strong state, federal and global policy and regulatory actions".

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

PNC_Corporate_Responsibility_Report_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

"Building a Sustainable Future", beginning page 26

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

PNC 2022 Annual Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 8 (10 of PDF), Page 13 (33 of PDF), Page 20 (40 of PDF), Page 60 Credit Risk Management (80 of PDF)

Content elements

- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Other metrics

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) RE100 Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) We Mean Business Other, please specify (Ceres, Business for Social Responsibility)	We have a 100% renewable electricity target in accordance with RE100, and co-lead the PCAF NA business loans working group.

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Lending to all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify (We do not provide financial information separate from our regulatory reporting and disclosures, outside of published figures where yearly objectives or long-term goals and/or targets have been widely disseminated, such as those in our CR reports.)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

We do not provide financial information separate from our regulatory reporting and disclosures, outside of published figures where yearly objectives or long-term goals and/or targets have been widely disseminated, such as those in our CR reports.

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Lending to coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify (We do not provide financial information separate from our regulatory reporting and disclosures, outside of published figures where yearly objectives or long-term goals and/or targets have been widely disseminated, such as those in our CR reports.)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

We do not provide financial information separate from our regulatory reporting and disclosures, outside of published figures where yearly objectives or long-term goals and/or targets have been widely disseminated, such as those in our CR reports.

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Lending to oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Other, please specify (We do not provide financial information separate from our regulatory reporting and disclosures, outside of published figures where yearly objectives or long-term goals and/or targets have been widely disseminated, such as those in our CR reports.)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

We do not provide financial information separate from our regulatory reporting and disclosures, outside of published figures where yearly objectives or long-term goals and/or targets have been widely disseminated, such as those in our CR reports.

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable >	PNC is in the process of measuring the Scope 3 financed emissions of our portfolio through PCAF. PNC became a member in 2021, and is an active participant, co-leading the development of the methodology for the business loans asset class, and participating in the work for all other PCAF asset classes.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Briefly explain the actions you have taken to align your portfolio with a 1.5-degree world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	PNC does not currently gather information on and assess whether or not our clients' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world/net-zero principles. Once we have the capacity to process and store such data internally, PNC may begin to assess clients in this nature, in order to see where opportunities may lie to support clients in their climate transition plans.
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Ultimate oversight of PNC's environmental, social, governance strategy at the full board of directors level while further defining responsibility for particular environmental, social, governance risks and opportunities inherent in each board committee's purview. At the management level, PNC maintains executive committee level oversight of environmental, social, governance. Execution of our environmental, social, governance strategies is cross-functional and integrated into business operations. Full details on PNC's board and management level governance are described in detail in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending report, located on pnc.com/csr.	Risks and opportunities to our bank lending activities The impact of our bank lending activities on biodiversity

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
Other, please specify (Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance	Governance details begin on page 4, and details of our Environmental and Social Risk Management begin on page 6.

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Corporate Responsibility Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	21120000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify (See explanation)	<p>As PNC is a service-based company and does not produce a tangible good besides debit and credit cards, which has a negligible impact compared to our overall emissions, it is more difficult to allocate emissions to our customers in any meaningful way. For example, customer A may provide much more revenue than customer B, but require less employee time and company resources than customer B does as a result of PNC providing its services. Likewise, servicing customer B may result in much less revenue than customer A, but require more employee time and company resources than customer A.</p> <p>If we were to try to allocate emissions based off of the percentage of revenue from customer A of PNC's total revenue, the emissions could be highly overestimated, or underestimated for customer B. Likewise, if we were to try to allocate emissions based off of some calculation and combination of emissions coming from the employees that deal with the customer and the buildings those employees work in, it would prove to be an imprecise and inefficient exercise should that be replicated for all of our customers.</p> <p>Industry accepted methodologies, which we anticipate will be developed in time, would help overcome these challenges. A consensus on how to allocate emissions for the financial services sector would give the benefit of reliability and comparability for companies seeking allocated emissions from their financial institutions.</p>

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

It would be more accurate to say that while at some point in the future we plan to be able to allocate emissions to our customers, we currently have no path in place in order to do so. Our efforts are currently focused on developing our climate scenario analysis and financed emissions reporting capabilities. While we work on these latter two workstreams, with respect to which there also isn't a leading industry accepted and followed methodology, we will be waiting to see how financial institutions begin to allocate emissions to their customers and what methodologies emerge from thought leaders that work on emissions methodologies for financial institutions.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water	Yes	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.1a

