The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Second Quarter 2013

Earnings Conference Call

July 17, 2013

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Adjusted Information

This presentation includes "snapshot" information about PNC used by way of illustration. It is not intended as a full business or financial review and should be viewed in the context of all of the information made available by PNC in its SEC filings. The presentation also contains forward-looking statements regarding our outlook for earnings, revenues, expenses, capital levels and ratios, liquidity levels, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting PNC and its future business and operations. Forward-looking statements are necessarily subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are qualified by the factors affecting forward-looking statements identified in the more detailed Cautionary Statement included in the Appendix, which is included in the version of the presentation materials posted on our corporate website at www.pnc.com/investorevents and in our SEC filings. We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our 2012 Form 10-K and 1st Quarter 2013 Form 10-Q, including in the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections and in the Legal Proceedings and Commitments and Guarantees Notes of the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements in those reports, and in our subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss in this presentation or in SEC filings, accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and on PNC's corporate website at www.pnc.com/secfilings. We have included web addresses in this presentation as inactive textual references only. Information on those websites is not part of this presentation. Future events or circumstances may change our outlook and may also affect the nature of the assumptions, risks and uncertainties to which our forward-looking statements are subject. Forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not assume any duty and do not undertake to update those statements. Actual results or future events could differ, possibly materially, from those anticipated in forward-looking statements, as well as from historical performance.

In this presentation, we may sometimes refer to adjusted results to help illustrate the impact of certain types of items, such as provisions for residential mortgage repurchase obligations, gains on sales of a portion of our VISA shares, non-cash charges related to redemptions of trust preferred securities, expenses for residential mortgage foreclosure-related matters, and integration costs. This information supplements our results as reported in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, our GAAP results. We believe that this additional information and the reconciliations we provide may be useful to investors, analysts, regulators and others to help evaluate the impact of these respective items on our operations. We may also provide information on the components of net interest income (purchase accounting accretion and the core remainder), the impact of purchase accounting accretion on net interest margin, core net interest margin (net interest margin less (annualized purchase accounting accretion divided by average interest-earning assets)), and pretax pre-provision earnings (total revenue less noninterest expense). Where applicable, we provide GAAP reconciliations for such additional information, including in the slides, the Appendix and/or other slides and materials on our corporate website at www.pnc.com/investorevents and in our SEC filings. In certain discussions, we may also provide information on yields and margins for all interest-earning assets calculated using net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis by increasing the interest income earned on tax-exempt assets to make it fully equivalent to interest income earned on taxable investments. We believe this adjustment may be useful when comparing yields and margins for all earning assets. We may also use annualized, proforma, estimated or third party numbers for illustrative or comparative purposes only. These may not reflect actual results.

This presentation may also include discussion of other non-GAAP financial measures, which, to the extent not so qualified therein or in the Appendix, is qualified by GAAP reconciliation information available on our corporate website at www.pnc.com under "About PNC–Investor Relations."

2Q13 Highlights

- Strong financial performance: Net income of $1.1 billion; EPS of $1.99; ROAA of 1.49%
- Select items:
  - Asset sales and valuations
  - Lower provision for credit losses
  - Additional provision for residential mortgage repurchase obligations
- Continued improvement in overall credit quality and capital position
- Demonstrated progress on strategic priorities
  - Client fee income growth

PNC Is Well-Positioned to Continue to Create Shareholder Value.

Continued Loan Growth and Capital Improvement

Category (billions) Balances at period-end	Jun. 30, 2013	% change from: Mar. 31, 2013	% change from: Jun. 30, 2012
Investment securities	$57	(3.2%)	(7.2%)
Total commercial lending	$113	2.7%	8.8%
Total consumer lending	77	0.4%	0.3%
Total loans	$190	1.8%	5.2%
Total assets	$304	1.2%	1.6%
Transaction deposits	176	0.1%	5.7%
Total deposits	$212	0.3%	2.6%
Total shareholders' equity	$40	1.6%	8.9%
Capital ratios(1):			
Basel I Tier 1 common capital ratio(2)	10.1%	9.8%	9.3%
Pro forma Basel III Tier 1 common capital ratio(3)	8.2%	8.0%	*(4)

