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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 8, 2012

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

Pennsylvania	**Commission File Number**	**25-1435979**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	001-09718	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

One PNC Plaza
249 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-2707
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(412) 762-2000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 8, 2012, William S. Demchak, Senior Vice Chairman of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (the "Corporation"), discussed business performance and strategy at the 2012 Citigroup Financial Services Conference in New York. This presentation was accompanied by a series of electronic slides that included information pertaining to the financial results and business strategies of the Corporation. A copy of these slides and related material is included in this report as Exhibit 99.1 and is furnished herewith.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits. The exhibit listed on the Exhibit Index accompanying this Form 8-K is furnished herewith.

SIGNATURE

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

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: March 8, 2012

By: /s/ Gregory H. Kozich
Gregory H. Kozich
Senior Vice President and Controller

EXHIBIT INDEX

Number	Description	Method of Filing
99.1	Electronic presentation slides and related material for the 2012 Citigroup Financial Services Conference in New York on March 8, 2012	Furnished herewith.

Exhibit 99.1

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Citigroup 2012 Financial Services Conference

March 8, 2012

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 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. We provide greater detail regarding some of these factors in our 2011 Form 10-K, 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 that report, and in our subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss 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 these 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 sometimes refer to adjusted results to help illustrate the impact of certain types of items. 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 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. We may also provide information on pretax pre-provision earnings (total revenue less noninterest expense) and on tangible book value per share (calculated as book value per share less total intangible assets, other than servicing rights, per share). 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, and that tangible book value per share, a non-GAAP measure, is useful as a tool to help to better evaluate growth of the company's business apart from the amount, on a per share basis, of intangible assets other than servicing rights included in book value. Where applicable, we provide GAAP reconciliations for such additional information, including in the Appendix.

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."

Evolving Environment Presents Challenges and Opportunities

	Industry impact	PNC's position
Tepid U.S. Economic Recovery and Extended Low Rates	Business model challenges Improving commercial loan growth Consumer deleveraging Reinvestment yield pressure Housing-related delinquencies	Capture relationship market share Invest in products, people and services Expansion in attractive growth markets Maintain a moderate risk profile Reduce funding cost Lower cost to serve
Regulatory Change	Lower fee income Compliance risk Impact on business composition Basel II & III	"Play by the new rule book" Rebalance the customer value proposition Leverage scale advantage to absorb costs
Market Dislocation	Impact of shadow banking Public distrust GSE reform European bank deleveraging	Invest in innovative products and solutions Leverage our improved brand recognition Selectively grow distribution

Investing for Future Growth

VirtualWallet by PNC™

PNC | CFO
Cash Flow Options

PNC Wealth Insight℠

PNC HEALTHCARE

Planned 2012 investments

Revenue Generating	▸ Expand sales capacity by 16% across targeted growth markets, businesses and new product initiatives ▸ Nearly $130 million capital expenditures on approximately 60 new branches
Product and Business Investments	▸ Over $400 million investment in new technologies and product capabilities to further drive customer retention and operating efficiencies

A Strong Retail Franchise - Adapting to a Challenging Environment

Franchise positioning

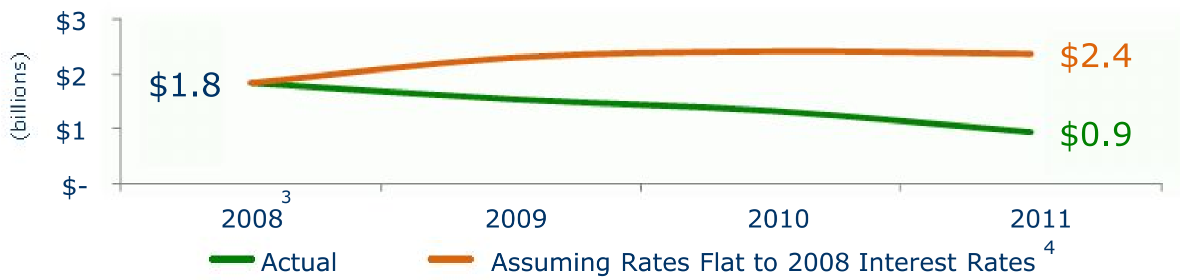
- Our footprint covers nearly half of the U.S. population
- Ranked #6 in U.S. deposits[1]
- Serving nearly six million households
- Gallup ranking above the industry average for "customer confidence" in the past five consecutive years