(FW-FS1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Issue area(s)	Position of individual(s) or committee(s)	Responsibilities for forests- and/or water-related issues
Forests Water	Board-level committee	<p>While the full board of directors continues to have ultimate oversight of PNC's strategy, including the risks and opportunities related to environmental, social, governance matters, we assign specific oversight responsibility for elements of PNC's environmental, social, governance efforts to each of our board committees. For example, the Risk Committee of the board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of PNC's enterprise-wide risk governance framework (ERM Framework), which includes the review and approval of management's strategies and policies for assessing and managing risk, including those related to climate-related risks.</p> <p>Full details on PNC's ESRM policies, which includes details on forest, water, and biodiversity issues, can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.</p>

FW-FS1.1b

(FW-FS1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues.

Issue area(s)

Forests

Frequency with which the issue area(s) is a scheduled agenda item

Sporadic - as important matters arise

Governance mechanisms into which this issue area(s) is integrated

Reviewing and guiding strategy
 Reviewing and guiding the risk management process
 Overseeing major capital expenditures
 Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Scope of board-level oversight

Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
 The impact of our banking activities on forests and/or water security

Please explain

At least once each year, PNC's corporate executives and Responsible Business Strategies team formally present our CSR progress and results to date to the board of directors. The board oversees the environmental and climate-related practices and policies we have in place, and receives periodic updates on these topics from management, which includes a review of the approved environmental and climate-related metrics and targets disclosed annually through our Corporate Responsibility Reports (CR Reports) and in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.

The board's Nominating and Governance Committee assists the board in promoting the best interests of the company's shareholders through the implementation of sound corporate governance principles and practices. The Nominating and Governance Committee is updated on corporate governance matters quarterly.

The board's Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of the ERM Framework and the facilitation of board level oversight of risk management by serving as the principal contact between the board and the management-level risk management committees. Material risks driven by climate change are identified, assessed, monitored and reported on an ongoing basis through the risk governance framework with significant risk issues or initiatives being presented to the Risk Committee through the Enterprise Risk Report on a quarterly basis.

Issue area(s)

Water

Frequency with which the issue area(s) is a scheduled agenda item

Sporadic - as important matters arise

Governance mechanisms into which this issue area(s) is integrated

Reviewing and guiding strategy
 Reviewing and guiding the risk management process
 Overseeing major capital expenditures
 Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Scope of board-level oversight

Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
 The impact of our banking activities on forests and/or water security

Please explain

At least once each year, PNC's corporate executives and Responsible Business Strategies formally present our CSR progress and results to date to the board of directors. The board oversees the environmental and climate-related practices and policies we have in place, and receives periodic updates on these topics from management, which includes a review of the approved environmental and climate-related metrics and targets disclosed annually through our Corporate Responsibility Reports (CR Reports) and in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.

The board's Nominating and Governance Committee assists the board in promoting the best interests of the company's shareholders through the implementation of sound corporate governance principles and practices. The Nominating and Governance Committee is updated on corporate governance matters quarterly.

The board's Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of the ERM Framework and the facilitation of board level oversight of risk management by serving as the principal contact between the board and the management-level risk management committees. Material risks driven by climate change are identified, assessed, monitored and reported on an ongoing basis through the risk governance framework with significant risk issues or initiatives being presented to the Risk Committee through the Enterprise Risk Report on a quarterly basis.

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Not assessed

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Other, please specify (This has not been assessed)

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

This has not been assessed

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Not assessed

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Other, please specify (This has not been assessed)

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

This has not been assessed

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Chief Corporate Responsibility Officer)

Issue area(s)

Forests

Water

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position

Other, please specify (Process is advocated by the Corporate Responsibility Group)

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line

Please select

Please explain

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	PNC's ESRM framework details how we manage those water and forest risks and opportunities that are not related to climate change. Details of this framework can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.
Banking – Water exposure	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	PNC's ESRM framework details how we manage those water and forest risks and opportunities that are not related to climate change. Details of this framework can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2a

(FW-FS2.2a) Indicate the forests- and/or water-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision making.