Highlights

- Investment securities declined from end of 1Q13 primarily due to prepayments, maturities and sales which exceeded purchases
  - Securities run-off reinvested for future delivery at higher rates
- Continued growth in loans of $3.3 billion over end of 1Q13
  - Commercial lending increased $3.0 billion or 2.7% as a result of asset-based lending, healthcare, real estate and public finance
- Capital ratios and shareholders' equity increased despite the decline in AOCI(5)

(1) Estimated as of June 30, 2013. (2) See Note 1 in the Appendix for further details. (3) PNC's pro forma Basel III Tier 1 common capital ratio was estimated without benefit of phase-ins. See Estimated Pro forma Basel III Tier 1 Common Capital and related information in the Appendix for further details. (4) Pro forma Basel III Tier 1 common capital ratio estimate not provided in 2Q12. (5) Accumulated other comprehensive income.

Revenue Growth and Improved Credit Quality Drove Profitability and Returns

(millions)	2Q13	1Q13	2Q12
Net interest income	$2,258	$2,389	$2,526
Noninterest income	1,806	1,566	1,097
Total revenue	$4,064	$3,955	$3,623
Noninterest expense	($2,435)	($2,395)	($2,648)
Pretax pre-provision earnings[1]	$1,629	$1,560	$975
Provision	(157)	(236)	(256)
Pretax earnings[2]	1,472	1,324	719
Net income	$1,123	$1,004	$546
Returns			
ROAA[3]	**1.49%**	1.34%	.74%
ROACE[3]	**11.81%**	10.68%	6.23%

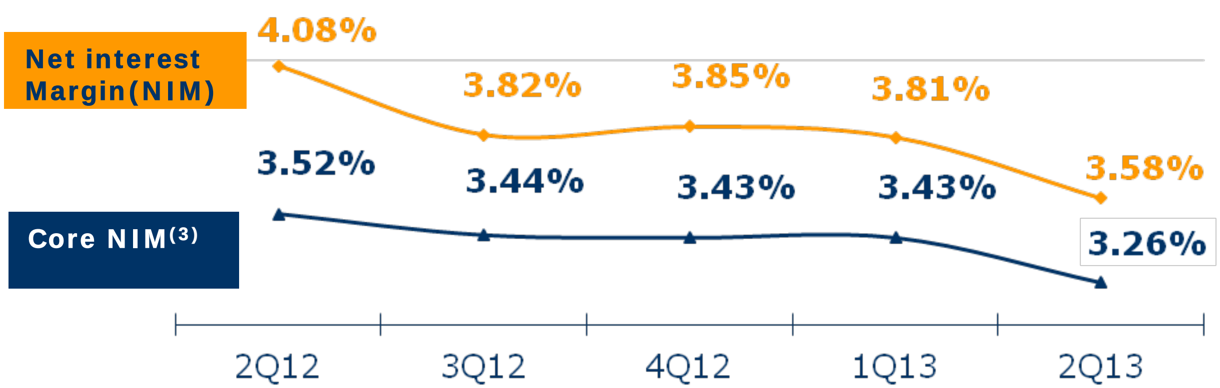
Highlights

- Revenue grew 3% linked quarter driven by higher noninterest income partially offset by lower net interest income
- Expense grew 2% linked quarter, as expected, reflecting disciplined expense management
- Pretax pre-provision earnings[1] grew 4% linked quarter primarily due to higher noninterest income
- Credit costs declined as overall credit trends continued to improve
- ROAA and ROACE increased to 1.49% and 11.81%

(1),(2),(3) See Notes 2, 3 and 4 respectively in the Appendix for additional details.

Net Interest Income and NIM Declined

(billions)	2Q13	1Q13	2Q12
Average interest-earning assets	$256	$256	$250
(millions)			
Core NII[1]	$2,054	$2,140	$2,183
Scheduled accretion	193	199	292
Excess cash recoveries[2]	11	50	51
Total purchase accounting accretion (PAA)	204	249	343
Total NII	$2,258	$2,389	$2,526



Highlights

Linked quarter:

- Average interest-earning assets remained flat as decrease in securities was offset by loan growth of 1.3%
- NII declined
  - Core NII[1] declined 4% due to lower securities balances and lower yields on securities and loans, including swap maturities
  - Lower PAA, as expected

Prior year quarter:

- Average interest-earning assets growth of 2% driven by loan growth
- Core NII[1] decreased primarily due to decline in asset yields and PAA was also lower

Third Quarter 2013 Outlook[4]:

- Expect NII to be down modestly when compared with 2Q13 primarily due to decline in PAA and lower loan yields partially offset by expected loan growth and additional securities invested at higher interest rates

(1) Core net interest income (Core NII) is total net interest income (NII), as reported, less related purchase accounting accretion (scheduled and excess cash recoveries). (2) See Note 5 in Appendix for further details. (3) Net interest margin less (annualized PAA/average interest-earning assets). See Reconcilement in Appendix. (4) Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions.

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Diversified Businesses and Select Items Delivered Strong Noninterest Income

(millions)	2Q13	1Q13	2Q12
Asset management[1]	$340	$308	$278
Consumer services	314	296	290
Corporate services	326	277	290
Residential mortgage			
Residential mortgage banking	240	238	265
Provision for residential mortgage repurchase obligations	(73)	(4)	(438)
Deposit service charges	147	136	144
Fee income	$1,294	$1,251	$829
Net gains on sales of securities less net OTTI	57	4	28
Gain on VISA sale	83	-	-
Other	372	311	240
Total noninterest income	$1,806	$1,566	$1,097

Highlights

Linked quarter:

- Noninterest income increased 15%
  - Strong fee income growth partially impacted by higher provision for residential mortgage repurchase obligations
  - Higher gains on asset sales (VISA and securities) and higher valuations (CMSR and CVA)[2] due to higher interest rates, may not continue at 2Q13 levels
- Noninterest income to total revenue increased to 44% compared to 40% last quarter and 30% in the prior year quarter

Prior Year Quarter:

- Fee income increased due to lower provision for residential mortgage repurchase obligations and strong growth in Asset Management, Corporate and Consumer Services

(1) Asset management includes the Asset Management Group and BlackRock. (2) Commercial mortgage servicing rights valuation adjustments, net of economic hedge (CMSR) and credit valuations related to customer-initiated hedging activities (CVA).

PNC

Disciplined Expense Management While Investing for Growth

(millions)	2Q13	1Q13	2Q12
Adjusted for specified items[1]:			
Personnel	$1,186	$1,169	$1,107
Occupancy	206	211	198
Equipment	189	183	174
Marketing	67	45	56
Other	754	772	888
Noninterest expense, adjusted for TPS charges and Other specified items[1]	$2,402	$2,380	$2,423
Trust preferred securities redemption-related charges	30	-	130
Other specified items	3	15	95
Total noninterest expense	$2,435	$2,395	$2,648
Efficiency ratio[4]	60%	61%	73%
Efficiency ratio, adjusted[4,5]	59%	61%	68%

Highlights

Linked quarter:

- As expected, noninterest expense increased $40 million or 2% primarily due to:
  - Trust preferred securities redemption charge of $30 million and higher marketing expense
- On track to exceed $700 million CIP[2] target

Prior Year Quarter:

- Noninterest expense decrease of 8% reflects lower TPS redemption charges, lower additions to legal reserves, 2Q12 integration costs and decreased expenses related to residential mortgage foreclosure-related matters and other real estate owned

Third Quarter 2013 Outlook[3]:

- Expect noninterest expense to be up modestly when compared to 2Q13

(1) Specified items are Trust preferred securities redemption-related charges and Other specified items. Other specified items are residential mortgage foreclosure-related matters and integration costs. See Reconcilement section of the Appendix for impact of each specified item on each category of noninterest expense, where applicable. (2) CIP refers to PNC's Continuous Improvement Program. (3) Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account the impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies. (4) See Note 6 in the Appendix. (5) Efficiency ratio adjusted for integration costs and trust preferred securities redemption-related charges in each quarter where applicable. See Reconcilement section of the Appendix.

Overall Credit Quality Trends Continued to Improve

($ in millions)	2Q13	1Q13	2Q12
Commercial lending			
Provision	($27)	$55	$44
Net charge-offs	30	121	93
Build / Release	**($57)**	**($66)**	**($49)**
Consumer lending			
Provision	$184	$181	$212
Net charge-offs	178	335	222
Build / Release	**$6**	**($154)**	**($10)**
Adjusted Build / Release[1]		($20)	
Total PNC			
Provision	$157	$236	$256
Net charge-offs	208	456	315
Build / Release	**($51)**	**($220)**	**($59)**
Adjusted Build / Release[1]		($86)	

Highlights

Linked quarter:

- Total accruing loans past due[2,3] decreased 11%
  - 30-89 days declined 17%
  - 90 days+ declined 8%
- Nonperforming loans[2,4] of $3.3 billion declined 3%
- Net charge-offs declined from $456 million to $208 million
  - The impact of 1Q13 alignment with regulatory guidance related to consumer lending resulted in $134 million of the decrease
  - Commercial net charge-offs decrease of $91 million, may not continue at these levels
- Provision of $157 million decreased 33%, may not continue at these levels
  - Continued commercial reserve release

As of quarter end except net charge-offs and provision, which are for the quarter. (1) Build/release adjusted for the impact to consumer lending charge-offs of $134 million related to the alignment with regulatory guidance on consumer lending in 1Q13. See Reconcilement section of the Appendix (2) Loans acquired from National City or RBC Bank (USA) that were impaired are not included as they were recorded at estimated fair value when acquired and are currently considered performing loans due to the accretion of interest in purchase accounting. (3) Includes loans that are government guaranteed/insured, primarily residential mortgages. These loans totaled $2.1 billion in 2Q13. (4) Does not include loans held for sale or foreclosed and other assets. Excludes certain government insured or guaranteed loans and loans accounted for under the fair value option.

Outlook[1] – 3Q13 vs. 2Q13

- Strong financial performance in 2Q13 included select items that may not continue at these levels
- Expectation for 3Q13 vs. 2Q13:

Balance sheet	Loans	Modest growth
Income statement	Net interest income	Down modestly
	Fee income	Solid growth
	Noninterest expense	Up modestly
	Loan loss provision	$170-$250 million

(1) Refer to Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including economic and other assumptions. Does not take into account impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

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

We also make statements in this presentation, and we may from time to time make other statements, regarding our outlook for earnings, revenues, expenses, capital levels and ratios, liquidity levels, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting PNC and its future business and operations that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "believe," "plan," "expect," "anticipate," "see," "look," "intend," "outlook," "project," "forecast," "estimate," "goal," "will," "should" and other similar words and expressions. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made. We do not assume any duty and do not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Actual results or future events could differ, possibly materially, from those anticipated in forward-looking statements, as well as from historical performance.

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

- Our businesses, financial results and balance sheet values are affected by business and economic conditions, including the following:
  - Changes in interest rates and valuations in debt, equity and other financial markets.
  - Disruptions in the liquidity and other functioning of U.S. and global financial markets.
  - The impact on financial markets and the economy of any changes in the credit ratings of U.S. Treasury obligations and other U.S. government-backed debt, as well as issues surrounding the level of U.S. and European government debt and concerns regarding the creditworthiness of certain sovereign governments, supranationals and financial institutions in Europe.
  - Actions by Federal Reserve, U.S. Treasury and other government agencies, including those that impact money supply and market interest rates.
  - Changes in customers', suppliers' and other counterparties' performance and creditworthiness.
  - Slowing or failure of the current moderate economic expansion.
  - Continued effects of aftermath of recessionary conditions and uneven spread of positive impacts of recovery on the economy and our counterparties, including adverse impacts on levels of unemployment, loan utilization rates, delinquencies, defaults and counterparty ability to meet credit and other obligations.
  - Changes in customer preferences and behavior, whether due to changing business and economic conditions, legislative and regulatory initiatives, or other factors.

- Our forward-looking financial statements are subject to the risk that economic and financial market conditions will be substantially different than we are currently expecting. These statements are based on our current view that the moderate U.S. economic expansion will persist, despite drags from Federal fiscal restraint and a European recession, and short-term interest rates will remain very low but bond yields will be higher in the second half of 2013. These forward-looking statements also do not, unless otherwise indicated, take into account the impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (continued)

•PNC's ability to take certain capital actions, including paying dividends and any plans to increase common stock dividends, repurchase common stock under current or future programs, or issue or redeem preferred stock or other regulatory capital instruments, is subject to the review of such proposed actions by the Federal Reserve as part of PNC's comprehensive capital plan for the applicable period in connection with the regulators' Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR) process and to the acceptance of such capital plan and non-objection to such capital actions by the Federal Reserve.

•PNC's regulatory capital ratios in the future will depend on, among other things, the company's financial performance, the scope and terms of final capital regulations then in effect (particularly those implementing the Basel Capital Accords), and management actions affecting the composition of PNC's balance sheet. In addition, PNC's ability to determine, evaluate and forecast regulatory capital ratios, and to take actions (such as capital distributions) based on actual or forecasted capital ratios, will be dependent on the ongoing development, validation and regulatory approval of related models.

•Legal and regulatory developments could have an impact on our ability to operate our businesses, financial condition, results of operations, competitive position, reputation, or pursuit of attractive acquisition opportunities. Reputational impacts could affect matters such as business generation and retention, liquidity, funding, and ability to attract and retain management. These developments could include:

- •Changes resulting from legislative and regulatory reforms, including major reform of the regulatory oversight structure of the financial services industry and changes to laws and regulations involving tax, pension, bankruptcy, consumer protection, and other industry aspects, and changes in accounting policies and principles. We will be impacted by extensive reforms provided for in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") and otherwise growing out of the recent financial crisis, the precise nature, extent and timing of which, and their impact on us, remains uncertain.

- •Changes to regulations governing bank capital and liquidity standards, including due to the Dodd-Frank Act and to Basel-related initiatives.

- •Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or other claims and regulatory and other governmental investigations or other inquiries. In addition to matters relating to PNC's business and activities, such matters may include proceedings, claims, investigations, or inquiries relating to pre-acquisition business and activities of acquired companies, such as National City. These matters may result in monetary judgments or settlements or other remedies, including fines, penalties, restitution or alterations in our business practices, and in additional expenses and collateral costs, and may cause reputational harm to PNC.

- •Results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy requirements of agreements with governmental agencies.

- •Impact on business and operating results of any costs associated with obtaining rights in intellectual property claimed by others and of adequacy of our intellectual property protection in general.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (continued)

Appendix

•Business and operating results are affected by our ability to identify and effectively manage risks inherent in our businesses, including, where appropriate, through effective use of third-party insurance, derivatives, and capital management techniques, and to meet evolving regulatory capital standards. In particular, our results currently depend on our ability to manage elevated levels of impaired assets.

•Business and operating results also include impacts relating to our equity interest in BlackRock, Inc. and rely to a significant extent on information provided to us by BlackRock. Risks and uncertainties that could affect BlackRock are discussed in more detail by BlackRock in its SEC filings.

•We grow our business in part by acquiring from time to time other financial services companies, financial services assets and related deposits and other liabilities. Acquisition risks and uncertainties include those presented by the nature of the business acquired, including in some cases those associated with our entry into new businesses or new geographic or other markets and risks resulting from our inexperience in those new areas, as well as risks and uncertainties related to the acquisition transactions themselves, regulatory issues, and the integration of the acquired businesses into PNC after closing.

•Competition can have an impact on customer acquisition, growth and retention and on credit spreads and product pricing, which can affect market share, deposits and revenues. Industry restructuring in the current environment could also impact our business and financial performance through changes in counterparty creditworthiness and performance and in the competitive and regulatory landscape. Our ability to anticipate and respond to technological changes can also impact our ability to respond to customer needs and meet competitive demands.

•Business and operating results can also be affected by widespread natural and other disasters, dislocations, terrorist activities or international hostilities through impacts on the economy and financial markets generally or on us or our counterparties specifically.

We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our 2012 Form 10-K and 1st Quarter 2013 Form 10-Q, including in the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections and the Legal Proceedings and Commitments and Guarantees Notes of the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements in those reports, and in our subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss elsewhere in this presentation or in SEC filings, accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and on our corporate website at www.pnc.com/secfilings. We have included these web addresses as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this document.

Any annualized, proforma, estimated, third party or consensus numbers in this presentation are used for illustrative or comparative purposes only and may not reflect actual results. Any consensus earnings estimates are calculated based on the earnings projections made by analysts who cover that company. The analysts' opinions, estimates or forecasts (and therefore the consensus earnings estimates) are theirs alone, are not those of PNC or its management, and may not reflect PNC's or other company's actual or anticipated results.

Notes

Appendix

Explanatory Notes

(1) Basel I Tier 1 common capital ratio is period-end Basel I Tier 1 common capital divided by period-end Basel I risk-weighted assets.

(2) Pretax pre-provision earnings is defined as total revenue less noninterest expense. We believe that pretax pre-provision earnings, a non-GAAP measure, is useful as a tool to help evaluate the ability to provide for credit costs through operations.

(3) Pretax earnings is defined as income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests.

(4) ROAA is Return on Average Assets and ROACE is Return on Average Common Shareholders' Equity.

(5) Excess cash recoveries represent cash payments from customers that exceeded the recorded investment of the designated impaired loans.

(6) Efficiency ratio calculated as noninterest expense divided by total revenue.

Estimated Pro forma Basel III Tier 1 Common Capital

Appendix

We provide information below regarding PNC's pro forma fully phased-in Basel III Tier 1 common capital ratio and how it differs from the Basel I Tier 1 common capital ratio as the Basel III ratio will replace the current Basel I ratio for this regulatory metric when PNC exits the parallel run qualification phase. The Federal Reserve Board announced final rules implementing Basel III on July 2, 2013. PNC continues its evaluation of these rules. Pending completion of that evaluation, we have estimated our Basel III capital information set forth below, as we have in prior disclosures, based on our understanding of the prior Basel III rule proposals.

Basel I Tier 1 Common Capital Ratio

Dollars in millions	June 30, 2013 (a)	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Basel I Tier 1 common capital	$26,694	$25,680	$24,951
Basel I risk-weighted assets	265,449	261,491	260,847
Basel I Tier 1 common capital ratio	10.1%	9.8%	9.6%

(a) Estimated as of June 30, 2013.

Tier 1 common capital as defined under the Basel III rules differs materially from Basel I. For example, under Basel III, significant common stock investments in unconsolidated financial institutions, mortgage servicing rights and deferred tax assets must be deducted from capital to the extent they individually exceed 10%, or in the aggregate exceed 15%, of the institution's adjusted Tier 1 common capital. Also, Basel I regulatory capital excludes certain other comprehensive income related to both available for sale securities and pension and other postretirement plans, whereas under Basel III these items are a component of PNC's capital. Basel III risk-weighted assets were estimated under the advanced approaches included in the Basel III rules and application of Basel II.5, and reflect credit, market and operational risk.

PNC utilizes this capital ratio estimate to assess its Basel III capital position (without benefit of phase-ins), including comparison to similar estimates made by other financial institutions. This Basel III capital estimate is likely to be impacted by PNC's ongoing analysis of the recently issued Basel III final rules and the ongoing evolution, validation and regulatory approval of PNC's models integral to the calculation of advanced approaches risk-weighted assets.

Estimated Pro forma Basel III Tier 1 Common Capital Ratio

Dollars in millions	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Basel I Tier 1 common capital	$26,694	$25,680	$24,951
Less regulatory capital adjustments:			
Basel III quantitative limits	(2,216)	(2,076)	(2,330)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (a)	(241)	289	276
All other adjustments	(311)	(367)	(396)
Estimated Basel III Tier 1 common capital	$23,926	$23,526	$22,501
Estimated Basel III risk-weighted assets	292,414	293,810	301,006
Pro forma Basel III Tier 1 common capital ratio	8.2%	8.0%	7.5%

(a) Represents net adjustments related to accumulated other comprehensive income for available for sale securities and pension and other postretirement benefit plans.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

$ in millions	For the three months ended Jun. 30, 2013	Mar. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Sept. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012
Net interest margin, as reported	3.58%	3.81%	3.85%	3.82%	4.08%
Purchase accounting accretion (1)	$204	$249	$273	$245	$343
Purchase accounting accretion, if annualized	$818	$1,010	$1,086	$975	$1,380
Avg. interest earning assets	$256,102	$256,180	$253,643	$252,606	$250,132
Annualized purchase accounting accretion/Avg. interest earning assets	0.32%	0.38%	0.42%	0.38%	0.56%
Core net interest margin (2)	3.26%	3.43%	3.43%	3.44%	3.52%

(1) Puchase accounting accretion is scheduled purchase accounting accretion plus cash recoveries.

(2) PNC believes that core net interest margin, a non-GAAP measure, is useful as a tool to help evaluate the impact of purchase accounting accretion on net interest margin. To calculate core net interest margin, net interest margin has been adjusted by annualized purchase accounting accretion divided by average interest-earning assets.

$ in millions	For the three months ended Jun. 30, 2013	Mar. 31, 2013	Jun. 30, 2012
Total revenue, as reported	$4,064	$3,955	$3,623
Total noninterest expense, as reported	$2,435	$2,395	$2,648
Efficiency ratio, as reported	60%	61%	73%
Total revenue, as reported	$4,064	$3,955	$3,623
Total noninterest expense, as reported	$2,435	$2,395	$2,648
Adjustments:			
Noncash charges for unamortized discounts related to redemption of trust preferred securities	(30)	-	(130)
Integration costs	-	-	(52)
Total noninterest expense, as adjusted	$2,405	$2,395	$2,466
Efficiency ratio, as adjusted	59%	61%	68%

* Efficiency ratio calculated as noninterest expense divided by total revenue.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

Appendix

In millions	For the quarter ended Jun. 30, 2013	Mar. 31, 2013	Jun. 30, 2012
Personnel, as reported	$1,186	$1,169	$1,119
Integration costs			12
Personnel, as adjusted	1,186	1,169	1,107
Occupancy, as reported	206	211	199
Integration costs			1
Occupancy, as adjusted	206	211	198
Equipment, as reported	189	183	181
Integration costs			7
Equipment, as adjusted	189	183	174
Marketing, as reported	67	45	67
Integration costs			11
Marketing, as adjusted	67	45	56
Other, as reported	$787	$787	$1,082
Residential mortgage foreclosure-related matters	(3)	(15)	(43)
TPS redemption-related charges	(30)	-	(130)
Integration costs	-	-	(21)
Other, as adjusted	$754	$772	$888
Noninterest expense, adjusted for specified items	$2,402	$2,380	$2,423
Specified items - Total	33	15	225
Total noninterest expense	$2,435	$2,395	$2,648

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

Appendix

Consumer Lending Reserve Build/Release	As of or for the three months ended
$ in millions	March 31, 2013
Provision for credit losses, as reported	$181
Net charge-offs, as reported	$335
Build/(Release)	($154)
Provision for credit losses, as reported	$181
Net charge-offs, as reported	$335
Adjustment for impact of alignment with regulatory guidance (1)	($134)
Net charge-offs, as adjusted	$201
Build/(Release), as adjusted	($20)

(1) Pursuant to alignment with interagency guidance on practices for loans and lines of credit related to consumer lending in the first quarter of 2013, additional charge-offs of $134 million were taken.

Total PNC Reserve Build/Release	As of or for the three months ended
$ in millions	March 31, 2013
Provision for credit losses, as reported	$236
Net charge-offs, as reported	$456
Build/(Release)	($220)
Provision for credit losses, as reported	$236
Net charge-offs, as reported	$456
Adjustment for impact of alignment with regulatory guidance (1)	($134)
Net charge-offs, as adjusted	$322
Build/(Release), as adjusted	($86)

(1) Pursuant to alignment with interagency guidance on practices for loans and lines of credit related to consumer lending in the first quarter of 2013, additional charge-offs of $134 million were taken.