Strategic priorities

- Grow checking relationships
- Increase share of wallet
- Lower cost to serve
- Selectively invest to achieve profitable growth

Earnings under pressure from low rate environment

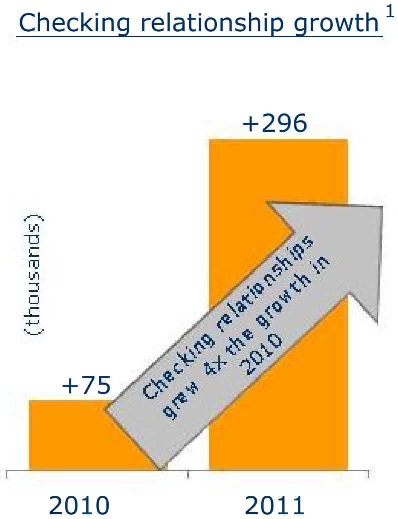
Retail Banking pretax pre-provision earnings[2]

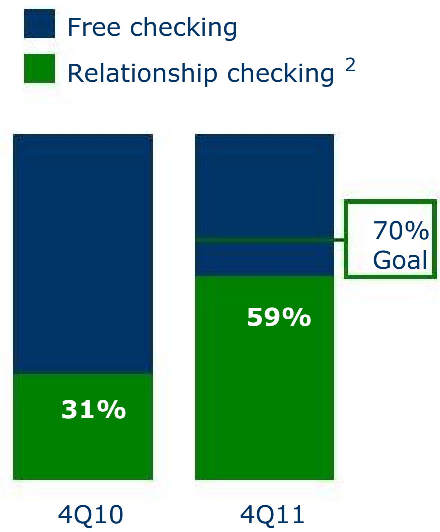


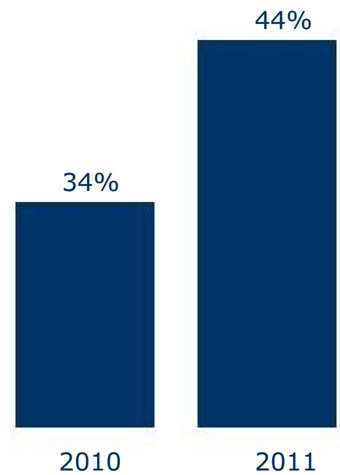
(1) Source: SNL DataSource. Rank based on U.S. deposits as of June 30, 2011 and, for PNC, the deposits PNC acquired on March 2, 2012 in the RBC Bank (USA) transaction. (2) Pretax pre-provision earnings, a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as total revenue less noninterest expense. (3) 2008 adjusted to include proforma National City 2008 results. (4) Assumes the application of 2008 interest rates (rather than the actual interest rates) to the actual balances and related funds transfer pricing activities of four categories of core deposits for 2009, 2010 and 2011. Further information on footnotes 2, 3 and 4 is provided in the Appendix.

Customer Growth Provides Sustainable Revenue Opportunity – Retail Banking

Customer growth	New originations	New consumer household cross-sell penetration[3]







(1) Checking relationship growth refers to consumer and small business accounts including 41,000 relationships acquired by branch acquisitions in 2011. (2) Relationship checking refers to accounts with a committed balance level or self-service accounts with lower cost of servicing. (3) Percentage of new consumer households as measured within three months with a primary checking account having at least two services and one additional bank deposit or loan product with us.