	Type of information considered	Process through which information is obtained	Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process	State how these forests- and/or water-related information influences your decision making
Banking – Forests-related information	Scope and content of forests policy Commitment to eliminate deforestation/conversion of other natural ecosystems	Directly from the client/investee Public data sources	Other, please specify (Our process is industry agnostic, in that we may request information from any client when necessary)	<p>Through PNC’s ESRM framework, we’re focused on helping our customers realize their financial goals while diligently managing risks. Our philosophy is to never take unnecessary risks or trade long-term value for short-term gains. Our ESRM framework recognizes that issues such as climate change, human rights, and other environmental and social risks could pose financial, legal and/or reputational risk to PNC.</p> <p>In 2018, PNC introduced a tool called the Rapid Risk Screen, which extends ESRM screening across the entire C&IB lending portfolio. The tool is agnostic in terms of both industry and transaction value, and — as its name suggests — is designed to provide a quick and easy way to identify and resolve significant environmental, social or reputational risks early in the life cycle of a transaction.</p> <p>The Rapid Risk Screen tool inserts a pause into the transaction vetting process for us to consider whether the entity being financed, or the purpose of the financing, may have a significant actual or perceived impact on human rights or the environment, or be in conflict with PNC’s core values. Some examples of issues that the Rapid Risk Screen is intended to identify are a future client’s compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to environmental issues such as: the quality of a community’s water, air, food or land; the health of a community; and the protection of endangered or protected species.</p> <p>Additional information about our ESRM framework can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.</p>
Banking – Water-related information	Scope and content of water policy Water withdrawn from water stressed areas Water discharge treatment data Breaches to local water regulations Impingements on the human right to water in communities	Directly from the client/investee Public data sources	Other, please specify (Our process is industry agnostic, in that we may request information from any client when necessary)	<p>Through PNC’s ESRM framework, we’re focused on helping our customers realize their financial goals while diligently managing risks. Our philosophy is to never take unnecessary risks or trade long-term value for short-term gains. Our ESRM framework recognizes that issues such as climate change, human rights, and other environmental and social risks could pose financial, legal and/or reputational risk to PNC.</p> <p>In 2018, PNC introduced a tool called the Rapid Risk Screen, which extends ESRM screening across the entire C&IB lending portfolio. The tool is agnostic in terms of both industry and transaction value, and — as its name suggests — is designed to provide a quick and easy way to identify and resolve significant environmental, social or reputational risks early in the life cycle of a transaction.</p> <p>The Rapid Risk Screen tool inserts a pause into the transaction vetting process for us to consider whether the entity being financed, or the purpose of the financing, may have a significant actual or perceived impact on human rights or the environment, or be in conflict with PNC’s core values. Some examples of issues that the Rapid Risk Screen helps to identify are a future client’s compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to environmental issues such as: the quality of a community’s water, air, food or land; the health of a community; and the protection of endangered or protected species.</p> <p>Additional information about our ESRM framework can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.</p>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	PNC has not evaluated the impact of potential water and forest issues, except on a client-by-client basis when a potential risk has been elevated. This is separate from those forest and water risks related to climate change. For PNC, forests and water risks related to climate change fall under the climate change "category" and that process can be read in section 2 of this report.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	PNC has not evaluated the impact of potential water and forest issues, except on a client-by-client basis when a potential risk has been elevated. This is separate from those forest and water risks related to climate change. For PNC, forests and water risks related to climate change fall under the climate change "category" and that process can be read in section 2 of this report.

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	PNC has not evaluated the impact of potential water and forest opportunities, except on a client-by-client basis when a potential opportunity has been elevated. This is separate from those forest and water opportunities related to climate change. For PNC, forests and water opportunities related to climate change fall under the climate change "category" and that process can be read in section 2 of this report.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	PNC has not evaluated the impact of potential water and forest opportunities, except on a client-by-client basis when a potential opportunity has been elevated. This is separate from those forest and water opportunities related to climate change. For PNC, forests and water opportunities related to climate change fall under the climate change "category" and that process can be read in section 2 of this report.

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments

The Rapid Risk Screen tool inserts a pause into the transaction vetting process for us to consider whether the entity being financed, or the purpose of the financing, may have a significant actual or perceived impact on human rights or the environment, or be in conflict with PNC's core values. Some examples of issues that the Rapid Risk Screen helps to identify are a future client's compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to environmental issues such as: the quality of a community's water, air, food or land; the health of a community; and the protection of endangered or protected species. Additional information about our ESRM framework can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning

<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments

The Rapid Risk Screen tool inserts a pause into the transaction vetting process for us to consider whether the entity being financed, or the purpose of the financing, may have a significant actual or perceived impact on human rights or the environment, or be in conflict with PNC's core values. Some examples of issues that the Rapid Risk Screen helps to identify are a future client's compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to environmental issues such as: the quality of a community's water, air, food or land; the health of a community; and the protection of endangered or protected species. Additional information about our ESRM framework can be found in our Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending, on pnc.com/csr.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning

<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used

<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions, and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used

<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions, and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Has your organization set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to set targets in the next two years	
Water Security	No, and we do not plan to set targets in the next two years	

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water	Yes	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.4a

(FW-FS3.4a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity.

