



The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Citigroup Financial Services Conference

March 11, 2010

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 or expectations relating to PNC’s future business, operations, financial condition, financial performance, capital and liquidity levels, and asset quality. 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. We provide greater detail regarding some of these factors in our most recent Form 10-K, including in the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections of that report, and in our subsequent SEC filings (accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov and on or through our corporate website at www.pnc.com/secfilings). We have included web addresses here and elsewhere in this presentation as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this document.

Future events or circumstances may change our outlook or expectations and may also affect the nature of the assumptions, risks and uncertainties to which our forward-looking statements are subject. The 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.

In this presentation, we will sometimes refer to adjusted results to help illustrate the impact of certain types of items, such as our fourth quarter 2009 gain related to BlackRock’s acquisition of Barclays Global Investors (the “BLK/BGI gain”), our fourth quarter 2008 conforming provision for credit losses for National City, and other integration costs in the 2009 and 2008 periods. This information supplements our results as reported in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed in isolation from, or 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 as they evaluate the impact of these respective items on our results for the periods presented due to the extent to which the items are not indicative of our ongoing operations.

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.

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.”

Today's Discussion

- ▶ An overview of the PNC business model and franchise
- ▶ Our performance has positioned us well with a strong balance sheet
- ▶ Our earnings capacity is expected to deliver strong results in 2010
- ▶ We are well-positioned to meet our strategic financial objectives

PNC Continues to Build a Great Company.

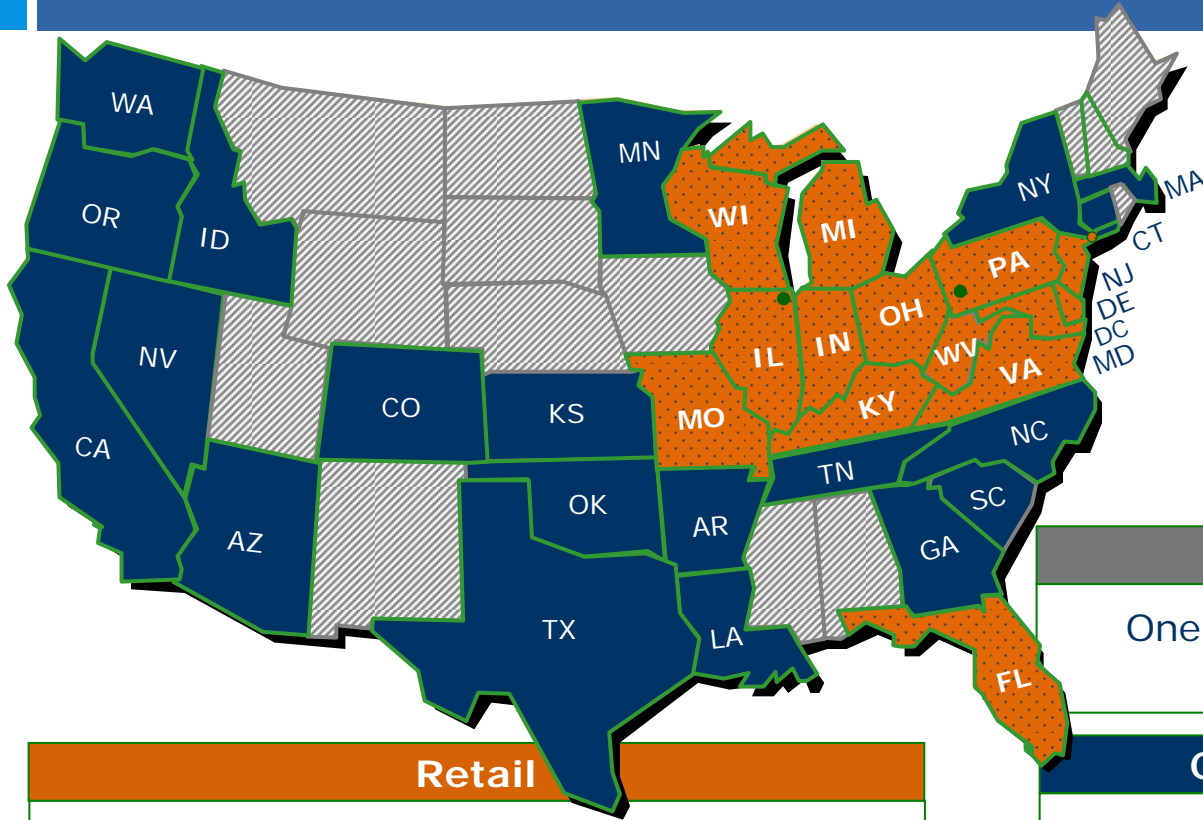
PNC's Business Model



- ▶ Staying core funded and disciplined in our deposit pricing
- ▶ Returning to a moderate risk profile
- ▶ Leveraging customer relationships and our strong brand to grow high quality, diverse revenue streams
- ▶ Creating positive operating leverage while investing in innovation
- ▶ Remaining disciplined with our capital
- ▶ Executing on our strategies

PNC's Business Model Is Designed to Deliver Strong Results.

PNC's Powerful Franchise



	Dec. 31, 2009	U.S. Rank ¹
Deposits	\$187 billion	5 th
Assets	\$270 billion	8 th
Branches	2,512	5 th
ATMs	6,473	5 th

Asset Management

One of the largest bank-held asset managers in the U.S.

Corporate & Institutional

A leader in serving middle-market customers and government entities

Residential Mortgage

One of the nation's largest mortgage platforms

Retail

Footprint covering nearly 1/3 of the U.S. population

BlackRock

A leader in investment management, risk management and advisory services worldwide

(1) Rankings source: SNL DataSource; Headquartered in U.S.

2009 Performance Summary

2009
Performance
Summary

- ▶ Execution of the PNC business model delivered strong financial results – net income of \$2.4 billion
- ▶ Well-positioned balance sheet at year end with an improved risk profile, increased loan loss reserves, more liquidity and more capital
- ▶ Strong revenue performance of \$16.2¹ billion from diversified sources
- ▶ Disciplined expense management - increased acquisition cost savings goal to \$1.5 billion annualized
- ▶ Pretax pre-provision earnings^{1,2} exceeded credit costs by \$3.2 billion

(1) Revenue and noninterest expense reflect presentation of results of operations of PNC Global Investment Servicing (GIS) as income from discontinued operations. (2) Total revenue less noninterest expense. Revenue includes the \$1.076 billion BLK/BGI gain. Further information is provided in the Appendix.

PNC's Higher Quality, Differentiated Balance Sheet

2009
Performance
Summary

Category (billions)	Dec. 31, 2009	YoY change
Investment securities	\$56	\$13
Total loans	157	(18)
Other assets	57	(16)
Total assets	\$270	(\$21)
Transaction deposits	\$126	\$15
Retail CDs	49	(10)
Other time/savings	12	(11)
Total deposits	\$187	(\$6)
Borrowed funds	\$39	(\$13)
Other liabilities	14	(7)
Preferred equity	8	-
Common equity	22	5
Total liabilities and equity	\$270	(\$21)

Balance sheet positioning

- ▶ Core funded - loans to deposits ratio of 84%
- ▶ Appropriately reserved
- ▶ Improved quality and pricing of deposit base
- ▶ Asset sensitive – duration of equity negative 1.2 years
- ▶ Higher quality capital
 - Proforma Tier 1 common ratio of 8.0%¹

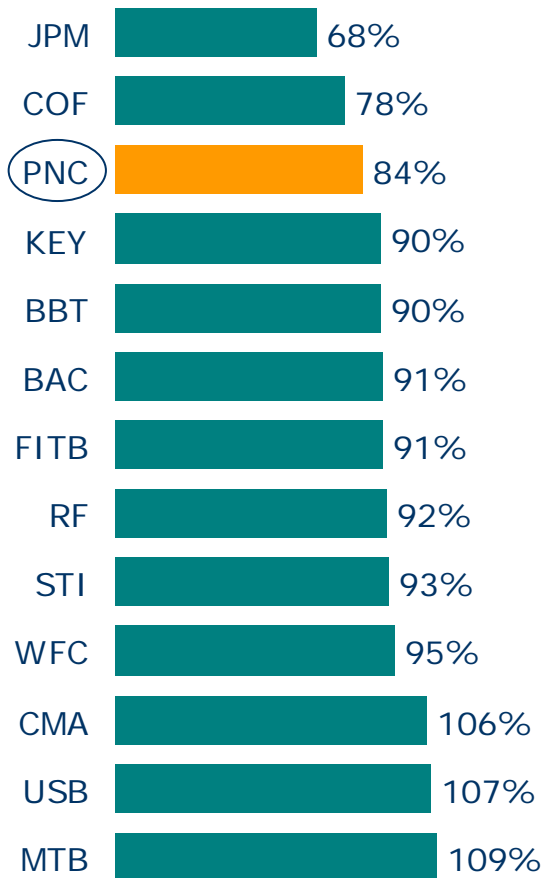
PNC Made Substantial Progress in 2009 Transitioning the Balance Sheet to Reflect Our Business Model.

(1) Reported Tier 1 common capital ratio was 6.0% as of December 31, 2009. Proforma ratio reflects Tier 1 common ratio had it included the estimated net impact of TARP preferred stock redemption, February 2010 common equity offering, and pending sale of GIS. Further information is provided in the Appendix.

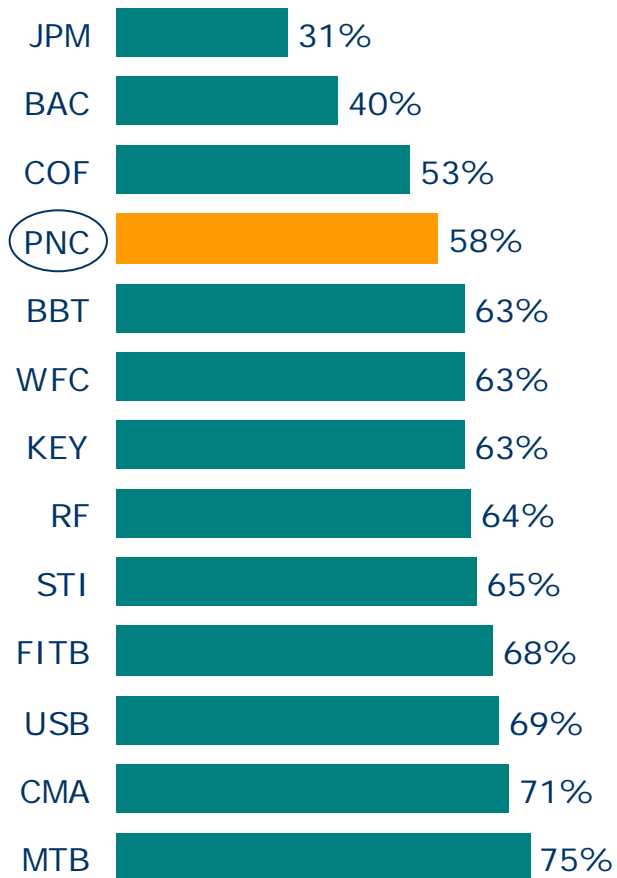
Relative Balance Sheet Strength

2009
Performance
Summary

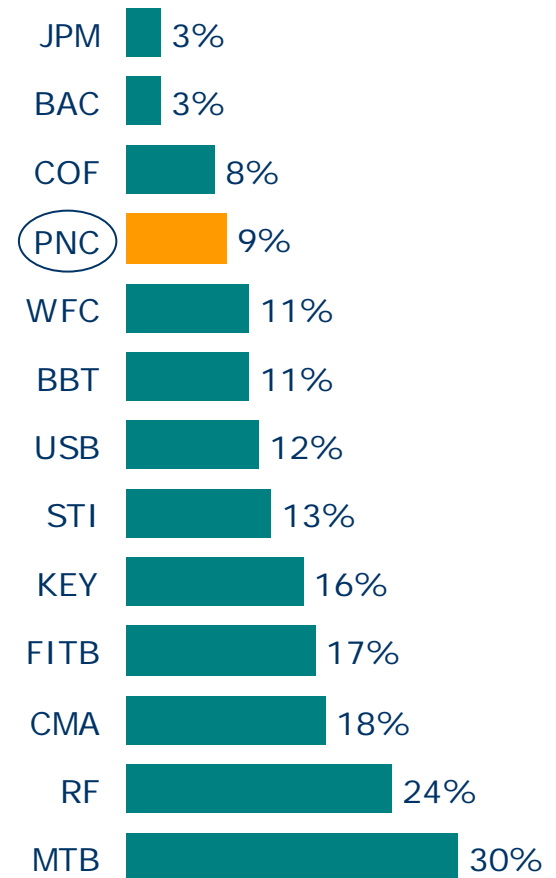
4Q09 loans/deposits



4Q09 loans/assets



4Q09 comm'l real estate loans/assets

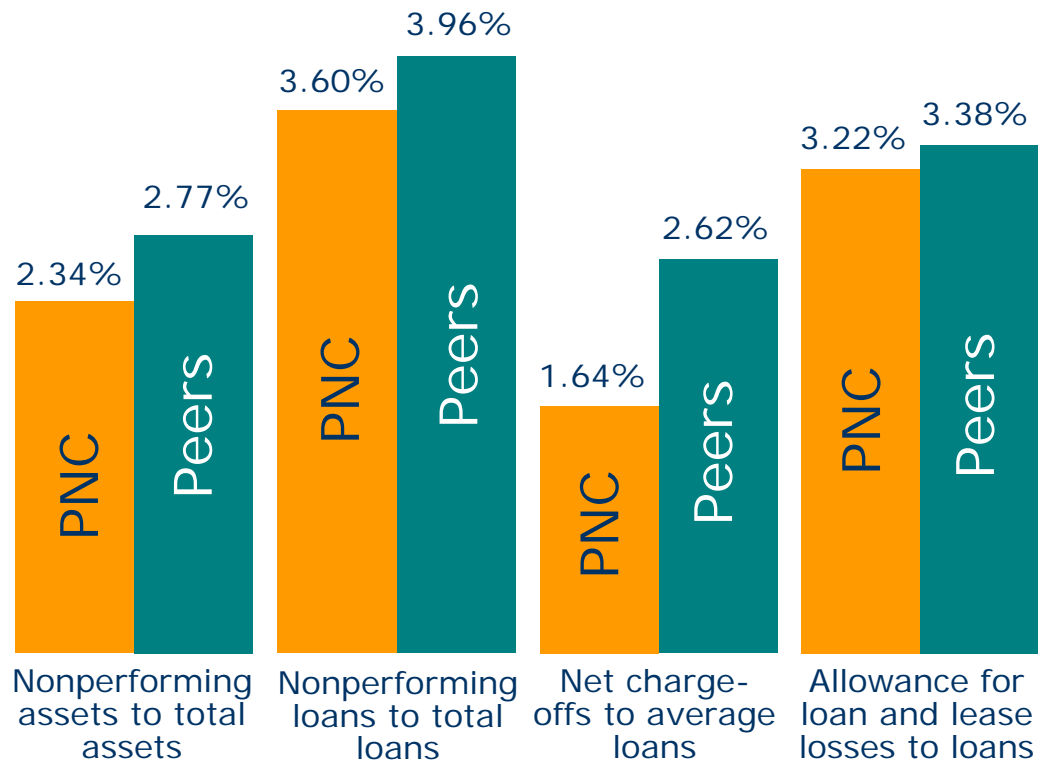


Information as of quarter end. Peer source: SNL DataSource and company reports.

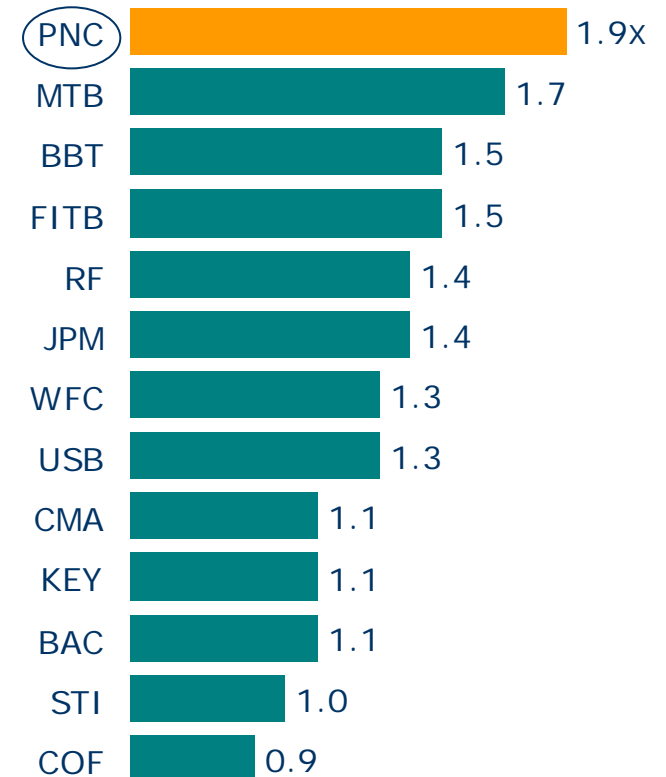
Relative Credit Risk Profile

2009
Performance
Summary

Key 2009 Metrics¹



2009 reserves / net charge-offs



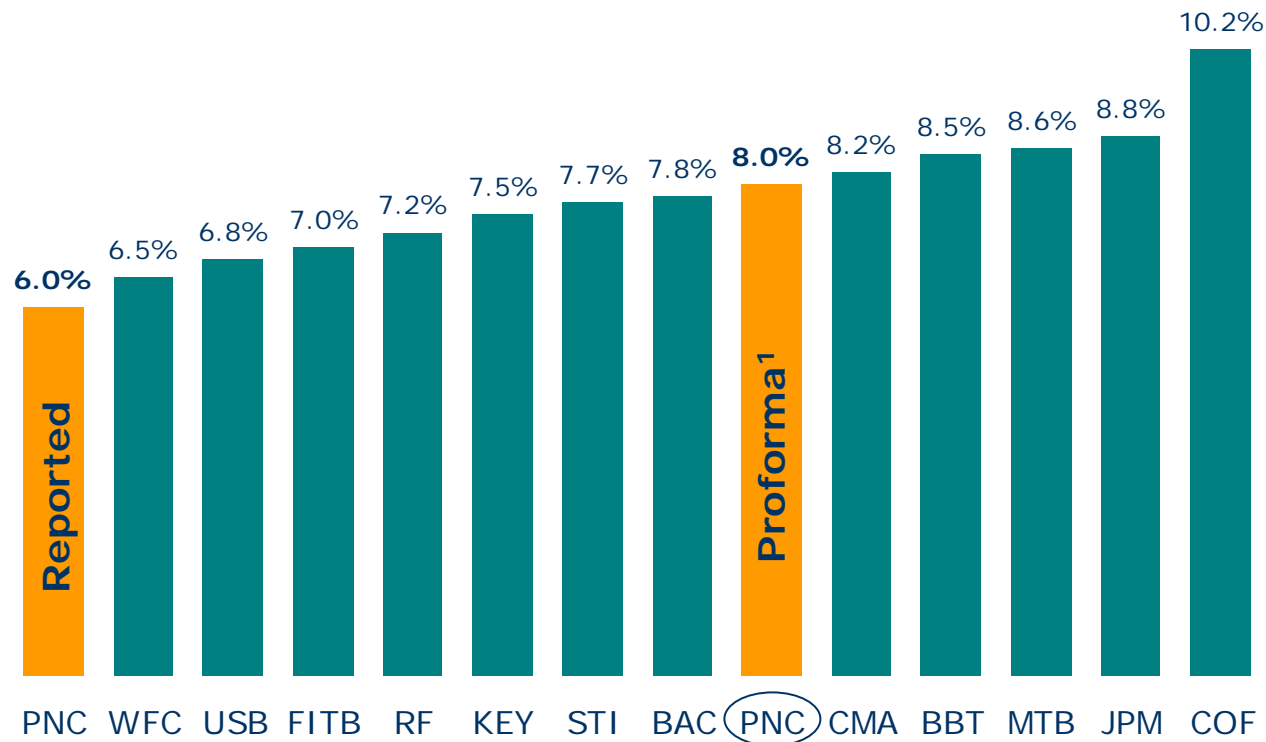
PNC's Commitment to Prudent Risk Management Is Reflected in Our Credit Metrics.

(1) As of or for the year ended December 31, 2009. Peers represents average of banks identified in the Appendix. Sources: SNL DataSource, company reports.

Relative Capital Positioning

2009
Performance
Summary

December 31, 2009 Tier 1 common ratio



PNC's capital priorities

- ▶ Maintain strong capital levels
- ▶ Support our clients
- ▶ Invest in our businesses
- ▶ Return capital to shareholders when appropriate

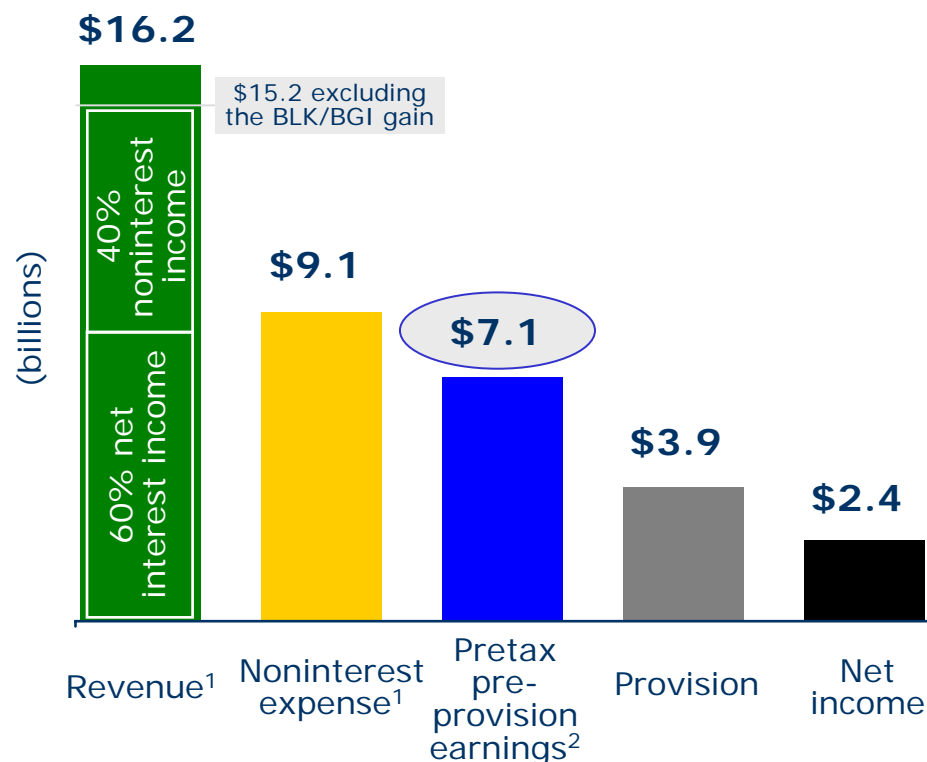
PNC's Proforma Tier 1 Common Capital Ratio¹ of 8.0% Provides Flexibility for Future Growth.

(1) Further information is provided in the Appendix. Peer source: company reports.

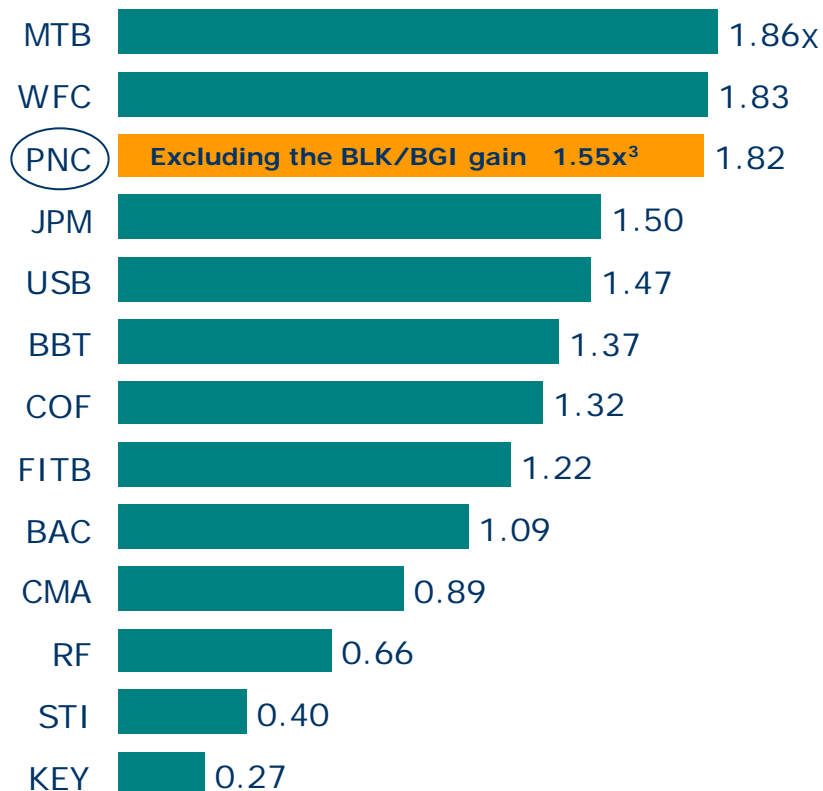
Pretax Pre-Provision Earnings² Substantially Exceeded Credit Costs

2009
Performance
Summary

PNC full year 2009



2009 pretax pre-provision earnings²/provision



PNC Is Recognized for the Ability to Create Positive Operating Leverage to Help Offset Credit Costs.

(1) Revenue and noninterest expense reflect presentation of results of operations of GIS as income from discontinued operations. (2) Total revenue less noninterest expense. Full year 2009 revenue of \$16.228 billion includes the \$1.076 billion BLK/BGI gain. Full year 2009 noninterest expense was \$9.073 billion. Further information is provided in the Appendix. (3) Further information is provided in the Appendix.

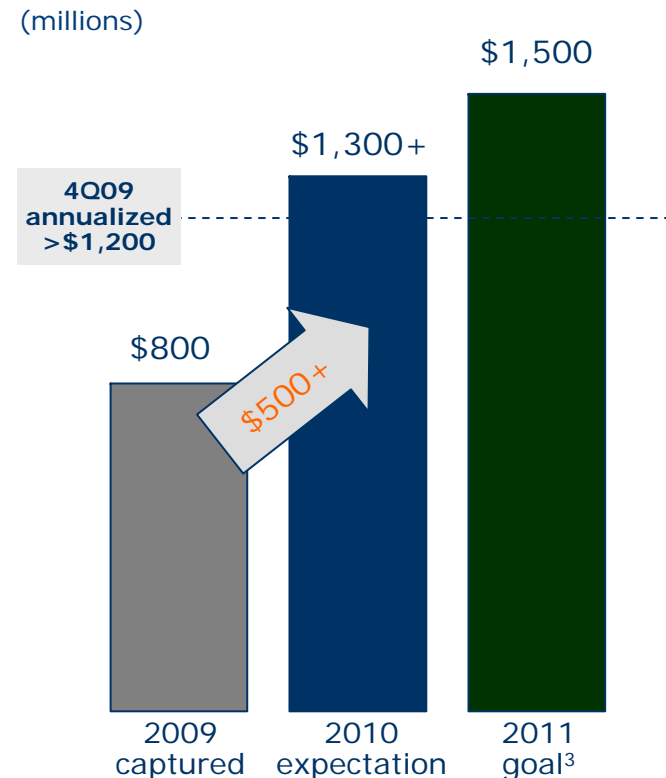
Strong Earnings Capacity in 2010



2010 expectations¹

- ▶ Net interest income and net interest margin consistent with 3Q09 annualized
- ▶ Lower noninterest income due to 2009 impact of MSR hedging gains
- ▶ Reduced expenses driven by increased acquisition cost saves and lower integration costs
- ▶ Credit cost improvement as the economy recovers
- ▶ Significant pretax pre-provision earnings² will continue to exceed credit costs

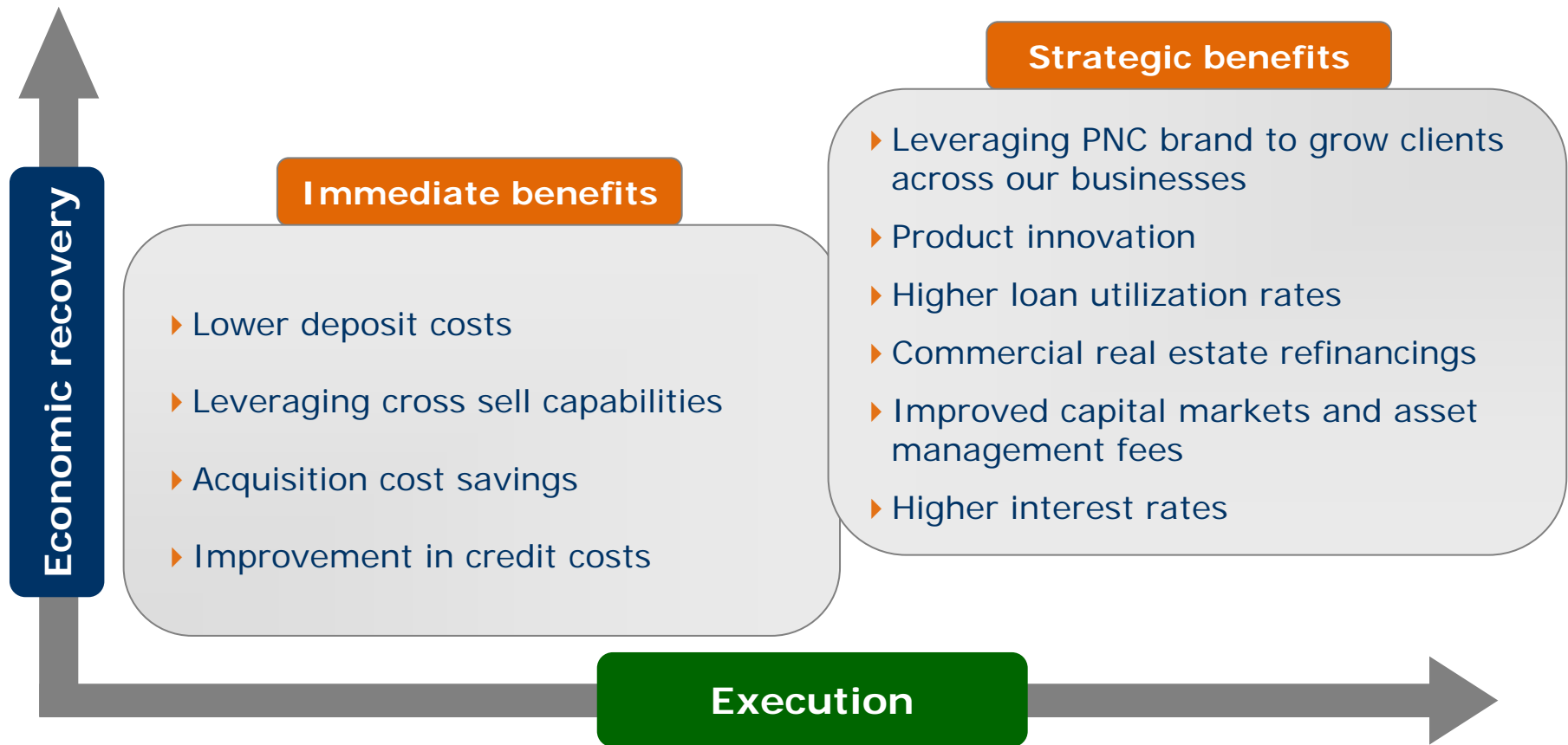
PNC acquisition cost saves



(1) 2010 expectations exclude the impact of the 2009 \$1.076 billion pretax BLK/BGI gain and the 2010 impact of the pending sale of GIS.
(2) Total revenue less noninterest expense. (3) Annualized acquisition-related cost savings goal.

PNC's Opportunities for Growth

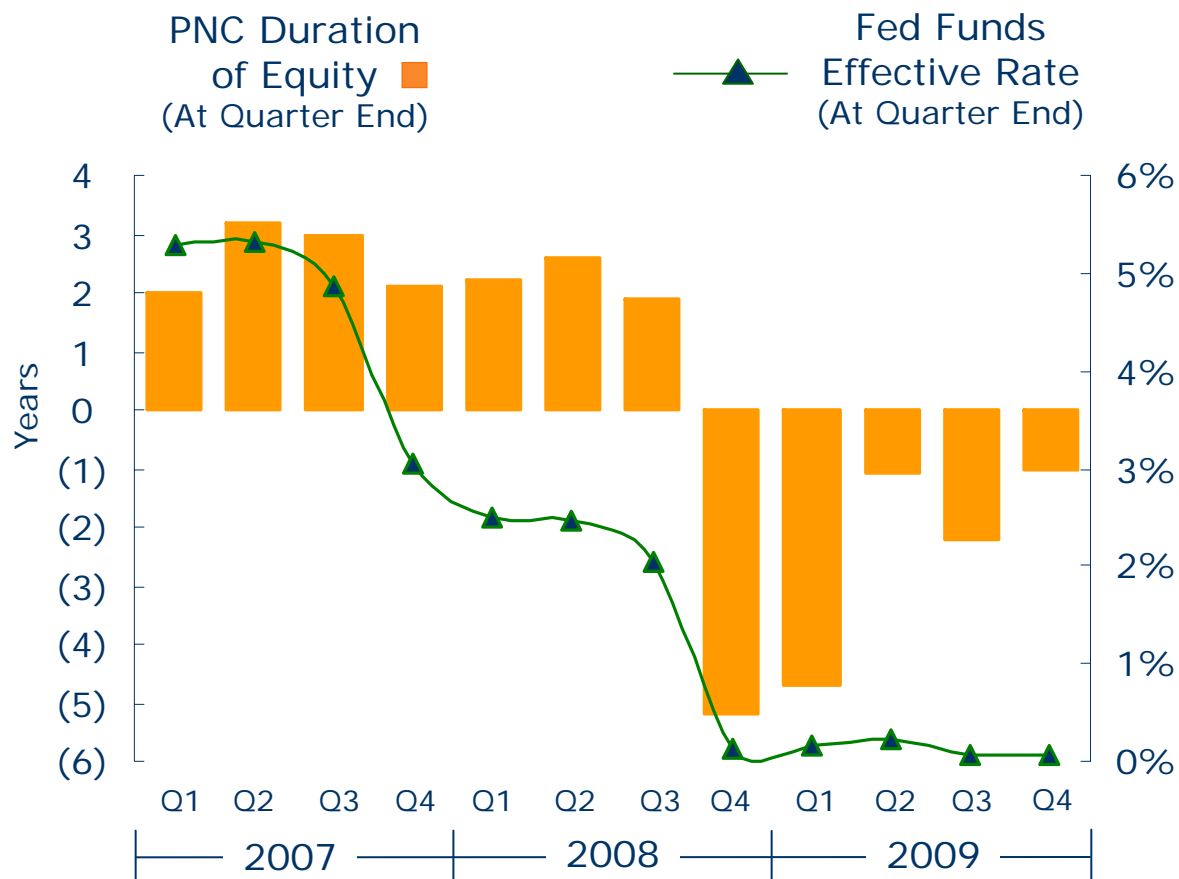
Strategic
Financial
Objectives



PNC Is Positioned to Deliver Even Greater Shareholder Value as the Economy Recovers.

Balance Sheet Management

Strategic
Financial
Objectives



PNC 4Q09 NII Sensitivity	
Effect on NII in 1 st year from gradual interest rate change over following 12 months	
100 bps increase	1.1%
100 bps decrease	(2.0%)
Effect on NII in 2 nd year from gradual interest rate change over preceding 12 months	
100 bps increase	1.4%
100 bps decrease	(6.0%)

PNC's Balance Sheet Is Well-Positioned to Take Advantage of Economic Recovery.

PNC's Framework for Success

Strategic
Financial
Objectives

PNC Business Model	Key Metrics	Dec. 31, 2009	Strategic Objective	Action Plans
Staying core funded	Loans to deposits ratio (as of)	84%	80%-90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Maximize credit portfolio value ▶ Reposition deposit gathering strategies
Returning to a moderate risk profile	Provision to average loans (for the year ended)	2.4%	0.3%-0.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Focus "front door" on risk-adjusted returns ▶ Leverage "back door" credit liquidation capabilities
Growing high quality, diverse revenue streams	Noninterest income/total revenue (for the year ended)	40% ^{1,2}	>50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Leverage credit that meets our risk/return criteria ▶ Focus on cross selling PNC's deep product offerings
Creating positive operating leverage	Acquisition cost savings (4Q09, annualized)	>\$1.2 billion	\$1.5 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Capitalize on integration opportunities ▶ Emphasize continuous improvement culture
Executing our strategies	Return on average assets (for the year ended)	0.62%²	1.30%+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Execute on and deliver the PNC business model

(1) Total revenue and noninterest income reflect presentation of results of operations of GIS as income from discontinued operations.
 (2) Excludes the impact of the \$1.076 billion pretax, \$687 million after-tax, BLK/BGI gain. Including the gain, noninterest income to total revenue percentage for the year was 44% and the return on average assets for the year was .87%. Further information is provided in the Appendix.

Summary

- ▶ The execution of its business model resulted in a strong 2009 performance leaving PNC well-positioned for an economic recovery
- ▶ PNC's earnings capacity is expected to deliver a solid 2010 financial performance
- ▶ PNC is positioned to achieve its strategic financial objectives

PNC Continues to Build a Great Company.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Appendix

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 or expectations for earnings, revenues, expenses, capital levels, liquidity levels, asset quality and/or other matters regarding or affecting PNC 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,” “intend,” “outlook,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “will,” “project” 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 they are made. We do not assume any duty and do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements. Actual results or future events could differ, possibly materially, from those that we anticipated in our forward-looking statements, and future results could differ materially from our historical performance.

Our forward-looking statements are subject to the following principal risks and uncertainties. We provide greater detail regarding some of these factors in our most recent Form 10-K, including in the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections of that report, and in our subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those that we may discuss elsewhere in this presentation or in our filings with the SEC, accessible on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov and on or through 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.

- Our businesses and financial results are affected by business and economic conditions, both generally and specifically in the principal markets in which we operate. In particular, our businesses and financial results may be impacted by:
 - o Changes in interest rates and valuations in the debt, equity and other financial markets;
 - o Disruptions in the liquidity and other functioning of financial markets, including such disruptions in the markets for real estate and other assets commonly securing financial products;
 - o Actions by the Federal Reserve and other government agencies, including those that impact money supply and market interest rates;
 - o Changes in our customers’, suppliers’ and other counterparties’ performance in general and their creditworthiness in particular;
 - o Changes in levels of unemployment; and
 - o Changes in customer preferences and behavior, whether as a result of changing business and economic conditions, climate-related physical changes or legislative and regulatory initiatives, or other factors.
- A continuation of recent turbulence in significant portions of the US and global financial markets, particularly if it worsens, could impact our performance, both directly by affecting our revenues and the value of our assets and liabilities and indirectly by affecting our counterparties and the economy generally.
- Our business and financial performance could be impacted as the financial industry restructures in the current environment, both by changes in the creditworthiness and performance of our counterparties and by changes in the competitive and regulatory landscape.
- Given current economic and financial market conditions, our forward-looking financial statements are subject to the risk that these conditions will be substantially different than we are currently expecting. These statements are based on our current expectations that interest rates will remain low in the first half of 2010 but will move upward in the second half of the year and our view that the modest economic recovery that began last year will extend through 2010.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (continued)

Appendix

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

- o Changes resulting from legislative and regulatory responses to the current economic and financial industry environment;
- o Other legislative and regulatory reforms, including broad-based restructuring of financial industry regulation as well as changes to laws and regulations involving tax, pension, bankruptcy, consumer protection, and other aspects of the financial institution industry;
- o Increased litigation risk from recent regulatory and other governmental developments;
- o Unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings or other claims and regulatory and other governmental inquiries;
- o The results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy the requirements of agreements with governmental agencies;
- o Changes in accounting policies and principles;
- o Changes resulting from legislative and regulatory initiatives relating to climate change that have or may have a negative impact on our customers' demand for or use of our products and services in general and their creditworthiness in particular; and
- o Changes to regulations governing bank capital, including as a result of the so-called "Basel 3" initiatives.

•Our business and operating results are affected by our ability to identify and effectively manage risks inherent in our businesses, including, where appropriate, through the effective use of third-party insurance, derivatives, and capital management techniques, and by our ability to meet evolving regulatory capital standards.

•The adequacy of our intellectual property protection, and the extent of any costs associated with obtaining rights in intellectual property claimed by others, can impact our business and operating results.

•Our ability to anticipate and respond to technological changes can have an impact on our ability to respond to customer needs and to meet competitive demands.

•Our ability to implement our business initiatives and strategies could affect our financial performance over the next several years.

•Competition can have an impact on customer acquisition, growth and retention, as well as on our credit spreads and product pricing, which can affect market share, deposits and revenues.

•Our business and operating results can also be affected by widespread natural disasters, terrorist activities or international hostilities, either as a result of the impact on the economy and capital and other financial markets generally or on us or on our customers, suppliers or other counterparties specifically.

•Also, risks and uncertainties that could affect the results anticipated in forward-looking statements or from historical performance relating to our equity interest in BlackRock, Inc. are discussed in more detail in BlackRock's filings with the SEC, including in the Risk Factors sections of BlackRock's reports. BlackRock's SEC filings are accessible on the SEC's website and on or through BlackRock's website at www.blackrock.com. This material is referenced for informational purposes only and should not be deemed to constitute a part of this document.

In addition, our acquisition of National City Corporation ("National City") on December 31, 2008 presents us with a number of risks and uncertainties related both to the acquisition itself and to the integration of the acquired businesses into PNC. These risks and uncertainties include the following:

•The anticipated benefits of the transaction, including anticipated cost savings and strategic gains, may be significantly harder or take longer to achieve than expected or may not be achieved in their entirety as a result of unexpected factors or events.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (continued)

Appendix

- Our ability to achieve anticipated results from this transaction is dependent on the state going forward of the economic and financial markets, which have been under significant stress recently. Specifically, we may incur more credit losses from National City's loan portfolio than expected. Other issues related to achieving anticipated financial results include the possibility that deposit attrition or attrition in key client, partner and other relationships may be greater than expected.
- Legal proceedings or other claims made and governmental investigations currently pending against National City, as well as others that may be filed, made or commenced relating to National City's business and activities before the acquisition, could adversely impact our financial results.
- Our ability to achieve anticipated results is also dependent on our ability to bring National City's systems, operating models, and controls into conformity with ours and to do so on our planned time schedule. The integration of National City's business and operations into PNC, which includes conversion of National City's different systems and procedures, may take longer than anticipated or be more costly than anticipated or have unanticipated adverse results relating to National City's or PNC's existing businesses. PNC's ability to integrate National City successfully may be adversely affected by the fact that this transaction has resulted in PNC entering several markets where PNC did not previously have any meaningful retail presence.

In addition to the National City transaction, we grow our business from time to time by acquiring other financial services companies. Acquisitions in general present us with risks, in addition to those presented by the nature of the business acquired, similar to some or all of those described above relating to the National City acquisition.

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.

Impact of Pending Sale of PNC Global Investment Servicing¹

Appendix

Estimated gain, cash proceeds and capital enhancement

(billions)	Book	Cash
Sales price	\$2.3	\$2.3
Less:		
Book equity / intercompany debt	(1.5)	
Adjustments / other ²	(0.0)	(0.2)
Pretax gain	0.8	2.1
Taxes	(0.3)	(0.3)
After-tax gain / increase in cash	0.5	\$1.8
Elimination of net intangible assets:		
Goodwill and other intangible assets	1.3	
Eligible deferred income taxes on goodwill and other intangible assets	(0.2)	
Net intangible assets	1.1	
Estimated PNC tangible capital improvement	\$1.6	

(1) The transaction is currently expected to close in the third quarter of 2010, subject to regulatory approvals and certain other closing conditions. (2) Book column amount reflects transaction expenses of \$46 million; cash column amount reflects transaction expenses of \$46 million and \$138 million of deferred tax reversal.

Risk-Based Capital Ratios

Appendix

\$ in billions	Tier 1 common	Tier 1 risk-based
December 31, 2009 - Capital	\$13.9	\$26.5
Ratios	6.0%	11.4%
TARP preferred stock redemption – February 2010 ¹	(.3)	(7.6)
Common equity offering – February 2010 ²	3.0	3.0
Net impact of pending sale of GIS ³	1.6	1.6
Proforma	\$18.2	\$23.5
Proforma ratios	8.0%	10.3%

(1) Tier 1 common column reflects acceleration of accretion of remaining issuance discount. (2) Does not reflect underwriters' over-allotment option. (3) Pending sale of PNC Global Investment Servicing (GIS) is anticipated to occur in the third quarter of 2010 subject to regulatory approvals and certain other closing conditions.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation

Appendix

	Dec. 31, 2008		
	Pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income
For the three months ended, <i>in millions</i>			
Reported net income (loss)			(\$246)
Conforming provision for credit losses - National City	\$504	(\$176)	328
Net income excluding conforming provision for credit losses - National City			\$82

PNC believes that information adjusted for the impact of certain items may be useful due to the extent to which the items are not indicative of our ongoing operations.

	Dec. 31, 2009			Diluted EPS from net income
	Pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income	
Year ended, <i>in millions except per share data</i>				
Reported net income			\$2,403	\$4.36
Gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction	(\$1,076)	\$389	(687)	(1.51)
Net income excluding gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction			\$1,716	\$2.85

	Dec. 31, 2009		
	Net income	Average assets	Return on average assets
Year ended, <i>in millions except percentages</i>			
Reported	\$2,403	\$276,876	0.87%
Excluding gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction	\$1,716	\$276,876	0.62%

PNC believes that information adjusted for the impact of certain items may be useful due to the extent to which the items are not indicative of our ongoing operations.

(1) Calculated using a marginal federal income tax rate of 35%. The after-tax gain on the BlackRock/BGI transaction also reflects the impact of state income taxes.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation

Appendix

in millions except percentages

Net interest income

Noninterest income

Total revenue

Noninterest income/total revenue

Net interest income/total revenue

PNC believes that information adjusted for the impact of certain items may be useful due to the extent to which the items are not indicative of our ongoing operations.

Year ended Dec. 31, 2009

Reported ¹	Gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction	Reported excluding BlackRock/BGI gain
\$9,083		\$9,083
7,145	\$1,076	6,069
\$16,228	\$1,076	\$15,152
44%		40%
56%		60%

in millions except ratios

Total revenue

Noninterest expense

Pretax pre-provision earnings

Provision for credit losses

Excess of pretax pre-provision earnings over credit losses

Net charge-offs

Pretax pre-provision earnings / provision

Total revenue

Gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction

Total revenue excluding BlackRock/BGI gain

Noninterest expense

Pretax pre-provision earnings excluding BlackRock/BGI gain

Provision for credit losses

Excess of pretax pre-provision earnings excluding BlackRock/BGI gain over credit losses

Net charge-offs

Pretax pre-provision earnings excluding BlackRock/BGI gain / provision

Year ended
Dec. 31, 2009

\$16,228
9,073
7,155
3,930
\$3,225
\$2,711
1.82
\$16,228
1,076
15,152
9,073
6,079
3,930
\$2,149
\$2,711
1.55

PNC believes that pretax pre-provision earnings is useful as a tool to help evaluate ability to provide for credit costs through operations. PNC believes that information adjusted for the impact of certain items may be useful due to the extent to which the items are not indicative of our ongoing operations.

(1) Reported net interest income, noninterest income, total revenue, noninterest expense, and pretax pre-provision earnings reflect presentation of results of operations of GIS as income from discontinued operations.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation

Appendix

	Dec. 31, 2009				Sept. 30, 2009			
	Adjustments, pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income	Diluted EPS from net income	Adjustments, pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income	Diluted EPS from net income
For the three months ended, <i>in millions except per share data</i>								
Net income, as reported			\$1,107	\$2.17			\$559	\$1.00
Adjustments:								
Gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction	(\$1,076)	\$389	(687)	(1.49)				
Integration costs	155	(54)	101	.22	\$89	(\$31)	58	.12
Net income, as adjusted			<u>\$521</u>	<u>\$.90</u>			<u>\$617</u>	<u>\$1.12</u>

	Dec. 31, 2008			
	Adjustments, pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income (loss)	Diluted EPS from net income (loss)
For the three months ended, <i>in millions except per share data</i>				
Net income (loss), as reported			(\$246)	\$ (.77)
Adjustments:				
Conforming provision for credit losses - National City	\$504	(\$176)	328	.94
Other integration costs	81	(29)	52	.15
Net income, as adjusted			<u>\$134</u>	<u>\$.32</u>

	Dec. 31, 2009				Dec. 31, 2008			
	Adjustments, pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income	Diluted EPS from net income	Adjustments, pretax	Income taxes (benefit) ¹	Net income	Diluted EPS from net income
Year ended, <i>in millions except per share data</i>								
Net income, as reported			\$2,403	\$4.36			\$914	\$2.44
Adjustments:								
Gain on BlackRock/BGI transaction	\$(1,076)	\$389	(687)	(1.51)				
Conforming provision for credit losses - National City					\$504	(\$176)	328	.95
Other integration costs	421	(147)	274	.60	145	(51)	94	.27
Net income, as adjusted			<u>\$1,990</u>	<u>\$3.45</u>			<u>\$1,336</u>	<u>\$3.66</u>

PNC believes that information adjusted for the impact of certain items may be useful due to the extent to which the items are not indicative of our ongoing operations.

(1) Calculated using a marginal federal income tax rate of 35%. The after-tax gain on the BlackRock/BGI transaction also reflects the impact of state income taxes.

Ticker

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	PNC
BB&T Corporation	BBT
Bank of America Corporation	BAC
Capital One Financial, Inc.	COF
Comerica Inc.	CMA
Fifth Third Bancorp	FITB
JPMorgan Chase	JPM
KeyCorp	KEY
M&T Bank	MTB
Regions Financial Corporation	RF
SunTrust Banks, Inc.	STI
U.S. Bancorp	USB
Wells Fargo & Co.	WFC