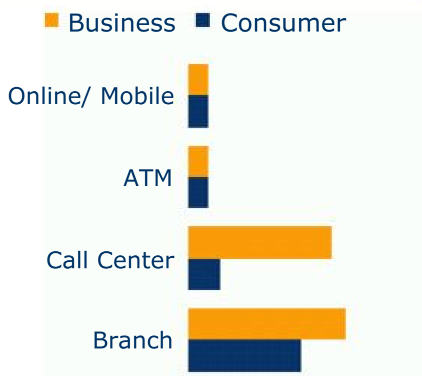
Serving Customers Tomorrow – Retail Banking

Goals

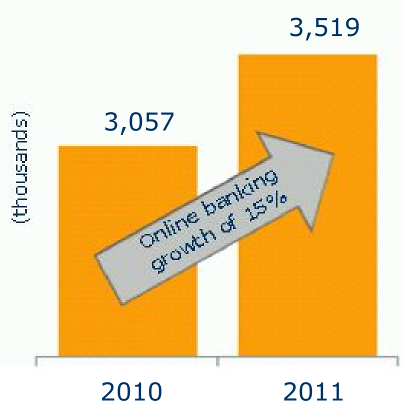
Preserve our customer-centric service model while we evolve to a lower cost structure

- Use our differentiated Customer Interaction Management capability to deliver greater value
- Lower cost to serve by migrating certain customer transactions toward lower cost channels
- Invest and grow "virtual" customers"
- Significant cost save opportunity with virtual sales kiosks and alternative formats

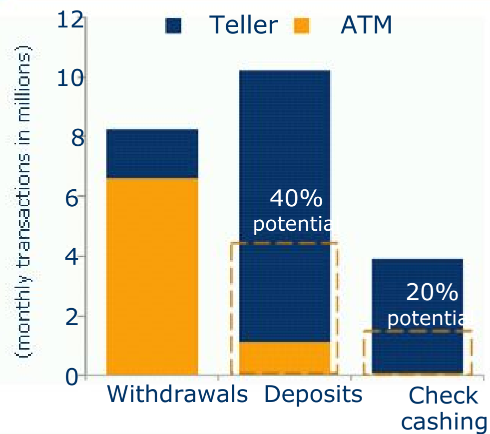
Cost per transaction



Active online banking customers



ATM channel migration opportunity



Corporate & Institutional Banking – A "Through-the-Cycle" Relationship Bank

Franchise positioning

- Multi-product and financing capabilities offered nationally
- A leading middle market loan syndicator[1]
- New presence in attractive Southeast markets

Strategic priorities

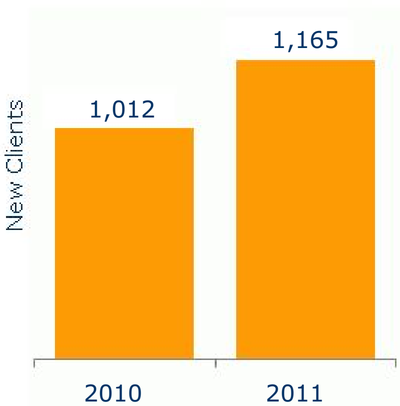
- Capitalize on market dislocation to grow long-term primary client relationships
- Leverage RBC Bank (USA) acquisition and de novo expansion into Southeast
- Continue to invest in people, products and technologies
- Build-out select industry verticals

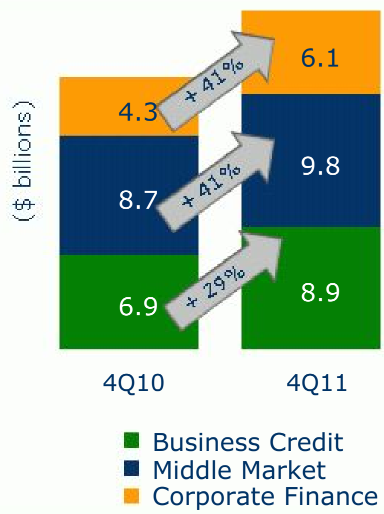
(1) Source: Loan Pricing Corporation, 2011.

Customer Growth Provides Sustainable Revenue Opportunity – Corporate & Institutional Banking

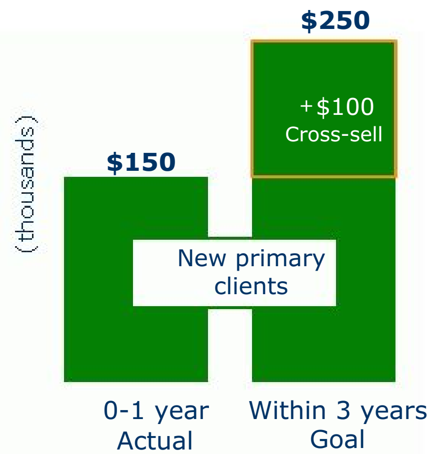
Customer growth	Average quarterly loan growth of select C&IB segments	Cross-sell opportunities

Corporate Banking new primary clients[1]





Average revenue per new Corporate Banking primary clients



(1) A Corporate Banking primary client is defined as a corporate banking relationship with annual revenue generation of $50,000 or more or, within corporate banking, a commercial banking client relationship with annual revenue generation of $10,000 or more.

Asset Management Group – Capturing Greater Market Share

Franchise positioning

- Top 10 bank-held wealth manager in the U.S.[1]
- Hawthorn - Top 10 ultra-affluent provider in the U.S.[2]
- Over $240 billion in investable assets[3]
- Over 3,100 employees[4] with a broad market presence in 70 cities
- Open architecture platform and strong performance in manufactured products

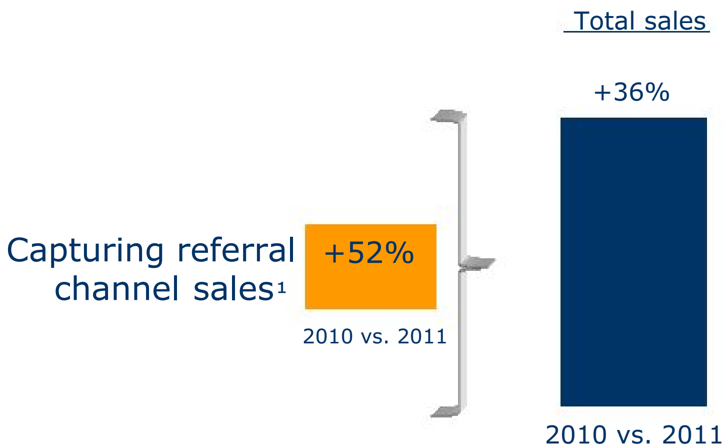
Strategic priorities

- Achieve optimal staffing levels across markets
- Leverage referral channels across the businesses
- Drive growth in high potential and newly acquired markets
- Offer seamless wealth and retirement products to all customer segments to capture greater market share

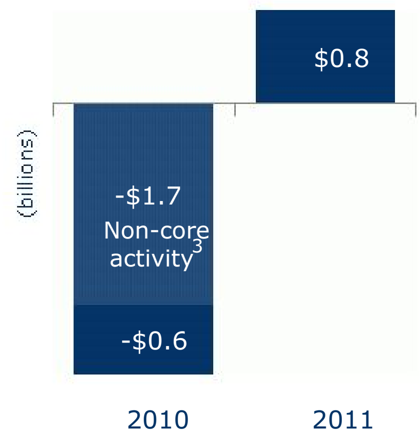
(1) Source: Barron's 2011 rankings. (2) Source: Family Wealth Alliance 2011 rankings. (3) Company wide; includes $34 billion of brokerage assets. (4) As of 12/31/2011.

Customer Growth Provides Sustainable Revenue Opportunity – Asset Management Group

Strong referral channel driving higher sales



Discretionary AUM net flows [2]



(1) Referral sales are new sales from clients referred to AMG by Retail Banking or Corporate and Institutional Banking. (2) Total net flows defined as net change from clients including dividends received. (3) Non-core activity represents short-term liquidity assets.

Capturing the Wealth Opportunity

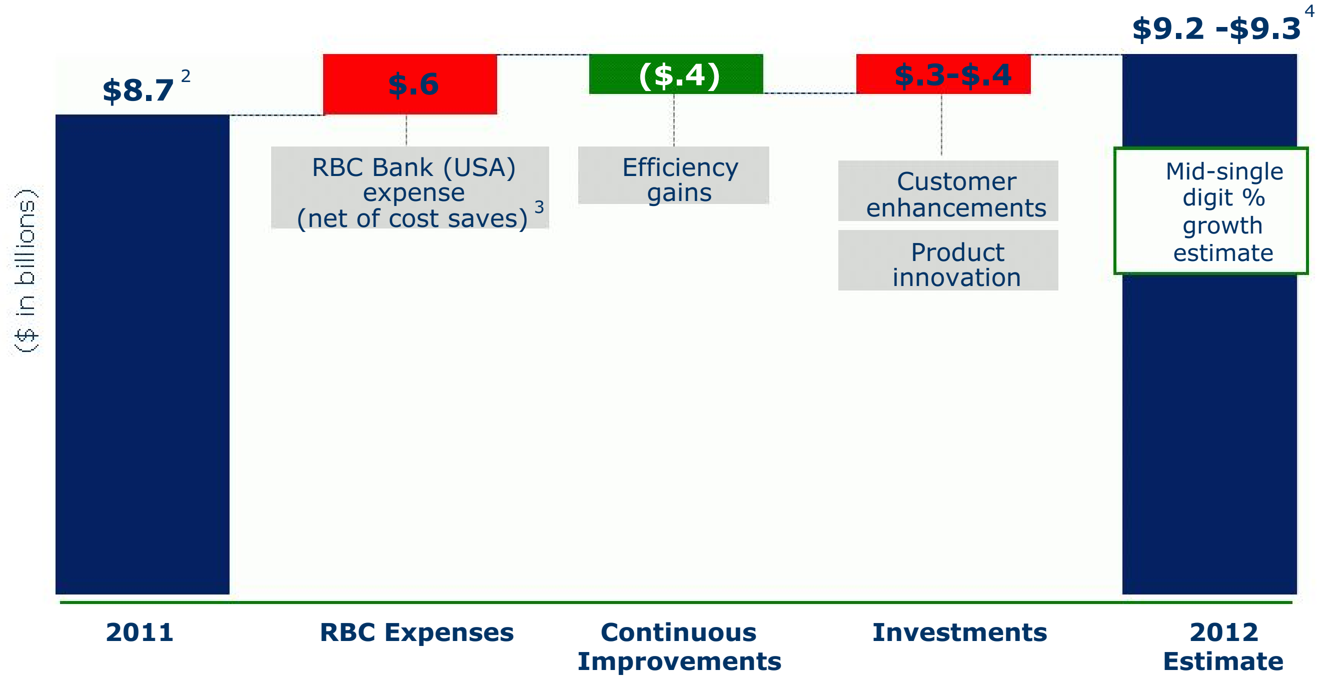
Client - Focused	**Mass Market** **< $100K** (4 MM)	**Affluent** **$100K - $1 MM** (1.6 MM)	**High Net Worth** **> $1 MM** (.4 MM)
Differentiated Multi-Channel Approach	Call center, Internet	Branch, Call center, Internet	Salesforce, Branch, Call center, Internet

"Go-to-Market" Strategy

- Focused on growth in the mass market and affluent customer segments
- Diverse channel approach to deepen customer relationships and share of wallet
- Distinctive "concierge" branch service model which directs customers to appropriate channel for highest service level
- Single platform drives exceptional user experience
- Strong product capabilities across all risk appetites

Continuous Improvement – Expense Efficiencies Provide Capacity to Invest

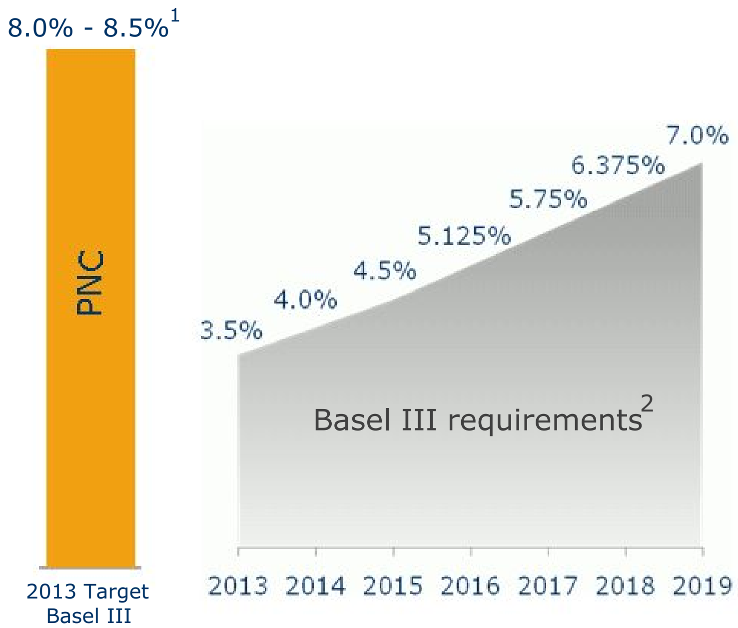
Noninterest expense outlook[1]



(1) Refer to the Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including assumptions. (2) 2011 noninterest expense of $9.1 billion (GAAP) then adjusted for the $198 million non-cash charge related to the trust preferred securities redemption in 2011 and the $240 million fourth quarter 2011 charge for residential mortgage foreclosure-related expenses. (3) The 2012 expense base outlook includes ten months of RBC Bank (USA) estimated operating costs of approximately $600 million. (4) Excludes the possible impact of legal and regulatory contingencies, charges on further trust preferred redemptions, and RBC Bank (USA) integration expenses in 2012.

Strong Capital and Liquidity Position

Tier 1 common ratio



Highlights

- Target Basel III Tier 1 common ratio to reach between 8.0-8.5%[1] during 2013
- Capital priorities:
  - Build capital to support client growth and business investment
  - Maintain appropriate capital in light of economic uncertainty
  - Return excess capital to shareholders
- Strong liquidity position at year-end 2011
  - Loan-to-deposit ratio of 85%
  - Parent company two year liquidity coverage[3] of 172%

(1) Proforma estimate is based on PNC's Tier 1 common ratio of 10.3% as of 12/31/11, and includes an assumed benefit of 1.7%, which reflects First Call 2012 and 2013 estimates and current dividend payout, as well an assumed decrease of 3.5%-4.0%, which reflects assumptions utilizing Basel II methodology regarding credit, operating and market risk and includes the treatment of BlackRock and sub-investment grade securities (assuming no AOCI double counting) under Basel II and the addition of RBC Bank (USA) risk weighted assets. This estimate is subject to further regulatory guidance and clarity. The estimate is based on the phase-in of Basel III framework in effect as of 2012. (2) Regulatory requirements include capital conservation buffer (but not any potential additional surcharges or buffers) and are subject to further regulatory guidance and clarity. (3) Parent company liquidity coverage defined as liquid assets divided by funding obligations within a two year period.

Outlook[1] – Full Year 2012 vs. 2011

- PNC stand-alone positioned for strong results in 2012
- RBC Bank (USA) acquisition expected to be accretive in 2012, excluding integration costs

		Estimated % Change[3]
Combined[2] Balance sheet	Loans	Increase mid to high teens
Combined[2] Income statement	Total revenue	Increase mid to high single digits
	Net interest income	Increase mid to high single digits
	Noninterest income	Increase mid single digits
	Noninterest expense	Increase mid single digits[4]
	Loan loss provision	Stable[5]

PNC is Positioned to Deliver Strong Results in 2012.

(1) Refer to the Cautionary Statement in the Appendix, including assumptions. (2) Reflects combined PNC and RBC Bank (USA). (3) Estimated change for 2012 is based on 2011 reported results. (4) Excluding legal and regulatory related contingencies, integration costs and any capital actions related to TPS redemptions for both 2011 and 2012 periods. (5) Excluding legal and regulatory related contingencies.

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 for earnings, revenues, expenses, capital levels and ratios, liquidity levels, asset levels, asset quality 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 the downgrade by Standard & Poor's 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 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 recovery.
  - 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 modest economic expansion will persist in 2012 and interest rates will remain very low.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (continued)

Appendix

- 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 broad-based restructuring of financial industry regulation 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 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 III 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.
- 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.
- Our acquisition of RBC Bank (USA) presents us with risks and uncertainties related both to the acquisition itself and to the integration of the acquired businesses into PNC, including:
  - Anticipated benefits of the transaction, including 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.
  - Our ability to achieve anticipated results from this transaction is dependent also on the extent of credit losses in the acquired loan portfolios and the extent of deposit attrition, in part related to the state of economic and financial markets. Also, litigation and regulatory and other governmental investigations that may be filed or commenced, as a result of this transaction or otherwise, could impact the timing or realization of anticipated benefits to PNC.
  - Integration of RBC Bank (USA)'s business and operations into PNC may take longer than anticipated or be substantially more costly than anticipated or have unanticipated adverse results relating to RBC Bank (USA)'s or PNC's existing businesses. PNC's ability to integrate RBC Bank (USA) successfully may be adversely affected by the fact that this transaction results in PNC entering several markets where PNC did not previously have any meaningful retail presence.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information (continued)

Appendix

- In addition to the RBC Bank (USA) transaction, 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. These other acquisitions often present risks and uncertainties analogous to those presented by the RBC Bank (USA) transaction. Acquisition risks include those presented by the nature of the business acquired 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 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 some of these factors in our 2011 Form 10-K, including the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections and the Legal Proceedings and Commitments and Guarantees Notes of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in that report, and 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.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

Appendix

$ in millions	Retail Banking results for the year ended Dec. 31, 2008 (1)	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2011
Net interest income, as reported	$1,594	$3,522	$3,435	$3,280
Proforma adjustments:				
National City	1,907	-	-	-
Adjusted proforma net interest income	$3,501			
Noninterest income, as reported	$1,137	$2,199	$1,951	$1,762
Proforma adjustments:				
National City	1,297	-	-	-
Adjusted proforma noninterest income	$2,434			
Total revenue, as reported	$2,731	$5,721	$5,386	$5,042
Total revenue, adjusted proforma	$5,935			
Noninterest expense, as reported	$1,789	$4,169	$4,056	$4,103
Proforma adjustments:				
National City	2,305	-	-	-
Adjusted proforma noninterest expense	$4,094			
Pretax pre-provision earnings (revenue less noninterest expense) (1)	$1,841	$1,552	$1,330	$939

(1) 2008 adjusted to reflect PNC Retail Banking (as reported reclassified to reflect the reporting of PNC Wealth Management in the Asset Management Group segment beginning in 2009) combined proforma with results of the National City retail banking business for that year.

PNC believes 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. For purposes of this comparison, adjustments have been made to 2008 in the table above to reflect including the National City retail banking business results on a proforma basis to provide comparability.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

Appendix

$ in millions	Retail Banking results for the year ended Dec. 31, 2008	Dec. 31, 2009	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2011
Net interest income, as adjusted proforma for 2008 and as reported for 2009-2011	$3,501	$3,522	$3,435	$3,280
2008 interest rate adjustment:				
Difference for holding interest rates flat to 2008 interest rates (1)	-	747	1,073	1,419
Net interest income, assuming 2008 rates	$3,501	$4,269	$4,508	$4,699
Noninterest income, as adjusted proforma for 2008 and as reported for 2009-2011	$2,434	$2,199	$1,951	$1,762
Total revenue, assuming 2008 rates	$5,935	$6,468	$6,459	$6,461
Noninterest expense, as adjusted proforma for 2008 and as reported for 2009-2011	$4,094	$4,169	$4,056	$4,103
Pretax pre-provision earnings, assuming 2008 interest rates	$1,841	$2,299	$2,403	$2,358

(1) Represents the difference in net interest income if you apply the 2008 interest rates (rather than the actual interest rates) to the actual balances and related funds transfer pricing activities for four categories of core deposits for 2009, 2010 and 2011. The four categories of core deposits include interest-bearing demand, noninterest bearing demand, money market and savings deposits. This adjustment does not assume any change in customer behavior for 2009, 2010 and 2011 deposit balances due to the assumed 2008 interest rates.

PNC believes 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. PNC also believes that results adjusted to assume 2008 interest rates provide useful information on the impact of the low interest rate environment in the 2009-2011 period. For purposes of this comparison, adjustments have been made to 2008 in the table above to reflect including the National City retail banking business results on a proforma basis to provide comparability.

Peer Group of Banks

	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