Product type

Debt and equity underwriting

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product(s)

Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Product enables clients to mitigate

Deforestation
Water insecurity

Description of product(s)

PNC is able to support and enable the activities below, performed by our clients, through our debt financing and underwriting of products such as sustainability linked loans and green bonds.

Type of activity financed, invested in or insured

Sustainable forest management
Forest protection
Forests restoration
Afforestation
Sustainable agriculture
Water supply and sewer networks infrastructure
Water treatment infrastructure
Wastewater treatment infrastructure
WASH services
Water resources and ecosystem protection
Flood/drought resilience

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Product type

Corporate loans

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product(s)

Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify

Product enables clients to mitigate

Deforestation
Water insecurity

Description of product(s)

External taxonomies and methodologies include Green Loan Principles and Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (LSTA), and EU Principles.
PNC is able to support and enable the activities below, performed by our clients, through our debt financing and underwriting of products such as sustainability linked loans and green bonds.

Type of activity financed, invested in or insured

Sustainable forest management
Forest protection
Forests restoration
Afforestation
Sustainable agriculture
Water supply and sewer networks infrastructure
Water treatment infrastructure
Wastewater treatment infrastructure
WASH services
Water resources and ecosystem protection
Flood/drought resilience

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Product type

Corporate real estate

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product(s)

Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify

Product enables clients to mitigate

Deforestation
Water insecurity

Description of product(s)

External taxonomies and methodologies include Green Loan Principles and Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles (LSTA), and EU Principles.
PNC is able to support and enable the activities below, performed by our clients, through our debt financing and underwriting of products such as sustainability linked loans and green bonds.

Type of activity financed, invested in or insured

Sustainable forest management
Forest protection
Forests restoration
Afforestation
Sustainable agriculture
Water supply and sewer networks infrastructure
Water treatment infrastructure
Wastewater treatment infrastructure
WASH services
Water resources and ecosystem protection
Flood/drought resilience

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions, and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.
Water	No, and we do not plan to include this issue area in the next two years	At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions, and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.

FW-FS3.6

(FW-FS3.6) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your forests- and/or water-related policies?

	Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies for this issue area	Explain how the covenants included in financing agreements relate to your policies for this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include covenants for this issue area in financing agreements and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Yes	While not a financial covenant, some financial solutions provide pricing discounts which are dependent upon the customers' ability to meet their agreed upon metrics which may include metrics related to forest and water issues.	<Not Applicable>
Water	Yes	While not a financial covenant, some financial solutions provide pricing discounts which are dependent upon the customers' ability to meet their agreed upon metrics which may include metrics related to forest and water issues.	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We do not proactively reach out to clients at this time to educate, collaborate, or to incentivize any specific behavior. At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions, and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.
Clients – Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	We do not proactively reach out to clients at this time to educate, collaborate, or to incentivize any specific behavior. At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions, and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.
Investees – Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.3

(FW-FS4.3) Does your organization provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain?

	Provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain	Agricultural commodity	Primary reason for not providing finance and/or insurance to smallholders	Explain why your organization does not provide finance/insurance to smallholders and any plans to change this in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Not a strategic focus	PNC is not actively lending in the space nor looking to do so.

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.
Banking – Impact on Water	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	At this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes. We believe water and forest risks separate from climate change to be effectively managed by our ESRM framework.
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden. As well, at this time, PNC is focused on climate-related risk work sets which include measuring our financed emissions and developing climate-related scenario analysis processes.
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden.
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden.
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden.
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden.
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden.
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Yes	No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years	PNC feels that the guidance for each commodity category is too broad. Providing specific NAICS codes would ease the reporting burden.
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization’s response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Focus of the Publication

Please select

Publication

Other, please specify (Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

https://www.pnc.com/content/dam/pnc-com/pdf/aboutpnc/CorporateResponsibilityReports/PNC_Environmental_and_Social_Policy_Guidance_for_Responsible_Lending_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

The whole Environmental and Social Policy Guidance for Responsible Lending report

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks and opportunities
- Response to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Comment

Focus of the Publication

Please select

Publication

Other, please specify (TCFD Progress Update)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

https://www.pnc.com/content/dam/pnc-com/pdf/aboutpnc/CorporateResponsibilityReports/PNC_TCFD_Progress_Update.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 17

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks and opportunities
- Response to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities

Comment

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms