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

October 14, 2015
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

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

Commission File Number 001-09718

Pennsylvania	**25-1435979**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

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 October 14, 2015, The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. ("the Corporation") issued a press release and held a conference call for investors regarding the Corporation's earnings and business results for the third quarter of 2015. The Corporation also provided supplementary financial information on its web site, including financial information disclosed in connection with its press release, and provided electronic presentation slides on its web site used in connection with the related investor conference call. Copies of the supplementary financial information and electronic presentation slides are included in this Report as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, and are furnished herewith.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits. The exhibits listed on the Exhibit Index accompanying this Form 8-K are 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: October 14, 2015

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

EXHIBIT INDEX

Number	Description	Method of Filing
99.1	Financial Supplement (unaudited) for Third Quarter 2015	Furnished herewith
99.2	Electronic presentation slides for earnings release conference call	Furnished herewith

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
THIRD QUARTER 2015
(Unaudited)

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
THIRD QUARTER 2015
(UNAUDITED)

The information contained in this Financial Supplement is preliminary, unaudited and based on data available on October 14, 2015. We have reclassified certain prior period amounts to be consistent with the current period presentation, which we believe is more meaningful to readers of our consolidated financial statements. This information speaks only as of the particular date or dates included in the schedules. We do not undertake any obligation to, and disclaim any duty to, correct or update any of the information provided in this Financial Supplement. Our future financial performance is subject to risks and uncertainties as described in our United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings.

BUSINESS

PNC is one of the largest diversified financial services companies in the United States and is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. PNC has businesses engaged in retail banking, corporate and institutional banking, asset management and residential mortgage banking, providing many of its products and services nationally, as well as other products and services in PNC's primary geographic markets located in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, Maryland, Indiana, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Washington, D.C., Delaware, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Georgia, Wisconsin and South Carolina. PNC also provides certain products and services internationally.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Cross-Reference Index to Third Quarter 2015 Financial Supplement (Unaudited)

Financial Supplement Table Reference

Table 1: Consolidated Income Statement (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share data	*Three months ended* September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	*Nine months ended* September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Interest Income							
Loans	$ 1,804	$1,791	$ 1,802	$ 1,835	$ 1,848	$ 5,397	$ 5,592
Investment securities	423	407	406	398	387	1,236	1,226
Other	114	107	111	104	93	332	276
Total interest income	2,341	2,305	2,319	2,337	2,328	6,965	7,094
Interest Expense							
Deposits	107	98	92	86	81	297	239
Borrowed funds	172	155	155	154	143	482	427
Total interest expense	279	253	247	240	224	779	666
Net interest income	2,062	2,052	2,072	2,097	2,104	6,186	6,428
Noninterest Income							
Asset management	376	416	376	376	411	1,168	1,137
Consumer services	341	334	311	321	320	986	933
Corporate services	384	369	344	397	374	1,097	1,018
Residential mortgage	125	164	164	135	140	453	483
Service charges on deposits	172	156	153	180	179	481	482
Net gains (losses) on sales of securities (a)	(9)	8	42	—	—	41	4
Other	324	367	269	441	313	960	943
Total noninterest income	1,713	1,814	1,659	1,850	1,737	5,186	5,000
Total revenue	3,775	3,866	3,731	3,947	3,841	11,372	11,428
Provision For Credit Losses	81	46	54	52	55	181	221
Noninterest Expense							
Personnel	1,222	1,200	1,157	1,170	1,189	3,579	3,441
Occupancy	209	209	216	216	200	634	617
Equipment	227	231	222	234	220	680	625
Marketing	64	67	62	67	66	193	186
Other	630	659	692	852	682	1,981	2,080
Total noninterest expense	2,352	2,366	2,349	2,539	2,357	7,067	6,949
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	1,342	1,454	1,328	1,356	1,429	4,124	4,258
Income taxes	269	410	324	299	391	1,003	1,108
Net income	1,073	1,044	1,004	1,057	1,038	3,121	3,150
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	18	4	1	21	1	23	2
Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion and redemptions (b)	64	48	70	48	71	182	189
Net income attributable to common shareholders	$ 991	$ 992	$ 933	$ 988	$ 966	$ 2,916	$ 2,959
Earnings Per Common Share							
Basic	$ 1.93	$ 1.92	$ 1.79	$ 1.88	$ 1.82	$ 5.64	$ 5.55
Diluted	$ 1.90	$ 1.88	$ 1.75	$ 1.84	$ 1.79	$ 5.52	$ 5.45
Average Common Shares Outstanding							
Basic	512	517	521	524	529	516	531
Diluted	520	525	529	532	537	525	539
Efficiency	62%	61%	63%	64%	61%	62%	61%
Noninterest income to total revenue	45%	47%	44%	47%	45%	46%	44%
Effective tax rate (c)	20.0%	28.2%	24.4%	22.1%	27.4%	24.3%	26.0%

(a) Net gains (losses) on sales of securities was less than $.5 million for both the three months ended December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, respectively.
(b) Dividends are payable quarterly other than Series O and Series R preferred stock, which are payable semiannually in different quarters.
(c) The effective income tax rates are generally lower than the statutory rate due to the relationship of pretax income to tax credits and earnings that are not subject to tax.

Table 2: Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

In millions, except par value	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Assets					
Cash and due from banks (a)	$ 3,835	$ 4,412	$ 4,151	$ 4,360	$ 4,164
Federal funds sold and resale agreements (b)	1,534	1,971	1,893	1,852	1,761
Trading securities	1,901	2,334	2,151	2,353	2,650
Interest-earning deposits with banks (a) (c)	34,224	33,969	31,198	31,779	26,247
Loans held for sale (b)	2,060	2,357	2,423	2,262	2,143
Investment securities	68,066	61,362	60,768	55,823	55,039
Loans (a) (b)	204,983	205,153	204,722	204,817	200,872
Allowance for loan and lease losses (a)	(3,237)	(3,272)	(3,306)	(3,331)	(3,406)
Net loans	201,746	201,881	201,416	201,486	197,466
Goodwill	9,103	9,103	9,103	9,103	9,074
Mortgage servicing rights	1,467	1,558	1,333	1,351	1,510
Other intangible assets	407	435	463	493	484
Equity investments (a) (d)	10,497	10,531	10,523	10,728	10,763
Other (a) (b)	27,285	24,032	25,538	23,482	23,123
Total assets	$ 362,125	$353,945	$350,960	$ 345,072	$ 334,424
Liabilities					
Deposits					
Noninterest-bearing	$ 78,239	$ 77,369	$ 74,944	$ 73,479	$ 72,963
Interest-bearing	166,740	162,335	161,559	158,755	153,341
Total deposits	244,979	239,704	236,503	232,234	226,304
Borrowed funds					
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	2,077	2,190	2,202	3,510	3,499
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	21,664	22,193	21,224	20,005	16,471
Bank notes and senior debt	19,749	18,529	16,205	15,750	15,327
Subordinated debt	9,242	9,121	9,228	9,151	9,046
Commercial paper	1,125	2,956	4,399	4,995	4,809
Other (a) (b)	2,806	3,287	3,571	3,357	3,175
Total borrowed funds	56,663	58,276	56,829	56,768	52,327
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	266	246	234	259	251
Accrued expenses (a)	5,185	5,031	5,039	5,187	5,090
Other (a)	8,754	4,776	5,917	4,550	4,457
Total liabilities	315,847	308,033	304,522	298,998	288,429
Equity					
Preferred stock (e)					
Common stock - $5 par value					
Authorized 800 shares, issued 542, 542, 541, 541, and 540 shares	2,708	2,708	2,706	2,705	2,703
Capital surplus - preferred stock	3,450	3,449	3,948	3,946	3,945
Capital surplus - common stock and other	12,675	12,632	12,561	12,627	12,573
Retained earnings	28,337	27,609	26,882	26,200	25,464
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	615	379	703	503	727
Common stock held in treasury at cost: 32, 26, 21, 18 and 12 shares	(2,837)	(2,262)	(1,775)	(1,430)	(931)
Total shareholders' equity	44,948	44,515	45,025	44,551	44,481
Noncontrolling interests	1,330	1,397	1,413	1,523	1,514
Total equity	46,278	45,912	46,438	46,074	45,995
Total liabilities and equity	$ 362,125	$353,945	$350,960	$ 345,072	$ 334,424

(a) Amounts include consolidated variable interest entities. Our second quarter 2015 Form 10-Q included, and our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include, additional information regarding these items.

(b) Amounts include assets and liabilities for which PNC has elected the fair value option. Our second quarter 2015 Form 10-Q included, and our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include, additional information regarding these items.

(c) Amounts include balances held with the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland of $33.8 billion, $33.6 billion, $30.8 billion, $31.4 billion, and $25.9 billion as of September 30, 2015, June 30, 2015, March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, respectively.

(d) Amounts include our equity interest in BlackRock.

(e) Par value less than $.5 million at each date.

Table 3: Per Share Related Information (Unaudited)

In millions, except per share data	*Three months ended* September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	*Nine months ended* September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Basic							
Net income	$ 1,073	$1,044	$ 1,004	$ 1,057	$ 1,038	$ 3,121	$ 3,150
Less:							
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	18	4	1	21	1	23	2
Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion and redemptions (a)	64	48	70	48	71	182	189
Net income attributable to common shareholders	991	992	933	988	966	2,916	2,959
Less:							
Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to nonvested restricted shares	—	—	2	2	3	2	9
Net income attributable to basic common shares	$ 991	$ 992	$ 931	$ 986	$ 963	$ 2,914	$ 2,950
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	512	517	521	524	529	516	531
Basic earnings per common share	$ 1.93	$ 1.92	$ 1.79	$ 1.88	$ 1.82	$ 5.64	$ 5.55
Diluted							
Net income attributable to basic common shares	$ 991	$ 992	$ 931	$ 986	$ 963	$ 2,914	$ 2,950
Less: Impact of BlackRock earnings per share dilution	4	5	5	5	4	14	13
Net income attributable to diluted common shares	$ 987	$ 987	$ 926	$ 981	$ 959	$ 2,900	$ 2,937
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	512	517	521	524	529	516	531
Dilutive potential common shares	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	520	525	529	532	537	525	539
Diluted earnings per common share	$ 1.90	$ 1.88	$ 1.75	$ 1.84	$ 1.79	$ 5.52	$ 5.45

(a) Dividends are payable quarterly other than Series O and Series R preferred stock, which are payable semiannually in different quarters.

Table 4: Capital Ratios (Unaudited)

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Transitional Basel III (a) (b)					
Common equity Tier 1	10.6%	10.6%	10.5%	10.9%	11.1%
Tier 1 risk-based	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.8
Total capital risk-based	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.8	16.1
Leverage	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.1
Common shareholders' equity to assets	11.5%	11.6%	11.7%	11.8%	12.1%

(a) The ratios as of September 30, 2015 are estimated. See Capital Ratios discussion in the Banking Regulation and Supervision section of Item 1 Business and in the Consolidated Balance Sheet Review section in Item 7 of our 2014 Form 10-K. Our second quarter 2015 Form 10-Q included, and our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include, additional discussion on these capital ratios.

(b) Calculated using the regulatory capital methodology applicable to PNC during each period presented.

Table 5: Average Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) (a)

In millions	Three months ended September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	Nine months ended September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Assets							
Interest-earning assets:							
Investment securities							
Securities available for sale							
Residential mortgage-backed							
Agency	$ 21,813	$ 20,550	$ 19,290	$ 17,745	$ 18,134	$ 20,560	$ 19,344
Non-agency	4,279	4,480	4,657	4,832	5,021	4,471	5,199
Commercial mortgage-backed	6,228	6,286	6,260	5,799	5,147	6,258	5,339
Asset-backed	5,287	5,228	5,140	5,089	5,207	5,219	5,399
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	6,558	5,204	5,142	5,140	5,142	5,640	4,734
State and municipal	1,995	1,973	1,969	1,935	1,913	1,979	2,220
Other debt	1,837	1,796	1,777	1,780	1,763	1,803	2,096
Corporate stocks and other	542	414	457	433	404	471	392
Total securities available for sale	48,539	45,931	44,692	42,753	42,731	46,401	44,723
Securities held to maturity							
Residential mortgage-backed	8,352	8,196	7,035	5,832	5,778	7,865	5,903
Commercial mortgage-backed	1,927	2,005	2,097	2,257	2,409	2,009	2,584
Asset-backed	733	743	755	767	874	744	956
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	254	252	249	247	245	252	242
State and municipal	1,979	2,004	2,018	2,048	2,058	2,000	1,618
Other	289	311	320	324	325	307	331
Total securities held to maturity	13,534	13,511	12,474	11,475	11,689	13,177	11,634
Total investment securities	62,073	59,442	57,166	54,228	54,420	59,578	56,357
Loans							
Commercial	97,926	98,364	97,866	95,646	92,547	98,053	91,321
Commercial real estate	25,228	24,812	23,924	23,176	22,961	24,659	22,468
Equipment lease financing	7,683	7,556	7,539	7,621	7,610	7,593	7,548
Consumer	59,584	60,240	61,476	62,213	62,351	60,426	62,636
Residential real estate	14,406	14,416	14,350	14,223	14,359	14,391	14,586
Total loans	204,827	205,388	205,155	202,879	199,828	205,122	198,559
Interest-earning deposits with banks	37,289	32,368	30,405	27,701	22,108	33,380	16,341
Loans held for sale	2,048	2,092	2,246	2,205	2,272	2,128	2,095
Federal funds sold and resale agreements	1,598	1,959	1,655	1,771	1,409	1,737	1,336
Other	5,033	5,470	5,046	5,121	4,914	5,183	5,045
Total interest-earning assets	312,868	306,719	301,673	293,905	284,951	307,128	279,733
Noninterest-earning assets:							
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(3,265)	(3,309)	(3,317)	(3,383)	(3,445)	(3,297)	(3,515)
Cash and due from banks	3,890	3,954	4,067	4,176	3,934	3,969	3,867
Other	45,094	45,276	45,634	44,948	44,005	45,333	43,793
Total assets	$ 358,587	$352,640	$348,057	$ 339,646	$ 329,445	$ 353,133	$ 323,878

(a) Calculated using average daily balances.

Table 5: Average Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) (Continued) (a)

In millions	Three months ended September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	Nine months ended September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Liabilities and Equity							
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Interest-bearing deposits							
Money market	$ 84,554	$ 81,857	$ 79,994	$ 77,696	$ 76,014	$ 82,151	$ 74,777
Demand	46,390	46,281	46,131	44,389	43,112	46,269	43,023
Savings	14,150	13,775	13,053	12,410	12,152	13,663	11,848
Retail certificates of deposit	18,392	18,334	18,541	18,700	19,317	18,422	19,951
Time deposits in foreign offices and other time	2,361	2,300	2,192	2,754	2,235	2,285	2,158
Total interest-bearing deposits	165,847	162,547	159,911	155,949	152,830	162,790	151,757
Borrowed funds							
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	2,298	2,718	3,116	3,339	3,319	2,708	3,634
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	21,882	22,001	20,774	16,786	15,328	21,556	14,215
Bank notes and senior debt	19,455	16,408	15,351	15,395	14,221	17,087	13,682
Subordinated debt	8,882	8,861	8,851	8,812	8,804	8,862	8,475
Commercial paper	1,867	3,640	4,986	4,735	4,863	3,486	4,903
Other	3,147	3,537	3,274	3,303	2,801	3,319	2,711
Total borrowed funds	57,531	57,165	56,352	52,370	49,336	57,018	47,620
Total interest-bearing liabilities	223,378	219,712	216,263	208,319	202,166	219,808	199,377
Noninterest-bearing liabilities and equity:							
Noninterest-bearing deposits	77,553	75,299	73,178	73,468	70,993	75,359	68,976
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	246	234	260	251	232	246	234
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11,667	11,540	12,326	11,639	10,307	11,845	10,155
Equity	45,743	45,855	46,030	45,969	45,747	45,875	45,136
Total liabilities and equity	$ 358,587	$352,640	$348,057	$ 339,646	$ 329,445	$ 353,133	$ 323,878

(a) Calculated using average daily balances.

Table 6: Supplemental Average Balance Sheet Information (Unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	Nine months ended September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Deposits and Common Shareholders' Equity							
Interest-bearing deposits	$ 165,847	$162,547	$159,911	$ 155,949	$ 152,830	$ 162,790	$ 151,757
Noninterest-bearing deposits	77,553	75,299	73,178	73,468	70,993	75,359	68,976
Total deposits	$ 243,400	$237,846	$233,089	$ 229,417	$ 223,823	$ 238,149	$ 220,733
Transaction deposits	$ 208,497	$203,437	$199,303	$ 195,553	$ 190,119	$ 203,779	$ 186,776
Common shareholders' equity	$ 40,910	$ 40,818	$ 40,603	$ 40,522	$ 40,238	$ 40,778	$ 39,584

Table 7: Details of Net Interest Margin (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Nine months ended	
	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Average yields/rates							
Yield on interest-earning assets							
Investment securities							
Securities available for sale							
Residential mortgage-backed							
Agency	2.47%	2.43%	2.67%	2.72%	2.64%	2.52%	2.63%
Non-agency	4.83	4.70	4.51	4.33	4.64	4.68	4.92
Commercial mortgage-backed	3.20	3.03	3.19	3.37	3.61	3.14	3.56
Asset-backed	2.15	2.12	2.08	2.15	2.01	2.12	1.92
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	1.36	1.12	1.27	1.21	1.01	1.26	1.16
State and municipal	4.83	4.76	4.45	4.58	3.98	4.68	4.40
Other debt	2.44	4.01	2.53	3.25	2.41	2.99	2.39
Corporate stocks and other	.26	.10	.10	.11	.10	.16	.10
Total securities available for sale	2.66	2.69	2.75	2.82	2.75	2.70	2.82
Securities held to maturity							
Residential mortgage-backed	3.05	2.95	3.26	3.60	3.35	3.07	3.49
Commercial mortgage-backed	3.65	3.63	4.16	4.09	3.99	3.82	3.93
Asset-backed	1.57	1.53	1.52	1.50	1.75	1.54	1.60
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	3.82	3.81	3.77	3.82	3.81	3.80	3.80
State and municipal	5.50	5.49	5.52	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Other	3.37	3.12	2.89	3.02	2.84	3.11	2.91
Total securities held to maturity	3.43	3.37	3.67	3.88	3.73	3.49	3.70
Total investment securities	2.83	2.85	2.95	3.05	2.96	2.87	3.00
Loans							
Commercial	3.02	3.00	2.98	3.04	3.17	3.00	3.30
Commercial real estate	3.35	3.44	3.80	3.88	3.90	3.52	4.04
Equipment lease financing	3.42	3.45	3.47	3.97	3.48	3.45	3.58
Consumer	4.18	4.13	4.21	4.11	4.16	4.17	4.19
Residential real estate	4.76	4.91	4.88	4.90	5.03	4.85	5.00
Total loans	3.54	3.54	3.59	3.63	3.71	3.55	3.80
Interest-earning deposits with banks	.25	.25	.25	.29	.23	.25	.24
Loans held for sale	4.23	4.33	4.20	4.67	4.48	4.25	4.65
Federal funds sold and resale agreements	.33	.22	.22	.28	.38	.25	.39
Other	5.33	4.65	5.43	4.56	4.24	5.13	4.49
Total yield on interest-earning assets	3.02	3.06	3.15	3.21	3.30	3.08	3.43
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities							
Interest-bearing deposits							
Money market	.29	.27	.24	.20	.18	.27	.18
Demand	.06	.05	.06	.06	.05	.05	.05
Savings	.18	.17	.15	.14	.12	.17	.10
Retail certificates of deposit	.68	.68	.71	.72	.73	.69	.74
Time deposits in foreign offices and other time	.17	.16	.19	.20	.18	.18	.18
Total interest-bearing deposits	.26	.24	.23	.22	.21	.24	.21
Borrowed funds							
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	.14	.14	.12	.11	.08	.13	.09
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	.49	.46	.45	.46	.48	.47	.49
Bank notes and senior debt	1.27	1.19	1.36	1.35	1.33	1.27	1.44
Subordinated debt	2.81	2.61	2.64	2.64	2.40	2.69	2.53
Commercial paper	.38	.35	.34	.31	.30	.35	.29
Other	2.03	1.95	1.99	2.25	2.62	1.99	2.48
Total borrowed funds	1.18	1.07	1.10	1.17	1.14	1.12	1.19
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	.49	.46	.46	.45	.44	.47	.44
Interest rate spread	2.53	2.60	2.69	2.76	2.86	2.61	2.99
Impact of noninterest-bearing sources (b)	.14	.13	.13	.13	.12	.13	.13
Net interest margin	2.67%	2.73%	2.82%	2.89%	2.98%	2.74%	3.12%

(a) Calculated as annualized taxable-equivalent net interest income divided by average earning assets. The interest income earned on certain earning assets is completely or partially exempt from federal income tax. As such, these tax-exempt instruments typically yield lower returns than taxable investments. To provide more meaningful comparisons of yields and margins for all earning assets in calculating net interest margins, in this table we use 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. This adjustment is not permitted under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the Consolidated Income Statement. The taxable-equivalent adjustments to net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2015, June 30, 2015, March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014, were $50 million, $49 million, $49 million, $49 million and $47 million, respectively. The taxable-equivalent adjustments to net interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 were $148 million and $140 million, respectively.

(b) Represents the positive effects of investing noninterest-bearing sources in interest-earning assets.

Total and Core Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin (Unaudited)

Table 8: Total and Core Net Interest Income

	Three months ended					*Nine months ended*	
In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Core net interest income (a)	$ 1,972	$1,941	$ 1,944	$ 1,971	$ 1,957	$ 5,857	$ 5,971
Total purchase accounting accretion (b)	90	111	128	126	147	329	457
Total net interest income	$ 2,062	$2,052	$ 2,072	$ 2,097	$ 2,104	$ 6,186	$ 6,428

(a) We believe that core net interest income, a non-GAAP financial measure, is useful in evaluating the performance of our interest-based activities.
(b) Total purchase accounting accretion includes purchase accounting accretion on purchased impaired loans. Refer to Table 16: Accretion - Purchased Impaired Loans for details for certain of these periods.

Table 9: Details of Net Interest Margin (c)

	Three months ended					*Nine months ended*	
In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Average yields/rates							
Yield on interest-earning assets							
Total investment securities	2.83%	2.85%	2.95%	3.05%	2.96%	2.87%	3.00%
Total loans	3.54	3.54	3.59	3.63	3.71	3.55	3.80
Other	.99	1.03	1.14	1.15	1.19	1.05	1.48
Total yield on interest-earning assets	3.02	3.06	3.15	3.21	3.30	3.08	3.43
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities							
Total interest-bearing deposits	.26	.24	.23	.22	.21	.24	.21
Total borrowed funds	1.18	1.07	1.10	1.17	1.14	1.12	1.19
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	.49	.46	.46	.45	.44	.47	.44
Interest rate spread	2.53	2.60	2.69	2.76	2.86	2.61	2.99
Impact of noninterest-bearing sources	.14	.13	.13	.13	.12	.13	.13
Net interest margin	2.67%	2.73%	2.82%	2.89%	2.98%	2.74%	3.12%

(c) See note (a) on page 6.

Table 10: Details of Core Net Interest Margin (d)

	Three months ended					*Nine months ended*	
In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Average yields/rates							
Yield on interest-earning assets							
Total investment securities	2.77%	2.78%	2.89%	2.98%	2.89%	2.81%	2.94%
Total loans	3.36	3.32	3.33	3.38	3.42	3.33	3.49
Other	.99	1.03	1.13	1.14	1.19	1.05	1.48
Total yield on interest-earning assets	2.89	2.90	2.96	3.02	3.08	2.92	3.20
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities							
Total interest-bearing deposits	.26	.25	.24	.23	.23	.25	.23
Total borrowed funds	1.06	.96	.99	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.05
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	.46	.44	.44	.43	.42	.45	.42
Interest rate spread	2.43	2.46	2.52	2.59	2.66	2.47	2.78
Impact of noninterest-bearing sources	.14	.13	.13	.13	.12	.13	.13
Core net interest margin	2.57	2.59	2.65	2.72	2.78	2.60	2.91
Purchase accounting accretion impact on net interest margin	.10	.14	.17	.17	.20	.14	.21
Net interest margin	2.67%	2.73%	2.82%	2.89%	2.98%	2.74%	3.12%

(d) We believe that core net interest margin, a non-GAAP financial 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, each calculated margin in the table has been adjusted by annualized purchase accounting accretion divided by average interest-earning assets.

Table 11: Details of Loans (Unaudited)

In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Commercial					
Retail/wholesale trade	$ 16,986	$ 17,162	$ 17,126	$ 16,972	$ 16,162
Manufacturing	19,649	19,775	20,057	18,744	18,649
Service providers	13,550	14,054	13,916	14,103	13,603
Real estate related (a)	11,492	10,931	10,744	10,812	10,722
Financial services	5,511	5,966	6,306	6,178	5,218
Health care	9,397	9,396	9,192	9,017	9,095
Other industries	20,842	20,849	20,309	21,594	20,051
Total commercial	97,427	98,133	97,650	97,420	93,500
Commercial real estate					
Real estate projects (b)	15,333	15,142	15,057	14,577	14,564
Commercial mortgage	10,760	9,664	9,498	8,685	8,378
Total commercial real estate	26,093	24,806	24,555	23,262	22,942
Equipment lease financing	7,644	7,783	7,470	7,686	7,621
Total commercial lending	131,164	130,722	129,675	128,368	124,063
Consumer					
Home equity					
Lines of credit	19,309	19,589	19,918	20,361	20,667
Installment	13,697	13,946	14,147	14,316	14,388
Credit card	4,600	4,520	4,434	4,612	4,449
Other consumer					
Education	6,070	6,212	6,448	6,626	6,978
Automobile	11,039	11,057	11,120	11,616	11,548
Other	4,612	4,575	4,491	4,511	4,428
Total consumer	59,327	59,899	60,558	62,042	62,458
Residential real estate					
Residential mortgage	14,038	14,041	13,982	13,885	13,805
Residential construction	454	491	507	522	546
Total residential real estate	14,492	14,532	14,489	14,407	14,351
Total consumer lending	73,819	74,431	75,047	76,449	76,809
Total loans (c)	$ 204,983	$205,153	$204,722	$ 204,817	$ 200,872
(a) Includes loans to customers in the real estate and construction industries.					
(b) Includes both construction loans and intermediate financing for projects.					
(c) Includes purchased impaired loans:	$ 4,167	$ 4,465	$ 4,675	$ 4,858	$ 5,167

Table 12: Details of Loans Held for Sale (Unaudited)

In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Commercial mortgage	$ 860	$ 784	$ 1,037	$ 922	$ 891
Residential mortgage	1,128	1,369	1,249	1,279	1,211
Other	72	204	137	61	41
Total	$ 2,060	$ 2,357	$ 2,423	$ 2,262	$ 2,143

Table 13: Commitments to Extend Credit (Unaudited)

In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Commitments to extend credit (a)	$ 141,370	$138,242	$137,960	$ 138,592	$ 136,795

(a) Commitments to extend credit, or net unfunded loan commitments, represent arrangements to lend funds or provide liquidity subject to specified contractual conditions.

Allowances for Loan and Lease Losses and Unfunded Loan Commitments and Letters of Credit (Unaudited)
Table 14: Change in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses

Three months ended - in millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Beginning balance	$ 3,272	$3,306	$ 3,331	$ 3,406	$ 3,453
Gross charge-offs:					
Commercial	(63)	(48)	(34)	(45)	(60)
Commercial real estate	(4)	(13)	(12)	(24)	(14)
Equipment lease financing	(1)	(1)		(5)	(3)
Home equity	(37)	(50)	(52)	(62)	(50)
Residential real estate	(11)	(6)		(14)	(11)
Credit card	(37)	(41)	(43)	(38)	(40)
Other consumer	(44)	(44)	(48)	(47)	(44)
Total gross charge-offs	(197)	(203)	(189)	(235)	(222)
Recoveries:					
Commercial	42	65	32	51	62
Commercial real estate	11	23	12	20	15
Equipment lease financing	1	1	1	4	4
Home equity	25	24	20	20	19
Residential real estate	4	4	2	3	21
Credit card	5	6	5	5	5
Other consumer	13	13	14	14	14
Total recoveries	101	136	86	117	140
Net (charge-offs) recoveries:					
Commercial	(21)	17	(2)	6	2
Commercial real estate	7	10	—	(4)	1
Equipment lease financing	—	—	1	(1)	1
Home equity	(12)	(26)	(32)	(42)	(31)
Residential real estate	(7)	(2)	2	(11)	10
Credit card	(32)	(35)	(38)	(33)	(35)
Other consumer	(31)	(31)	(34)	(33)	(30)
Total net charge-offs	(96)	(67)	(103)	(118)	(82)
Provision for credit losses	81	46	54	52	55
Other		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net change in allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	(20)	(12)	25	(8)	(19)
Ending balance	$ 3,237	$3,272	$ 3,306	$ 3,331	$ 3,406
Supplemental Information					
Net charge-offs to average loans (for the three months ended) (annualized)	.19%	.13%	.20%	.23%	.16%
Allowance for loan and lease losses to total loans (a)	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.63	1.70
Commercial lending net charge-offs	$ (14)	$ 27	$ (1)	$ 1	$ 4
Consumer lending net charge-offs	(82)	(94)	(102)	(119)	(86)
Total net charge-offs	$ (96)	$ (67)	$ (103)	$ (118)	$ (82)
Net charge-offs to average loans					
Commercial lending	.04%	(.08)%	.00%	.00%	(.01)%
Consumer lending	.44	.51	.55	.62	.44

(a) This ratio will be impacted by the expected change in derecognition policies for purchased impaired loans that are pooled and accounted for as a single asset. It is estimated that the implementation of this policy change in the fourth quarter of 2015 will reduce the purchased impaired loan recorded investment balance included in total loans and associated allowance for loan and lease losses balance each by approximately $475 million. Our second quarter 2015 Form 10-Q included, and our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include, additional discussion on this policy change.

Table 15: Change in Allowance for Unfunded Loan Commitments and Letters of Credit

Three months ended - in millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Beginning balance	$ 246	$ 234	$ 259	$ 251	$ 232
Net change in allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	20	12	(25)	8	19
Ending balance	$ 266	$ 246	$ 234	$ 259	$ 251

Purchase Accounting Accretion, Accretable Yield and Valuation of Purchased Impaired Loans (Unaudited)

Table 16: Accretion - Purchased Impaired Loans

	Three months ended			Nine months ended	
In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Impaired loans					
Scheduled accretion	$ 88	$ 92	$ 109	$ 279	$ 354
Reversal of contractual interest on impaired loans	(57)	(52)	(57)	(164)	(195)
Scheduled accretion net of contractual interest	31	40	52	115	159
Excess cash recoveries (a)	19	28	31	80	95
Total impaired loans	$ 50	$ 68	$ 83	$ 195	$ 254

(a) Relates to excess cash recoveries for purchased impaired commercial loans.

Table 17: Purchased Impaired Loans - Accretable Yield

In millions			
July 1, 2015	$1,443	January 1, 2015	$1,558
Accretion (including excess cash recoveries)	(107)	Accretion (including excess cash recoveries)	(359)
Disposals	(57)	Disposals	(66)
Net reclassifications to (from) accretable from (to) non-accretable and other activity (a)	72	Net reclassifications to (from) accretable from (to) non-accretable and other activity (a)	218
September 30, 2015 (b)	$1,351	September 30, 2015 (b)	$1,351

(a) Approximately 60% and 66% of the net reclassification for the third quarter and first nine months of 2015, respectively, were driven by the consumer portfolio and were due to improvements of cash expected to be collected on loans in future periods. The remaining net reclassifications were predominantly due to future cash flow changes in the commercial portfolio.

(b) As of September 30, 2015, we estimate that the reversal of contractual interest on purchased impaired loans will total approximately $0.7 billion in future periods. This will offset the total net accretable interest in future interest income of $1.4 billion on purchased impaired loans.

Table 18: Valuation of Purchased Impaired Loans

	September 30, 2015		June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
Dollars in millions	Balance	Net Investment	Balance	Net Investment	Balance	Net Investment
Commercial and commercial real estate loans:						
Outstanding balance (a)	$ 296		$ 346		$ 466	
Recorded investment	204		235		310	
Allowance for loan losses	(67)		(67)		(79)	
Net investment/Carrying value	137	46%	168	49%	231	50%
Consumer and residential mortgage loans:						
Outstanding balance (a)	3,854		4,136		4,541	
Recorded investment	3,963		4,230		4,548	
Allowance for loan losses	(751)		(788)		(793)	
Net investment/Carrying value	3,212	83%	3,442	83%	3,755	83%
Total purchased impaired loans:						
Outstanding balance (a)	4,150		4,482		5,007	
Recorded investment	4,167		4,465		4,858	
Allowance for loan losses	(818)		(855)		(872)	
Net investment/Carrying value	$3,349	81%	$3,610	81%	$3,986	80%

(a) Outstanding balance represents the balance on the loan servicing system for active loans. It is possible for the outstanding balance to be lower than the recorded investment for certain loans due to the use of pool accounting. Our 2014 Form 10-K and second quarter 2015 Form 10-Q included, and our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include, additional information on purchased impaired loans.

Details of Nonperforming Assets (Unaudited)

Table 19: Nonperforming Assets by Type

In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Nonperforming loans, including TDRs (a)					
Commercial lending					
Commercial					
Retail/wholesale trade	$ 41	$ 43	$ 46	$ 48	$ 62
Manufacturing	73	55	59	59	44
Service providers	57	50	63	67	82
Real estate related (b)	45	46	66	66	76
Financial services	3	2	1	4	5
Health care	26	28	28	28	23
Other industries	56	34	17	18	28
Total commercial	301	258	280	290	320
Commercial real estate					
Real estate projects	184	211	257	290	346
Commercial mortgage	28	31	36	44	49
Total commercial real estate	212	242	293	334	395
Equipment lease financing	7	3	2	2	3
Total commercial lending	520	503	575	626	718
Consumer lending (c)					
Home equity	1,029	1,057	1,101	1,112	1,090
Residential real estate					
Residential mortgage	565	623	653	694	725
Residential construction	6	10	12	12	18
Credit card	3	3	3	3	3
Other consumer	54	56	61	63	58
Total consumer lending	1,657	1,749	1,830	1,884	1,894
Total nonperforming loans (d)	2,177	2,252	2,405	2,510	2,612
OREO and foreclosed assets					
Other real estate owned (OREO)	293	302	331	351	353
Foreclosed and other assets	20	24	18	19	10
Total OREO and foreclosed assets (e)	313	326	349	370	363
Total nonperforming assets	$ 2,490	$2,578	$ 2,754	$ 2,880	$ 2,975
Nonperforming loans to total loans	1.06%	1.10%	1.17%	1.23%	1.30%
Nonperforming assets to total loans, OREO and foreclosed assets	1.21	1.25	1.34	1.40	1.48
Nonperforming assets to total assets	.69	.73	.78	.83	.89
Allowance for loan and lease losses to nonperforming loans (f) (g)	149	145	137	133	130

(a) See analysis of troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) on page 12.
(b) Includes loans related to customers in the real estate and construction industries.
(c) Excludes most consumer loans and lines of credit, not secured by residential real estate, which are charged off after 120 to 180 days past due and are not placed on nonperforming status.
(d) Nonperforming loans exclude certain government insured or guaranteed loans, loans held for sale, loans accounted for under the fair value option and purchased impaired loans.
(e) The recorded investment of loans collateralized by residential real estate property that are in process of foreclosure was $.6 billion, $.6 billion, $.7 billion, $.8 billion and $.7 billion at September 30, 2015, June 30, 2015, March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, and September 30, 2014, which included $.3 billion, $.4 billion, $.5 billion, $.5 billion and $.5 billion, respectively, of loans that are government insured/guaranteed.
(f) The allowance for loan and lease losses includes impairment reserves attributable to purchased impaired loans.
(g) In this ratio, the allowance for loan and lease losses will be impacted by the expected fourth quarter of 2015 change in derecognition policies for purchased impaired loans that are pooled and accounted for as a single asset. See footnote (a) of Table 14: Change in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses on page 9 for additional information on this policy change.

Details of Nonperforming Assets and Troubled Debt Restructurings (Unaudited)

Table 20: Change in Nonperforming Assets

In millions	July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2015	April 1, 2015 - June 30, 2015	January 1, 2015 - March 31, 2015	October 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014	July 1, 2014 - September 30, 2014
Beginning balance	$ 2,578	$ 2,754	$ 2,880	$ 2,975	$ 3,168
New nonperforming assets	381	372	336	470	380
Charge-offs and valuation adjustments	(114)	(129)	(124)	(158)	(127)
Principal activity, including paydowns and payoffs	(167)	(207)	(170)	(183)	(195)
Asset sales and transfers to loans held for sale	(106)	(97)	(93)	(130)	(143)
Returned to performing status	(82)	(115)	(75)	(94)	(108)
Ending balance	$ 2,490	$ 2,578	$ 2,754	$ 2,880	$ 2,975

Table 21: Largest Individual Nonperforming Assets at September 30, 2015 (a)

In millions Ranking	Outstandings	Industry
1	$ 34	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
2	26	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
3	17	Construction
4	13	Manufacturing
5	11	Manufacturing
6	10	Manufacturing
7	10	Wholesale Trade
8	9	Construction
9	8	Educational Services
10	8	Manufacturing
Total	$ 146	

As a percent of total nonperforming assets 6%

(a) Amounts shown are not net of related allowance for loan and lease losses, if applicable.

Table 22: Summary of Troubled Debt Restructurings

In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Total consumer lending	$ 1,948	$2,002	$ 2,020	$ 2,041	$ 2,064
Total commercial lending	420	414	510	542	552
Total TDRs	$ 2,368	$2,416	$ 2,530	$ 2,583	$ 2,616
Nonperforming	$ 1,171	$1,208	$ 1,317	$ 1,370	$ 1,303
Accruing (a)	1,085	1,091	1,089	1,083	1,174
Credit card	112	117	124	130	139
Total TDRs	$ 2,368	$2,416	$ 2,530	$ 2,583	$ 2,616

Loans whose terms have been restructured in a manner that grants a concession to a borrower experiencing financial difficulties are considered troubled debt restructurings (TDRs). TDRs typically result from our loss mitigation activities and include rate reductions, principal forgiveness, postponement/reduction of scheduled amortization, and extensions, which are intended to minimize economic loss and to avoid foreclosure or repossession of collateral. Certain consumer government insured or guaranteed loans which were evaluated for TDR consideration, loans held for sale, loans accounted for under the fair value option, and pooled purchased impaired loans are not classified as TDRs.

(a) Accruing loans have demonstrated a period of at least six months of current performance under the restructured terms and are excluded from nonperforming loans. Loans where borrowers have been discharged from bankruptcy and have not formally reaffirmed their loan obligation and loans to borrowers not currently obligated to make principal and interest payments under the restructured terms are not returned to accrual status.

Accruing Loans Past Due (Unaudited)

Table 23: Accruing Loans Past Due 30 to 59 Days (a)

	Amount					Percent of Total Outstandings				
Dollars in millions	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar. 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sept. 30 2014	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar. 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sept. 30 2014
Commercial	$ 56	$ 83	$ 73	$ 73	$ 46	.06%	.08%	.07%	.07%	.05%
Commercial real estate	32	5	24	23	47	.12	.02	.10	.10	.20
Equipment lease financing	2	2	16	11	4	.03	.03	.21	.14	.05
Home equity	69	65	61	70	67	.21	.19	.18	.20	.19
Residential real estate										
Non government insured	84	78	72	95	87	.58	.54	.50	.66	.61
Government insured	62	64	70	68	76	.43	.44	.48	.47	.53
Credit card	26	23	25	28	27	.57	.51	.56	.61	.61
Other consumer										
Non government insured	58	51	52	62	56	.27	.23	.24	.27	.24
Government insured	119	121	126	152	164	.55	.55	.57	.67	.71
Total	$ 508	$ 492	$ 519	$ 582	$ 574	.25	.24	.25	.28	.29

Table 24: Accruing Loans Past Due 60 to 89 Days (a)

	Amount					Percent of Total Outstandings				
Dollars in millions	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar. 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sept. 30 2014	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar. 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sept. 30 2014
Commercial	$ 39	$ 32	$ 20	$ 24	$ 19	.04%	.03%	.02%	.02%	.02%
Commercial real estate	17	5	23	2	6	.07	.02	.09	.01	.03
Equipment lease financing				1	1				.01	.01
Home equity	31	25	30	32	25	.09	.07	.09	.09	.07
Residential real estate										
Non government insured	18	20	18	25	24	.12	.14	.12	.17	.17
Government insured	40	38	35	43	41	.28	.26	.24	.30	.29
Credit card	18	17	17	20	18	.39	.38	.38	.43	.41
Other consumer										
Non government insured	22	17	18	19	20	.10	.08	.08	.08	.09
Government insured	80	81	82	93	100	.37	.37	.37	.41	.44
Total	$ 265	$ 235	$ 243	$ 259	$ 254	.13	.11	.12	.13	.13

Table 25: Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More (a)

	Amount					Percent of Total Outstandings				
Dollars in millions	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar. 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sept. 30 2014	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Mar. 31 2015	Dec. 31 2014	Sept. 30 2014
Commercial	$ 36	$ 35	$ 35	$ 37	$ 39	.04%	.04%	.04%	.04%	.04%
Commercial real estate		1			1		.00			.00
Residential real estate										
Non government insured	27	19	26	23	24	.19	.13	.18	.16	.17
Government insured	558	585	634	719	785	3.85	4.03	4.38	4.99	5.47
Credit card	30	29	32	33	29	.65	.64	.72	.72	.65
Other consumer										
Non government insured	15	13	17	16	13	.07	.06	.08	.07	.06
Government insured	224	232	244	277	287	1.03	1.06	1.11	1.22	1.25
Total	$ 890	$ 914	$ 988	$1,105	$1,178	.43	.45	.48	.54	.59

(a) Excludes loans held for sale and purchased impaired loans.

Business Segment Descriptions (Unaudited)

Retail Banking provides deposit, lending, brokerage, investment management and cash management services to consumer and small business customers within our primary geographic markets. Our customers are serviced through our branch network, ATMs, call centers, online banking and mobile channels. The branch network is located primarily in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois, Maryland, Indiana, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Washington, D.C., Delaware, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Georgia, Wisconsin and South Carolina.

Corporate & Institutional Banking provides lending, treasury management, and capital markets-related products and services to mid-sized and large corporations, government and not-for-profit entities. Lending products include secured and unsecured loans, letters of credit and equipment leases. Treasury management services include cash and investment management, receivables management, disbursement services, funds transfer services, information reporting and global trade services. Capital markets-related products and services include foreign exchange, derivatives, securities, loan syndications, mergers and acquisitions advisory, equity capital markets advisory and related services. We also provide commercial loan servicing and real estate advisory and technology solutions for the commercial real estate finance industry. Products and services are generally provided within our primary geographic markets, with certain products and services offered nationally and internationally.

Asset Management Group includes personal wealth management for high net worth and ultra high net worth clients and institutional asset management. Wealth management products and services include investment and retirement planning, customized investment management, private banking, tailored credit solutions, and trust management and administration for individuals and their families. Hawthorn provides multi-generational family planning including wealth strategy, investment management, private banking, tax and estate planning guidance, performance reporting and personal administration services to ultra high net worth families. Institutional asset management provides investment management, custody administration and retirement administration services. The business also offers PNC proprietary mutual funds. Institutional clients include corporations, unions, municipalities, non-profits, foundations and endowments, primarily located in our geographic footprint.

Residential Mortgage Banking directly originates first lien residential mortgage loans on a nationwide basis with a significant presence within the retail banking footprint. Mortgage loans represent loans collateralized by one-to-four family residential real estate. These loans are typically underwritten to government agency and/or third-party standards, and either sold, servicing retained, or held on PNC's balance sheet. Loan sales are primarily to secondary mortgage conduits of FNMA, FHLMC, Federal Home Loan Banks and third-party investors, or are securitized and issued under the GNMA program. The mortgage servicing operation performs all functions related to servicing mortgage loans, primarily those in first lien position, for various investors and for loans owned by PNC.

Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio includes a consumer portfolio of mainly residential mortgage and brokered home equity loans and lines of credit, and a small commercial/commercial real estate loan and lease portfolio. We obtained a significant portion of these non-strategic assets through acquisitions of other companies.

BlackRock, in which we hold an equity investment, is a leading publicly traded investment management firm providing a broad range of investment and risk management services to institutional and retail clients worldwide. Using a diverse platform of active and index investment strategies across asset classes, BlackRock develops investment outcomes and asset allocation solutions for clients. Product offerings include single- and multi-asset class portfolios investing in equities, fixed income, alternatives and money market instruments. BlackRock also offers an investment and risk management technology platform, risk analytics and advisory services and solutions to a broad base of institutional investors. We hold our equity investment in BlackRock as a key component of our diversified revenue strategy. BlackRock is a publicly traded company, and additional information regarding its business is available in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). At September 30, 2015, our economic interest in BlackRock was 22%.

Table 26: Period End Employees

	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014
Full-time employees					
Retail Banking	21,960	22,117	22,063	22,216	22,103
Other full-time employees (a)	27,639	27,659	27,696	27,529	27,528
Total full-time employees	49,599	49,776	49,759	49,745	49,631
Part-time employees					
Retail Banking	2,985	3,112	3,150	3,274	3,410
Other part-time employees (a)	564	821	563	568	614
Total part-time employees	3,549	3,933	3,713	3,842	4,024
Total	53,148	53,709	53,472	53,587	53,655

(a) Includes period end employees for all businesses other than Retail Banking and includes operations, technology and staff services employees other than staff directly employed by Retail Banking.

Table 27: Summary of Business Segment Income and Revenue (Unaudited) (a) (b)

	Three months ended					*Nine months ended*	
In millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
Income (Loss)							
Retail Banking	$ 251	$ 241	$ 202	$ 172	$ 173	$ 694	$ 556
Corporate & Institutional Banking	502	508	482	564	549	1,492	1,542
Asset Management Group	44	62	37	45	46	143	136
Residential Mortgage Banking	(4)	19	28	(9)	12	43	44
Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio	68	56	81	76	82	205	291
Other, including BlackRock (b) (c)	212	158	174	209	176	544	581
Net income	$ 1,073	$1,044	$ 1,004	$ 1,057	$ 1,038	$ 3,121	$ 3,150
Revenue							
Retail Banking	$ 1,643	$1,635	$ 1,526	$ 1,520	$ 1,521	$ 4,804	$ 4,529
Corporate & Institutional Banking	1,363	1,363	1,284	1,444	1,386	4,010	4,032
Asset Management Group	278	314	281	281	277	873	826
Residential Mortgage Banking	166	206	207	182	185	579	618
Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio	106	109	121	140	152	336	447
Other, including BlackRock (b) (c)	219	239	312	380	320	770	976
Total revenue	$ 3,775	$3,866	$ 3,731	$ 3,947	$ 3,841	$ 11,372	$ 11,428

(a) Our business information is presented based on our internal management reporting practices. We periodically refine our internal methodologies as management reporting practices are enhanced. Net interest income in business segment results reflects PNC's internal funds transfer pricing methodology. Assets receive a funding charge and liabilities and capital receive a funding credit based on a transfer pricing methodology that incorporates product repricing characteristics, tenor and other factors. In the first quarter of 2015, enhancements were made to PNC's funds transfer pricing methodology primarily for costs related to the new regulatory short-term liquidity standards. The enhancements incorporate an additional charge assigned to assets, including for unfunded loan commitments. Conversely, a higher transfer pricing credit has been assigned to those deposits that are accorded higher value under the regulatory rules for liquidity purposes. These adjustments apply to business segment results, primarily favorably impacting Retail Banking and adversely impacting Corporate & Institutional Banking, prospectively beginning with the first quarter of 2015. Prior periods have not been adjusted due to the impracticability of estimating the impact of the change for prior periods.

(b) We consider BlackRock to be a separate reportable business segment but have combined its results with Other for this presentation. Our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include additional information regarding BlackRock.

(c) Includes earnings and gains or losses related to PNC's equity interest in BlackRock and residual activities that do not meet the criteria for disclosure as a separate reportable business, such as gains or losses related to BlackRock transactions, integration costs, asset and liability management activities including net securities gains or losses, other-than-temporary impairment of investment securities and certain trading activities, exited businesses, private equity investments, intercompany eliminations, most corporate overhead, tax adjustments that are not allocated to business segments and differences between business segment performance reporting and financial statement reporting (GAAP), including the presentation of net income attributable to noncontrolling interests as the segments' results exclude their portion of net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

Table 28: Retail Banking (Unaudited) (a)

Dollars in millions	Three months ended September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	Nine months ended September 30 2015	September 30 2014
INCOME STATEMENT							
Net interest income	$ 1,069	$ 1,045	$ 1,038	$ 986	$ 985	$ 3,152	$ 2,938
Noninterest income							
Service charges on deposits	165	148	146	172	173	459	461
Brokerage	74	71	67	64	60	212	176
Consumer services	260	254	233	247	248	747	714
Other	75	117	42	51	55	234	240
Total noninterest income	574	590	488	534	536	1,652	1,591
Total revenue	1,643	1,635	1,526	1,520	1,521	4,804	4,529
Provision for credit losses	57	45	49	54	74	151	223
Noninterest expense	1,190	1,210	1,158	1,195	1,175	3,558	3,430
Pretax earnings	396	380	319	271	272	1,095	876
Income taxes	145	139	117	99	99	401	320
Earnings	$ 251	$ 241	$ 202	$ 172	$ 173	$ 694	$ 556
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET							
Loans							
Consumer							
Home equity	$ 27,508	$ 27,775	$ 28,152	$ 28,457	$ 28,684	$ 27,810	$ 28,985
Indirect auto	9,380	9,287	9,287	9,209	9,192	9,318	9,093
Indirect other	518	561	603	635	675	559	726
Education	6,197	6,387	6,626	6,895	7,100	6,402	7,314
Credit cards	4,537	4,447	4,444	4,475	4,401	4,476	4,327
Other	2,426	2,373	2,347	2,345	2,277	2,383	2,200
Total consumer	50,566	50,830	51,459	52,016	52,329	50,948	52,645
Commercial and commercial real estate	10,518	10,571	10,654	10,698	10,801	10,580	10,924
Floor plan	2,093	2,188	2,213	2,180	2,021	2,164	2,227
Residential mortgage	649	726	734	552	584	704	618
Total loans	63,826	64,315	65,060	65,446	65,735	64,396	66,414
Goodwill and other intangible assets	5,961	5,975	5,990	6,007	6,025	5,975	6,043
Other assets	3,129	3,079	2,967	2,946	2,922	3,059	2,807
Total assets	$ 72,916	$ 73,369	$ 74,017	$ 74,399	$ 74,682	$ 73,430	$ 75,264
Deposits							
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 24,018	$ 23,434	$ 22,591	$ 22,860	$ 22,392	$ 23,353	$ 21,890
Interest-bearing demand	35,918	36,454	35,650	34,298	33,900	36,009	33,889
Money market	56,163	55,026	53,105	51,204	50,204	54,775	49,945
Total transaction deposits	116,099	114,914	111,346	108,362	106,496	114,137	105,724
Savings	13,914	13,599	12,888	12,244	11,997	13,471	11,713
Certificates of deposit	16,234	16,749	17,318	17,959	18,720	16,763	19,314
Total deposits	146,247	145,262	141,552	138,565	137,213	144,371	136,751
Other liabilities	632	588	617	555	507	612	440
Total liabilities	$ 146,879	$145,850	$142,169	$ 139,120	$ 137,720	$ 144,983	$ 137,191
PERFORMANCE RATIOS							
Return on average assets	1.37%	1.32%	1.11%	.92%	.92%	1.26%	.99%
Noninterest income to total revenue	35	36	32	35	35	34	35
Efficiency	72	74	76	79	77	74	76

(a) See note (a) on page 15.

Table 28: Retail Banking (Unaudited) (Continued)

	Three months ended					Nine months ended	
Dollars in millions, except as noted	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
OTHER INFORMATION (a)							
Credit-related statistics:							
Commercial nonperforming assets	$ 116	$ 126	$ 131	$ 139	$ 146		
Consumer nonperforming assets	976	1,001	1,043	1,059	1,037		
Total nonperforming assets	$ 1,092	$ 1,127	$ 1,174	$ 1,198	$ 1,183		
Purchased impaired loans (b)	$ 516	$ 531	$ 553	$ 575	$ 600		
Commercial lending net charge-offs (recoveries)	$ (7)	$ 1	$ 1	$ (2)	$ 2	$ (5)	$ 33
Credit card lending net charge-offs	31	35	38	33	35	104	109
Consumer lending (excluding credit card) net charge-offs	42	50	60	73	56	152	212
Total net charge-offs	$ 66	$ 86	$ 99	$ 104	$ 93	$ 251	$ 354
Commercial lending annualized net charge-off ratio	(.23)%	.02%	.03%	(.06)%	.06%	(.06)%	.34%
Credit card lending annualized net charge-off ratio	2.77%	3.15%	3.47%	2.93%	3.16%	3.11%	3.37%
Consumer lending (excluding credit card) annualized net charge-off ratio	.36%	.43%	.51%	.60%	.46%	.43%	.58%
Total annualized net charge-off ratio	.41%	.53%	.62%	.63%	.56%	.52%	.71%
Home equity portfolio credit statistics: (c)							
% of first lien positions at origination (d)	56%	55%	54%	54%	53%		
Weighted-average loan-to-value ratios (LTVs) (d)(e)	74%	76%	76%	77%	78%		
Weighted-average updated FICO scores (f)	751	751	748	748	747		
Annualized net charge-off ratio	.16%	.34%	.42%	.52%	.35%	.31%	.55%
Delinquency data - % of total loans: (g)							
Loans 30 - 59 days past due	.20%	.20%	.18%	.20%	.19%		
Loans 60 - 89 days past due	.09%	.08%	.09%	.09%	.07%		
Accruing loans past due	.29%	.28%	.27%	.29%	.26%		
Nonperforming loans	3.09%	3.13%	3.12%	3.13%	3.04%		
Other statistics:							
ATMs	8,996	8,880	8,754	8,605	8,178		
Branches (h)	2,645	2,644	2,660	2,697	2,691		
Brokerage account client assets (billions) (i)	$ 42	$ 44	$ 44	$ 43	$ 43		
Customer-related statistics (average):							
Non-teller deposit transactions (j)	45%	42%	40%	38%	36%	43%	34%
Digital consumer customers (k)	53%	52%	50%	49%	47%	52%	45%

(a) Presented as of period end, except for net charge-offs and annualized net charge-off ratios, which are for the three months and nine months ended, respectively, and customer-related statistics which are averages for the quarterly and year-to-date periods, respectively.
(b) Recorded investment of purchased impaired loans related to acquisitions.
(c) Lien position, LTV and FICO statistics are based upon customer balances.
(d) Lien positions and LTV calculations reflect management assumptions where data limitations exist.
(e) LTV statistics are based upon current information.
(f) Represents FICO scores that are updated at least quarterly.
(g) Data based upon recorded investment. Past due amounts exclude purchased impaired loans, even if contractually past due, as we are currently accreting interest income over the expected life of the loans.
(h) Excludes satellite offices (e.g., drive-ups, electronic branches and retirement centers) that provide limited products and/or services.
(i) Amounts include cash and money market balances.
(j) Percentage of total consumer and business banking deposit transactions processed at an ATM or through our mobile banking application.
(k) Represents consumer checking relationships that process the majority of their transactions through non-teller channels.

Table 29: Corporate & Institutional Banking (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Nine months ended	
Dollars in millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
INCOME STATEMENT							
Net interest income	$ 887	$ 871	$ 855	$ 956	$ 922	$ 2,613	$ 2,777
Noninterest income							
Corporate service fees	356	341	310	369	346	1,007	926
Other	120	151	119	119	118	390	329
Noninterest income	476	492	429	488	464	1,397	1,255
Total revenue	1,363	1,363	1,284	1,444	1,386	4,010	4,032
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	46	20	17	21	(4)	83	86
Noninterest expense	533	547	514	544	528	1,594	1,520
Pretax earnings	784	796	753	879	862	2,333	2,426
Income taxes	282	288	271	315	313	841	884
Earnings	$ 502	$ 508	$ 482	$ 564	$ 549	$ 1,492	$ 1,542
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET							
Loans							
Commercial	$ 85,452	$ 85,739	$ 84,712	$ 82,066	$ 79,083	$ 85,304	$ 77,550
Commercial real estate	22,965	22,545	22,090	21,720	21,492	22,536	20,927
Equipment lease financing	7,052	6,927	6,914	6,977	6,922	6,965	6,863
Total commercial lending	115,469	115,211	113,716	110,763	107,497	114,805	105,340
Consumer	694	875	1,352	1,442	1,203	971	1,116
Total loans	116,163	116,086	115,068	112,205	108,700	115,776	106,456
Goodwill and other intangible assets	3,870	3,845	3,835	3,867	3,806	3,850	3,812
Loans held for sale	826	990	1,106	1,103	1,092	973	973
Other assets	10,754	11,318	11,169	10,784	10,073	11,079	9,991
Total assets	$ 131,613	$132,239	$131,178	$ 127,959	$ 123,671	$ 131,678	$ 121,232
Deposits							
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 49,584	$ 47,916	$ 46,976	$ 46,769	$ 44,730	$ 48,168	$ 43,348
Money market	22,942	21,722	22,286	22,706	21,821	22,319	20,930
Other	10,578	9,396	9,340	8,883	7,839	9,776	7,646
Total deposits	83,104	79,034	78,602	78,358	74,390	80,263	71,924
Other liabilities	7,518	7,897	8,271	7,833	7,412	7,893	7,454
Total liabilities	$ 90,622	$ 86,931	$ 86,873	$ 86,191	$ 81,802	$ 88,156	$ 79,378
PERFORMANCE RATIOS							
Return on average assets	1.51%	1.54%	1.49%	1.75%	1.76%	1.51%	1.70%
Noninterest income to total revenue	35	36	33	34	33	35	31
Efficiency	39	40	40	38	38	40	38

(a) See note (a) on page 15.

Table 29: Corporate & Institutional Banking (Unaudited) (Continued) (a)

	Three months ended					Nine months ended	
Dollars in millions, except as noted	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
COMMERCIAL LOAN SERVICING PORTFOLIO - SERVICED FOR PNC AND OTHERS (in billions)							
Beginning of period	$ 436	$ 390	$ 377	$ 363	$ 353	$ 377	$ 347
Acquisitions/additions	29	67	29	35	25	125	64
Repayments/transfers	(24)	(21)	(16)	(21)	(15)	(61)	(48)
End of period	$ 441	$ 436	$ 390	$ 377	$ 363	$ 441	$ 363
OTHER INFORMATION							
Consolidated revenue from: (b)							
Treasury Management (c)	$ 346	$ 334	$ 319	$ 338	$ 326	$ 999	$ 950
Capital Markets (c)	$ 207	$ 205	$ 180	$ 230	$ 212	$ 592	$ 547
Commercial mortgage banking activities							
Commercial mortgage loans held for sale (d)	$ 21	$ 47	$ 26	$ 42	$ 32	$ 94	$ 84
Commercial mortgage loan servicing income (e)	70	65	56	58	56	191	164
Commercial mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge (f)	1	8	16	5	8	25	33
Total	$ 92	$ 120	$ 98	$ 105	$ 96	$ 310	$ 281
Average Loans (by C&IB business)							
Corporate Banking	$ 57,685	$ 58,419	$ 58,227	$ 56,746	$ 54,678	$ 58,108	$ 53,530
Real Estate	31,356	30,574	29,918	29,163	28,111	30,621	27,260
Business Credit	14,678	14,610	14,217	13,849	13,481	14,503	13,074
Equipment Finance	10,990	10,936	10,941	10,805	10,582	10,956	10,362
Other	1,454	1,547	1,765	1,642	1,848	1,588	2,230
Total average loans	$ 116,163	$116,086	$115,068	$ 112,205	$ 108,700	$ 115,776	$ 106,456
Total loans (g)	$ 116,238	$115,708	$114,946	$ 113,935	$ 109,792		
Net carrying amount of commercial mortgage servicing rights (g)	$ 505	$ 543	$ 494	$ 506	$ 532		
Credit-related statistics:							
Nonperforming assets (g)	$ 484	$ 463	$ 516	$ 557	$ 616		
Purchased impaired loans (g) (h)	$ 153	$ 181	$ 221	$ 246	$ 316		
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	$ 26	$ (19)	$ (1)	$ (2)	$ (7)	$ 6	$ 10

(a) See note (a) on page 15.
(b) Represents consolidated PNC amounts. Our third quarter 2015 Form 10-Q will include additional information regarding these items.
(c) Includes amounts reported in net interest income, corporate service fees and other noninterest income.
(d) Includes other noninterest income for valuations on commercial mortgage loans held for sale and related commitments, derivative valuations, origination fees, and gains on sale of loans held for sale and net interest income on loans held for sale.
(e) Includes net interest income and noninterest income, primarily in corporate services fees, from loan servicing and ancillary services, net of changes in fair value on commercial mortgage servicing rights due to time and payoffs. Commercial mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge is shown separately.
(f) Includes amounts reported in corporate service fees.
(g) Presented as of period end.
(h) Recorded investment of purchased impaired loans related to acquisitions.

Table 30: Asset Management Group (Unaudited) (a)

Dollars in millions, except as noted	Three months ended September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	Nine months ended September 30 2015	September 30 2014
INCOME STATEMENT							
Net interest income	$ 71	$ 71	$ 73	$ 74	$ 72	$ 215	$ 215
Noninterest income	207	243	208	207	205	658	611
Total revenue	278	314	281	281	277	873	826
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	(2)	1	12	(3)	(4)	11	2
Noninterest expense	211	215	210	211	209	636	610
Pretax earnings	69	98	59	73	72	226	214
Income taxes	25	36	22	28	26	83	78
Earnings	$ 44	$ 62	$ 37	$ 45	$ 46	$ 143	$ 136
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET							
Loans							
Consumer	$ 5,630	$ 5,687	$ 5,650	$ 5,606	$ 5,497	$ 5,656	$ 5,407
Commercial and commercial real estate	865	943	932	954	970	901	997
Residential mortgage	939	893	865	854	822	899	794
Total loans	7,434	7,523	7,447	7,414	7,289	7,456	7,198
Goodwill and other intangible assets	222	230	238	247	255	230	264
Other assets	246	252	258	255	231	236	225
Total assets	$ 7,902	$ 8,005	$ 7,943	$ 7,916	$ 7,775	$ 7,922	$ 7,687
Deposits							
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 1,220	$ 1,343	$ 1,345	$ 1,436	$ 1,362	$ 1,207	$ 1,342
Interest-bearing demand	4,125	4,013	4,241	4,152	3,857	4,126	3,887
Money market	5,462	5,125	4,621	4,025	4,005	5,072	3,918
Total transaction deposits	10,807	10,481	10,207	9,613	9,224	10,405	9,147
CDs/IRAs/savings deposits	505	455	455	467	463	472	448
Total deposits	11,312	10,936	10,662	10,080	9,687	10,877	9,595
Other liabilities	42	43	47	53	51	43	51
Total liabilities	$ 11,354	$10,979	$10,709	$ 10,133	$ 9,738	$ 10,920	$ 9,646
PERFORMANCE RATIOS							
Return on average assets	2.21%	3.11%	1.89%	2.26%	2.35%	2.41%	2.37%
Noninterest income to total revenue	74	77	74	74	74	75	74
Efficiency	76	68	75	75	75	73	74
OTHER INFORMATION							
Total nonperforming assets (b)	$ 52	$ 56	$ 63	$ 66	$ 73		
Purchased impaired loans (b) (c)	$ 75	$ 77	$ 82	$ 83	$ 89		
Total net charge-offs	$ 3	$ 7	$ 4	$ —	$ —	$ 14	$ 3
CLIENT ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION (in billions) (b) (d)							
Personal	$ 110	$ 113	$ 115	$ 115	$ 113		
Institutional	146	149	150	148	146		
Total	$ 256	$ 262	$ 265	263	259		
Asset Type							
Equity	$ 142	$ 152	$ 151	$ 151	$ 147		
Fixed income	73	73	74	72	72		
Liquidity/Other	41	37	40	40	40		
Total	$ 256	$ 262	$ 265	$ 263	$ 259		
Discretionary client assets under management							
Personal	$ 84	$ 86	$ 88	$ 87	$ 85		
Institutional	48	48	48	48	47		
Total	$ 132	$ 134	$ 136	135	132		
Asset Type							
Equity	$ 70	$ 75	$ 75	$ 75	$ 72		
Fixed income	40	41	41	40	40		
Liquidity/Other	22	18	20	20	20		
Total	$ 132	$ 134	$ 136	$ 135	$ 132		
Nondiscretionary client assets under administration							
Personal	$ 26	$ 27	$ 27	$ 28	$ 28		
Institutional	98	101	102	100	99		
Total	$ 124	$ 128	$ 129	128	127		
Asset Type							
Equity	$ 72	$ 77	$ 76	$ 76	$ 75		
Fixed income	33	32	33	32	32		
Liquidity/Other	19	19	20	20	20		
Total	$ 124	$ 128	$ 129	$ 128	$ 127		

(a) See note (a) on page 15.
(b) As of period end.
(c) Recorded investment of purchased impaired loans related to acquisitions.
(d) Excludes brokerage account client assets.

Table 31: Residential Mortgage Banking (Unaudited) (a)

Dollars in millions, except as noted	*Three months ended* September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	*Nine months ended* September 30 2015	September 30 2014
INCOME STATEMENT							
Net interest income	$ 31	$ 30	$ 30	$ 34	$ 38	$ 91	$ 115
Noninterest income							
Loan servicing revenue							
Servicing fees	49	46	48	54	53	143	170
Mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge	12	33	25	1	11	70	11
Loan sales revenue	75	99	104	93	85	278	327
Other	(1)	(2)			(2)	(3)	(5)
Total noninterest income	135	176	177	148	147	488	503
Total revenue	166	206	207	182	185	579	618
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	2	(2)	2	(1)	(1)	2	(1)
Noninterest expense	171	178	161	196	168	510	550
Pretax earnings (loss)	(7)	30	44	(13)	18	67	69
Income taxes (benefit)	(3)	11	16	(4)	6	24	25
Earnings (loss)	$ (4)	$ 19	$ 28	$ (9)	$ 12	$ 43	$ 44
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET							
Portfolio loans	$ 1,080	$1,163	$ 1,282	$ 1,479	$ 1,506	$ 1,175	$ 1,759
Loans held for sale	1,225	1,107	1,147	1,090	1,186	1,160	1,130
Mortgage servicing rights (MSR)	1,108	948	843	948	1,002	967	1,036
Other assets	3,100	3,918	3,973	4,246	3,724	3,660	3,964
Total assets	$ 6,513	$7,136	$ 7,245	$ 7,763	$ 7,418	$ 6,962	$ 7,889
Deposits	$ 2,529	$2,497	$ 2,215	$ 2,302	$ 2,415	$ 2,415	$ 2,279
Borrowings and other liabilities	1,462	2,436	2,840	3,057	2,601	2,241	2,819
Total liabilities	$ 3,991	$4,933	$ 5,055	$ 5,359	$ 5,016	$ 4,656	$ 5,098
PERFORMANCE RATIOS							
Return on average assets	(.24)%	1.07%	1.57%	(.46)%	.64%	.83%	.75%
Noninterest income to total revenue	81	85	86	81	79	84	81
Efficiency	103	86	78	108	91	88	89
RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE SERVICING PORTFOLIO SERVICED FOR THIRD PARTIES (in billions)							
Beginning of period	$ 115	$ 113	$ 108	$ 111	$ 111	$ 108	$ 114
Acquisitions	10	6	8		2	24	4
Additions	2	2	2	1	3	6	7
Repayments/transfers	(5)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(16)	(14)
End of period	$ 122	$ 115	$ 113	$ 108	$ 111	$ 122	$ 111
Servicing portfolio - third-party statistics: (b)							
Fixed rate	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%		
Adjustable rate/balloon	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%		
Weighted-average interest rate	4.29%	4.35%	4.41%	4.47%	4.49%		
MSR asset value (in billions)	$ 1.0	$ 1.0	$ .8	$ .8	$ 1.0		
MSR capitalization value (in basis points)	79	88	74	78	88		
Weighted-average servicing fee (in basis points)	27	27	27	27	27		
RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE REPURCHASE RESERVE							
Beginning of period	$ 97	$ 106	$ 107	$ 108	$ 101	$ 107	$ 131
(Benefit) / Provision	2	1	1	4	13	4	(4)
Losses - loan repurchases	(4)	(10)	(2)	(5)	(6)	(16)	(19)
End of period	$ 95	$ 97	$ 106	$ 107	$ 108	$ 95	$ 108
OTHER INFORMATION							
Loan origination volume (in billions)	$ 2.7	$ 2.9	$ 2.6	$ 2.4	$ 2.6	$ 8.2	$ 7.1
Loan sale margin percentage	2.80%	3.44%	4.09%	3.96%	3.80%	3.43%	4.57%
Percentage of originations represented by:							
Purchase volume (c)	55%	50%	31%	42%	50%	46%	47%
Refinance volume	45%	50%	69%	58%	50%	54%	53%
Total nonperforming assets (b)	$ 88	$ 88	$ 105	$ 120	$ 135		

(a) See note (a) on page 15.
(b) As of period end.
(c) Mortgages with borrowers as part of residential real estate purchase transactions.

Table 32: Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Nine months ended	
Dollars in millions	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	March 31 2015	December 31 2014	September 30 2014	September 30 2015	September 30 2014
INCOME STATEMENT							
Net interest income	$ 90	$ 100	$ 112	$ 122	$ 146	$ 302	$ 425
Noninterest income	16	9	9	18	6	34	22
Total revenue	106	109	121	140	152	336	447
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	(25)	(5)	(31)	(20)	(8)	(61)	(99)
Noninterest expense	23	26	24	39	30	73	86
Pretax earnings	108	88	128	121	130	324	460
Income taxes	40	32	47	45	48	119	169
Earnings	$ 68	$ 56	$ 81	$ 76	$ 82	$ 205	$ 291
AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET							
Commercial Lending:							
Commercial/Commercial real estate	$ 102	$ 114	$ 125	$ 149	$ 164	$ 114	$ 190
Lease financing	632	629	625	645	689	628	686
Total commercial lending	734	743	750	794	853	742	876
Consumer Lending:							
Home equity	2,706	2,854	3,021	3,154	3,328	2,859	3,477
Residential real estate	3,741	4,023	4,184	4,399	4,794	3,981	4,952
Total consumer lending	6,447	6,877	7,205	7,553	8,122	6,840	8,429
Total portfolio loans	7,181	7,620	7,955	8,347	8,975	7,582	9,305
Other assets (b)	(721)	(706)	(679)	(678)	(744)	(702)	(742)
Total assets	$ 6,460	$6,914	$ 7,276	$ 7,669	$ 8,231	$ 6,880	$ 8,563
Deposits and other liabilities	$ 218	$ 222	$ 224	$ 219	$ 223	$ 221	$ 227
Total liabilities	$ 218	$ 222	$ 224	$ 219	$ 223	$ 221	$ 227
PERFORMANCE RATIOS							
Return on average assets	4.18%	3.25%	4.51%	3.93%	3.95%	3.98%	4.54%
Noninterest income to total revenue	15	8	7	13	4	10	5
Efficiency	22	24	20	28	20	22	19
OTHER INFORMATION							
Nonperforming assets (c)	$ 571	$ 616	$ 669	$ 710	$ 731		
Purchased impaired loans (c) (d)	$ 3,411	$3,663	$ 3,808	$ 3,943	$ 4,147		
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	$ (1)	$ (7)	$ —	$ 12	$ (6)	$ (8)	$ 35
Annualized net charge-off ratio	(.05)%	(.36)%	— %	.57%	(.27)%	(.14)%	.50%
LOANS (c)							
Commercial Lending:							
Commercial/Commercial real estate	$ 98	$ 108	$ 120	$ 130	$ 162		
Lease financing	633	630	626	625	691		
Total commercial lending	731	738	746	755	853		
Consumer Lending:							
Home equity	2,586	2,765	2,944	3,091	3,242		
Residential real estate	3,625	3,941	4,139	4,290	4,665		
Total consumer lending	6,211	6,706	7,083	7,381	7,907		
Total loans	$ 6,942	$7,444	$ 7,829	$ 8,136	$ 8,760		

(a) See note (a) on page 15.
(b) Other assets were negative in all periods presented due to the allowance for loan and lease losses.
(c) As of period end.
(d) Recorded investment of purchased impaired loans related to acquisitions.

Glossary Of Terms

Accretable net interest (Accretable yield) - The excess of cash flows expected to be collected on a purchased impaired loan over the carrying value of the loan. The accretable net interest is recognized into interest income over the remaining life of the loan using the constant effective yield method.

Adjusted average total assets - Primarily comprised of total average quarterly (or annual) assets plus (less) unrealized losses (gains) on investment securities, less goodwill and certain other intangible assets (net of eligible deferred taxes).

Annualized - Adjusted to reflect a full year of activity.

Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital - Common stock plus related surplus, net of treasury stock, plus retained earnings, plus accumulated other comprehensive income for securities currently and previously held as available for sale, plus accumulated other comprehensive income for pension and other postretirement benefit plans, less goodwill, net of associated deferred tax liabilities, less other disallowed intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities and plus/less other adjustments.

Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio - Common equity Tier 1 capital divided by period-end risk-weighted assets (as applicable).

Basel III Tier 1 capital - Common equity Tier 1 capital, plus preferred stock, plus certain trust preferred capital securities, plus certain noncontrolling interests that are held by others and plus/less other adjustments.

Basel III Tier 1 capital ratio - Tier 1 capital divided by period-end risk-weighted assets (as applicable).

Basel III Total capital - Tier 1 capital plus qualifying subordinated debt, plus certain trust preferred securities, plus, under the Basel III transitional rules and the standardized approach, the allowance for loan and lease losses included in Tier 2 capital and other.

Basel III Total capital ratio - Total capital divided by period-end risk-weighted assets (as applicable).

Basis point - One hundredth of a percentage point.

Carrying value of purchased impaired loans - The net value on the balance sheet which represents the recorded investment less any valuation allowance.

Cash recoveries - Cash recoveries used in the context of purchased impaired loans represent cash payments for a single purchased impaired loan not included within a pool of loans from customers that exceeded the recorded investment of that loan.

Charge-off - Process of removing a loan or portion of a loan from our balance sheet because it is considered uncollectible. We also record a charge-off when a loan is transferred from portfolio holdings to held for sale by reducing the loan carrying amount to the fair value of the loan, if fair value is less than carrying amount.

Combined loan-to-value ratio (CLTV) - This is the aggregate principal balance(s) of the mortgages on a property divided by its appraised value or purchase price.

Common shareholders' equity to total assets - Common shareholders' equity divided by total assets. Common shareholders' equity equals total shareholders' equity less the liquidation value of preferred stock.

Core net interest income - Core net interest income is total net interest income less purchase accounting accretion.

Credit spread - The difference in yield between debt issues of similar maturity. The excess of yield attributable to credit spread is often used as a measure of relative creditworthiness, with a reduction in the credit spread reflecting an improvement in the borrower's perceived creditworthiness.

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) - Represents an adjustment to the fair value of our derivatives for our own and counterparties' non-performance risk.

Derivatives - Financial contracts whose value is derived from changes in publicly traded securities, interest rates, currency exchange rates or market indices. Derivatives cover a wide assortment of financial contracts, including but not limited to forward contracts, futures, options and swaps.

Discretionary client assets under management - Assets over which we have sole or shared investment authority for our customers/clients. We do not include these assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Duration of equity - An estimate of the rate sensitivity of our economic value of equity. A negative duration of equity is associated with asset sensitivity (i.e., positioned for rising interest rates), while a positive value implies liability sensitivity (i.e., positioned for declining interest rates). For example, if the duration of equity is -1.5 years, the economic value of equity increases by 1.5% for each 100 basis point increase in interest rates.

Earning assets - Assets that generate income, which include: federal funds sold; resale agreements; trading securities; interest-earning deposits with banks; loans held for sale; loans; investment securities; and certain other assets.

Effective duration - A measurement, expressed in years, that, when multiplied by a change in interest rates, would approximate the percentage change in value of on- and off-balance sheet positions.

Efficiency - Noninterest expense divided by total revenue.

Fair value - The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fee income - When referring to the components of Noninterest income, we use the term fee income to refer to the following categories within Noninterest income: Asset management; Consumer services; Corporate services; Residential mortgage; and Service charges on deposits.

FICO score - A credit bureau-based industry standard score created by Fair Isaac Co. which predicts the likelihood of borrower default. We use FICO scores both in underwriting and assessing credit risk in our consumer lending portfolio. Lower FICO scores indicate likely higher risk of default, while higher FICO scores indicate likely lower risk of default. FICO scores are updated on a periodic basis.

Funds transfer pricing - A management accounting methodology designed to recognize the net interest income effects of sources and uses of funds provided by the assets and liabilities of a business segment. Assets receive a funding charge and liabilities and capital receive a funding credit based on a transfer pricing methodology that incorporates product repricing characteristics, tenor and other factors.

Futures and forward contracts - Contracts in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to deliver a specific financial instrument at a predetermined price or yield. May be settled either in cash or by delivery of the underlying financial instrument.

GAAP - Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Impaired loans - Loans are determined to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that all contractually required payments will not be collected. Impaired loans include commercial nonperforming loans and consumer and commercial TDRs, regardless of nonperforming status. Excluded from impaired loans are nonperforming leases, loans held for sale, loans accounted for under the fair value option, smaller balance homogenous type loans and purchased impaired loans.

Leverage ratio - Tier 1 capital divided by average quarterly adjusted total assets.

LIBOR - Acronym for London InterBank Offered Rate. LIBOR is the average interest rate charged when banks in the London wholesale money market (or interbank market) borrow unsecured funds from each other. LIBOR rates are used as a benchmark for interest rates on a global basis. PNC’s product set includes loans priced using LIBOR as a benchmark.

Loan-to-value ratio (LTV) - A calculation of a loan’s collateral coverage that is used both in underwriting and assessing credit risk in our lending portfolio. LTV is the sum total of loan obligations secured by collateral divided by the market value of that same collateral. Market values of the collateral are based on an independent valuation of the collateral. For example, a LTV of less than 90% is better secured and has less credit risk than a LTV of greater than or equal to 90%.

Loss given default (LGD) - An estimate of loss, net of recovery based on collateral type, collateral value, loan exposure, and other factors. Each loan has its own LGD. The LGD risk rating measures the percentage of exposure of a specific credit obligation that we expect to lose if default occurs. LGD is net of recovery, through any means, including but not limited to the liquidation of collateral or deficiency judgments rendered from foreclosure or bankruptcy proceedings.

Net interest margin - Annualized taxable-equivalent net interest income divided by average earning assets.

Nonaccretable difference - Contractually required payments receivable on a purchased impaired loan in excess of the cash flows expected to be collected.

Nonaccrual loans - Loans for which we do not accrue interest income. Nonaccrual loans include nonperforming loans, in addition to loans accounted for under fair value option and loans accounted for as held for sale for which full collection of contractual principal and/or interest is not probable.

Nondiscretionary client assets under administration - Assets we hold for our customers/clients in a nondiscretionary, custodial capacity. We do not include these assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Nonperforming assets - Nonperforming assets include nonperforming loans and OREO and foreclosed assets, but exclude certain government insured or guaranteed loans for which we expect to collect substantially all principal and interest, loans held for sale, loans accounted for under the fair value option and purchased impaired loans. We do not accrue interest income on assets classified as nonperforming.

Nonperforming loans - Loans accounted for at amortized cost for which we do not accrue interest income. Nonperforming loans include loans to commercial, commercial real estate, equipment lease financing, home equity, residential real estate, credit card and other consumer customers as well as TDRs which have not returned to performing status. Nonperforming loans exclude certain government insured or guaranteed loans for which we expect to collect substantially all principal and interest, loans held for sale, loans accounted for under the fair value option and purchased impaired loans. Nonperforming loans exclude purchased impaired loans as we are currently accreting interest income over the expected life of the loans.

Notional amount - A number of currency units, shares, or other units specified in a derivative contract.

Operating leverage - The period to period dollar or percentage change in total revenue (GAAP basis) less the dollar or percentage change in noninterest expense. A positive variance indicates that revenue growth exceeded expense growth (i.e., positive operating leverage) while a negative variance implies expense growth exceeded revenue growth (i.e., negative operating leverage).

Options - Contracts that grant the purchaser, for a premium payment, the right, but not the obligation, to either purchase or sell the associated financial instrument at a set price during a specified period or at a specified date in the future.

Other real estate owned (OREO) and foreclosed assets - Assets taken in settlement of troubled loans primarily through deed-in-lieu of foreclosure or foreclosure. Foreclosed assets include real and personal property, equity interests in corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Excludes certain assets that have a government-guarantee which are classified as other receivables.

Other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) - When the fair value of a security is less than its amortized cost basis, an assessment is performed to determine whether the impairment is other-than-temporary. If we intend to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis less any current-period credit loss, an other-than-temporary impairment is considered to have occurred. In such cases, an other-than-temporary impairment is recognized in earnings equal to the entire difference between the investment's amortized cost basis and its fair value at the balance sheet date. Further, if we do not expect to recover the entire amortized cost of the security, an other-than-temporary impairment is considered to have occurred. However for debt securities, if we do not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security before its recovery, the other-than-temporary loss is separated into (a) the amount representing the credit loss, and (b) the amount related to all other factors. The other-than-temporary impairment related to credit losses is recognized in earnings while the amount related to all other factors is recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax.

Parent company liquidity coverage - Liquid assets divided by funding obligations within a two year period.

Pretax earnings - Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests.

Pretax, pre-provision earnings - Total revenue less noninterest expense.

Primary client relationship - A corporate banking client relationship with annual revenue generation of $10,000 to $50,000 or more, and for Asset Management Group, a client relationship with annual revenue generation of $10,000 or more.

Probability of default (PD) - An internal risk rating that indicates the likelihood that a credit obligor will enter into default status.

Purchase accounting accretion - Accretion of the discounts and premiums on acquired assets and liabilities. The purchase accounting accretion is recognized in net interest income over the weighted-average life of the financial instruments using the constant effective yield method. Accretion for a single purchased impaired loan not included within a pool of loans includes any cash recoveries on that loan received in excess of the recorded investment.

Purchased impaired loans - Acquired loans (or pools of loans) determined to be credit impaired under FASB ASC 310-30 (AICPA SOP 03-3). Loans (or pools of loans) are determined to be impaired if there is evidence of credit deterioration since origination and for which it is probable that all contractually required payments will not be collected.

Recorded investment (purchased impaired loans) - The initial investment of a purchased impaired loan plus interest accretion and less any cash payments and writedowns to date. The recorded investment excludes any valuation allowance which is included in our allowance for loan and lease losses.

Recovery - Cash proceeds received on a loan that we had previously charged off. We credit the amount received to the allowance for loan and lease losses.

Residential development loans - Project-specific loans to commercial customers for the construction or development of residential real estate including land, single family homes, condominiums and other residential properties.

Return on average assets - Annualized net income divided by average assets.

Return on average capital - Annualized net income divided by average capital.

Return on average common shareholders' equity- Annualized net income attributable to common shareholders divided by average common shareholders' equity.

Risk-weighted assets - Computed by the assignment of specific risk-weights (as defined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System) to assets and off-balance sheet instruments.

Securitization - The process of legally transforming financial assets into securities.

Servicing rights - An intangible asset or liability created by an obligation to service assets for others. Typical servicing rights include the right to receive a fee for collecting and forwarding payments on loans and related taxes and insurance premiums held in escrow.

Taxable-equivalent interest - The interest income earned on certain assets is completely or partially exempt from Federal income tax. As such, these tax-exempt instruments typically yield lower returns than taxable investments. To provide more meaningful comparisons of yields and margins for all interest-earning assets, we use interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis in calculating average yields and net interest margins by increasing the interest income earned on tax-exempt assets to make it fully equivalent to interest income earned on other taxable investments. This adjustment is not permitted under GAAP on the Consolidated Income Statement.

Total equity - Total shareholders' equity plus noncontrolling interests.

Transaction deposits - The sum of interest-bearing money market deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and noninterest-bearing deposits.

Transitional Basel III common equity – Common equity calculated under Basel III using phased in definitions and deductions applicable to PNC during the applicable presentation period.

Troubled debt restructuring (TDR) - A loan whose terms have been restructured in a manner that grants a concession to a borrower experiencing financial difficulties.

Watchlist - A list of criticized loans, credit exposure or other assets compiled for internal monitoring purposes. We define criticized exposure for this purpose as exposure with an internal risk rating of other assets especially mentioned, substandard, doubtful or loss.

Yield curve - A graph showing the relationship between the yields on financial instruments or market indices of the same credit quality with different maturities. For example, a “normal” or “positive” yield curve exists when long-term bonds have higher yields than short-term bonds. A “flat” yield curve exists when yields are the same for short-term and long-term bonds. A “steep” yield curve exists when yields on long-term bonds are significantly higher than on short-term bonds. An “inverted” or “negative” yield curve exists when short-term bonds have higher yields than long-term bonds.

Exhibit 99.2

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Third Quarter 2015

Earnings Conference Call

October 14, 2015

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Adjusted Information

Our earnings conference call presentation 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 and on its corporate website.

The presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding our outlook for earnings, revenues, expenses, capital and liquidity levels and ratios, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting PNC and its future business and operations. 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, and in our SEC filings. We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our 2014 Form 10-K and our 2015 Form 10-Qs, 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 our SEC filings. 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 include non-GAAP financial information. Non-GAAP financial information includes metrics such as pre-tax provision earnings, tangible book value, and taxable equivalent net interest income, as well as adjusted results and certain information used to review components of reported information. When we do so, we provide GAAP reconciliations for such information. Such reconciliations may be found in our presentation, in these slides, including the Appendix, in other materials on our corporate website, and in our SEC filings. 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 information and the related reconciliations may be useful to investors, analysts, regulators and others to help understand and evaluate our financial results. We may also use annualized, pro forma, estimated or third party numbers for illustrative or comparative purposes only. These may not reflect actual results.

References to our corporate website are to www.pnc.com under “About Us–Investor Relations.” Our SEC filings are available both on our corporate website and on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. We include web addresses here as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this presentation.

3Q15 Highlights

- Solid third quarter
  - Grew deposits and securities
  - Revenue impacted by noninterest income decline
  - Well-controlled expenses
  - Lower effective tax rate of 20%
  - Overall credit quality relatively stable
  - Strong capital and liquidity maintained
- Progress on strategic priorities
  - Fee income grew 3% YTD15 compared with YTD14[1]

3Q15 financial summary	Net income	Diluted EPS	Return on average assets
	$1.1 billion	$1.90	1.19%

(1) Fee income refers to noninterest income in the following categories: asset management, consumer services, corporate services, residential mortgage, and service charges on deposits. See reconcilement section in the Appendix.

Stable Loan Balances and Strong Capital Position

Category (billions) Average Balances	3Q15	% change from: 2Q15	3Q14
Investment securities	**$62.1**	4%	14%
Total commercial lending	**$130.8**	0%	6%
Total consumer lending	**74.0**	(1%)	(4%)
Total loans	**$204.8**	0%	3%
Interest-earning deposits with banks	**$37.3**	15%	69%
Total assets	**$358.6**	2%	9%
Total deposits	**$243.4**	2%	9%
Total equity	**$45.7**	0%	0%
Ratios:	Sept. 30, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	Sept. 30, 2014
Capital:(1) Pro forma fully phased-in Basel III common equity Tier 1	**10.1%**	10.0%	10.1%
TBV:(2) Tangible book value per common share	**$63.37**	$61.75	$59.24

Highlights (Avg. Balances)

Linked quarter:

- Investment securities increased $2.6 billion largely funded by deposit growth
- Total loans decreased $0.6 billion
- Total deposits grew $5.6 billion due to higher money market and demand deposits
- Common shares outstanding down 6 million
- The estimated Liquidity Coverage Ratio at September 30, 2015 exceeded 100 percent for both PNC and PNC Bank, N.A.

Prior Year Quarter:

- Total commercial grew $7.7 billion
- TBV(2) grew 7%

(1) September 30, 2015 ratio estimated. See Estimated Transitional Basel III and Pro forma Fully Phased-In Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratios slides and related information in the Appendix for further details. Calculated on a pro forma basis without the benefit of the Basel III phase-in provisions. For 3Q15, 2Q15 and 3Q14, the pro forma fully phased-in Basel III common equity Tier 1 ratios were calculated based on standardized approach RWAs and rules. (2) See Appendix for additional information related to tangible book value per common share.

Linked Quarter Results Largely as Expected

(millions)	3Q15	% change from: 2Q15	3Q14
Net interest income	**$2,062**	0%	(2%)
Fee income[1]	**1,398**	(3%)	(2%)
Total other income[2]	**315**	(16%)	1%
Total noninterest income	**1,713**	(6%)	(1%)
Total revenue	**3,775**	(2%)	(2%)
Noninterest expense	**2,352**	(1%)	0%
Pretax, pre-provision earnings[1,3]	**1,423**	(5%)	(4%)
Provision	**81**	76%	47%
Pretax earnings[4]	**$1,342**	(8%)	(6%)
Income taxes	**269**	(34%)	(31%)
Net income	**$1,073**	3%	3%
Net income attributable to diluted common shares	**$987**	0%	3%

	3Q15	2Q15	3Q14
Returns			
ROAA[5]	**1.19%**	1.19%	1.25%
ROACE[5]	**9.61%**	9.75%	9.52%

Highlights

Linked Quarter:

- Revenue declined
  - NII stable
  - Core NII grew[6]
  - Fee income declined
  - Noninterest income decreased largely due to higher second quarter gains on asset sales
- Noninterest expense declined
- Provision for credit losses increased
- Effective tax rate of 20% reflects reserve releases and builds
- ROAA[5] stable

Prior Year Quarter:

- Fee income declined
  - Consumer services grew 7%
  - Corporate services up 3%

(1) See Reconcilement section of the Appendix. (2) Total other noninterest income includes net gains (losses) on sales of securities and other income (including gains on asset dispositions). (3),(4),(5) See Notes A, B and C, respectively, in the Appendix for additional details (6) Core net interest income (Core NII) is total net interest income (NII), as reported, less related purchase accounting accretion (scheduled and excess cash recoveries) (PAA). See Note D and reconciliation in the Appendix.

Credit Quality Relatively Stable

(millions)	3Q15	2Q15	3Q14	% change from: 2Q15	3Q14
Nonperforming loans (NPLs)(1,2)	$2,177	$2,252	$2,612	(3%)	(17%)
Total Past Due(1,3)	$1,663	$1,641	$2,006	1%	(17%)
Commercial Lending	$14	($27)	($4)	NM	NM
Consumer Lending	$82	$94	$86	(13%)	(5%)
Total Net Charge-offs	$96	$67	$82	43%	17%
Provision	$81	$46	$55	76%	47%

	3Q15	2Q15	3Q14
Loan loss reserves to total loans(4)	**1.58%**	1.59%	1.70%

Highlights

Linked Quarter:

- Overall credit quality remained relatively stable
  - NPAs and NPLs decreased
  - Overall delinquencies increased
  - Net charge-offs increased and were .19% of average loans(5)
  - Provision for credit losses increased
- Maintained appropriate reserves

Purchased Impaired Loans

- We estimate the expected change to derecognition policies for purchased impaired pooled consumer loans will reduce 4Q15 total loan balances and associated allowance for loan losses each by approximately $475 million

NPAs refer to nonperforming assets. As of quarter end except net charge-offs and provision, which are for the quarter. (1) Does not include purchased impaired loans or loans held for sale. (2) Does not include foreclosed and other assets. Excludes certain government insured or guaranteed loans and loans accounted for under the fair value option. (3) Includes loans that are government guaranteed/insured, primarily residential mortgages. Past due loans in this category totaled $1.1 billion in 3Q15. (4) This ratio will be impacted by the expected change in derecognition policies for purchased impaired loans that are pooled and accounted for as a single asset. (5) Net charge-offs to average loans for 3Q15 (annualized).

Outlook[1] – 4Q15 vs. 3Q15

Balance sheet	Loans	Modest Growth
Income statement	Net interest income	Stable
	Fee income	Stable
	Noninterest expense	Stable
	Loan loss provision	$50-$100 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

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 and liquidity levels and ratios, asset levels, asset quality, financial position, and other matters regarding or affecting PNC and its future business and operations that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "believe," "plan," "expect," "anticipate," "see," "look," "intend," "outlook," "project," "forecast," "estimate," "goal," "will," "should" and other similar words and expressions.

Forward-looking statements are 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 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 levels of U.S. and European government debt and concerns regarding the creditworthiness of certain sovereign governments, supranationals and financial institutions in Europe.
  - Actions by the 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 reversal of the current U.S. economic expansion.
  - Continued residual effects 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 U.S. economic expansion will speed up to an above trend growth rate near 2.5 percent in the second half of 2015, boosted by lower oil/energy prices and solid job gains, and that short-term interest rates and bond yields will rise slowly during the remainder of 2015. 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)

Appendix

- 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 at least in part on the 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 most 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 current and historical 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 and liquidity 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, pandemics, dislocations, terrorist activities, cyberattacks or international hostilities through impacts on the economy and financial markets generally or on us or our counterparties specifically.

We provide greater detail regarding these as well as other factors in our 2014 Form 10-K and our 2015 Form 10-Qs, 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 our SEC filings, accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and on our corporate website at www.pnc.com/secfilings. We have included these web addresses as inactive textual references only. Information on these websites is not part of this document.

Any annualized, pro forma, 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

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

(B) Pretax earnings is income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests.

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

(D) PNC believes that core net interest income, a non-GAAP financial measure, is useful in evaluating the performance of our interest-based activities.

Estimated Transitional Basel III and Pro forma Fully Phased-In Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratios

As a result of the staggered effective dates of the final U.S. Basel III regulatory capital rules (Basel III rules), as well as the fact that PNC remains in the parallel run qualification phase for the advanced approaches, PNC's regulatory risk-based capital ratios in 2015 are calculated using the standardized approach effective January 1, 2015, for determining risk-weighted assets, and the definitions of, and deductions from, regulatory capital under the Basel III rules (as such definitions and deductions are phased-in for 2015). We refer to the capital ratios calculated using the phased-in Basel III provisions in effect for 2015 and, for the risk-based ratios, standardized approach risk-weighted assets as the 2015 Transitional Basel III ratios. Under the standardized approach for determining credit risk-weighted assets, exposures are generally assigned a predefined risk weight. Exposures to high volatility commercial real estate, past due exposures, equity exposures and securitization exposures are generally subject to higher risk weights than other types of exposures.

PNC's regulatory risk-based capital ratios in 2014 were based on the definitions of, and deductions from, regulatory capital under the Basel III rules (as such definitions and deductions were phased-in for 2014) and Basel I risk-weighted assets (but subject to certain adjustments as defined by the Basel III rules). We refer to the 2014 capital ratios calculated using these phased-in Basel III provisions and Basel I risk-weighted assets as the 2014 Transitional Basel III ratios.

We provide information on the next slide regarding PNC's estimated 2015 and 2014 Transitional Basel III common equity Tier 1 ratios and PNC's estimated pro forma fully phased-in Basel III common equity Tier 1 ratio. Under the Basel III rules adopted by the U.S. banking agencies, significant common stock investments in unconsolidated financial institutions, mortgage servicing rights and deferred tax assets must be deducted from capital (subject to a phase-in schedule) to the extent they individually exceed 10%, or in the aggregate exceed 15%, of the institution's adjusted common equity Tier 1 capital. Also, Basel III regulatory capital includes (subject to a phase-in schedule) accumulated other comprehensive income related to securities currently and previously held as available for sale, as well as pension and other postretirement plans.

Estimated Transitional Basel III and Pro forma Fully Phased-In Basel III Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratios

	2015 Transitional Basel III		2014 Transitional Basel III	Pro forma Fully Phased-In Basel III		
Dollars in millions	**Sept. 30, 2015**	Jun. 30, 2015	Sept. 30, 2014	**Sept. 30, 2015**	Jun. 30, 2015	Sept. 30, 2014
Common stock, related surplus, and retained earnings, net of treasury stock	**$40,883**	$40,688	$39,808	**$40,883**	$40,688	$39,808
Less regulatory capital adjustments:						
Goodwill and disallowed intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities	**(8,986)**	(8,999)	(8,914)	**(9,197)**	(9,223)	(9,234)
Basel III total threshold deductions	**(448)**	(430)	(214)	**(1,145)**	(1,159)	(1,067)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (a)	**63**	22	100	**158**	53	501
All other adjustments	**(120)**	(101)	(28)	**(171)**	(148)	(93)
Estimated Basel III Common equity Tier 1 capital	**$ 31,392**	$ 31,180	$ 30,752	**$ 30,528**	$ 30,211	$ 29,915
Estimated Basel I risk-weighted assets calculated in accordance with transition rules (b)	**N/A**	N/A	$ 277,348	**N/A**	N/A	N/A
Estimated Basel III standardized approach risk-weighted assets (c)	**$ 295,656**	$ 293,862	N/A	**$ 303,753**	$ 301,688	$ 295,665
Estimated Basel III advanced approaches risk-weighted assets (d)	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	**$ 285,482**	$ 286,277	$ 289,405
Estimated Basel III Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	**10.6%**	10.6%	11.1%	**10.1%**	10.0%	10.1%
Risk-weight and associated rules utilized	**Standardized (with 2015 transition adjustments)**		Basel I (with 2014 transition adjustments)	**Standardized**		

(a) Represents net adjustments related to accumulated other comprehensive income for securities currently and previously held as available for sale, as well as pension and other postretirement plans.

(b) Includes credit and market risk-weighted assets.

(c) Basel III standardized approach risk-weighted assets were estimated based on the Basel III standardized approach rules and include credit and market risk-weighted assets.

(d) Basel III advanced approaches risk-weighted assets were estimated based on the Basel III advanced approaches rules, and include credit, market and operational risk-weighted assets.

PNC utilizes the pro forma fully phased-in Basel III capital ratios to assess its capital position (without the benefit of phase-ins), including comparison to similar estimates made by other financial institutions. Our Basel III capital ratios and estimates may be impacted by additional regulatory guidance or analysis, and, in the case of those ratios calculated using the advanced approaches, the ongoing evolution, validation and regulatory approval of PNC's models integral to the calculation of advanced approaches risk-weighted assets.

Tangible Book Value per Common Share

Appendix

Tangible book value per common share is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated based on tangible common shareholders' equity divided by period-end common shares outstanding. We believe this non-GAAP measure serves as a useful tool to help evaluate the strength and discipline of a company's capital management strategies and as an additional, conservative measure of total company value.

Tangible Book Value per Common Share Ratio

Dollars in millions, except per share data	Sept. 30, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	Sept. 30, 2014	% Change 9/30/15 vs. 6/30/15	% Change 9/30/15 vs. 9/30/14
Book value per common share	$ 81.42	$ 79.64	$ 76.71	2%	6%
Tangible book value per common share					
Common shareholders' equity	$ 41,498	$ 41,066	$ 40,536		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (a)	(9,510)	(9,538)	(9,559)		
Deferred tax liabilities on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets	313	315	325		
Tangible common shareholders' equity	$ 32,301	$ 31,843	$ 31,302		
Period-end common shares outstanding (in millions)	510	516	528		
Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP)	$ 63.37	$ 61.75	$ 59.24	3%	7%

(a) Excludes the impact from mortgage servicing rights of $1.5 billion at September 30, 2015, $1.6 billion at June 30, 2015, and $1.5 billion at September 30, 2014.

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

Appendix

$ in millions	For the three months ended Sept. 30, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	% Change	Sept. 30, 2014	% Change
Net interest income	$2,062	$2,052	0%	$2,104	(2%)
Noninterest income	$1,713	$1,814	(6%)	$1,737	(1%)
Total revenue	$3,775	$3,866	(2%)	$3,841	(2%)
Noninterest expense	($2,352)	($2,366)	(1%)	($2,357)	(%)
Pretax pre-provision earnings (1)	$1,423	$1,500	(5%)	$1,484	(4%)
Net income	$1,073	$1,044	3%	$1,038	3%

(1) PNC believes that pretax, pre-provision earnings, a non-GAAP financial measure, is useful as a tool to help evaluate the ability to provide for credit costs through operations.

	For the three months ended					For the nine months ended		
$ in millions	Sept. 30, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	% Change	Sept. 30, 2014	% Change	Sept. 30, 2015	Sept. 30, 2014	% Change
Asset management	$376	$416	(10%)	$411	(9%)	$1,168	$1,137	3%
Consumer services	$341	$334	2%	$320	7%	$986	$933	6%
Corporate services	$384	$369	4%	$374	3%	$1,097	$1,018	8%
Residential mortgage	$125	$164	(24%)	$140	(11%)	$453	$483	(6%)
Service charges on deposits	$172	$156	10%	$179	(4%)	$481	$482	(%)
Total fee income	$1,398	$1,439	(3%)	$1,424	(2%)	$4,185	$4,053	3%
Total other income(1)	$315	$375	(16%)	$313	1%	$1,001	$947	6%
Total noninterest income, as reported	$1,713	$1,814	(6%)	$1,737	(1%)	$5,186	$5,000	4%

(1) Total other noninterest income includes net gains (losses) on sales of securities and other income (including gains on asset dispositions).

Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconcilement

Appendix

$ in millions	Sept. 30, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	Mar. 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014	Sept. 30, 2014
	For the three months ended				
Net interest margin, as reported	2.67%	2.73%	2.82%	2.89%	2.98%
Purchase accounting accretion (1)	$90	$111	$128	$126	$147
Purchase accounting accretion, if annualized	$357	$445	$519	$500	$583
Avg. interest earning assets	$312,868	$306,719	$301,673	$293,905	$284,951
Annualized purchase accounting accretion/Avg. interest-earning assets	0.10%	0.14%	0.17%	0.17%	0.20%
Core net interest margin (2)	2.57%	2.59%	2.65%	2.72%	2.78%

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

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

$ in millions	Sept. 30, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015	% Change	Sept. 30, 2014	% Change
	For the three months ended				
Net Interest Income					
Core net interest income (a)	$1,972	$1,941	2%	$1,957	1%
Total purchase accounting accretion					
Scheduled accretion net of contractual interest	71	83	(14%)	116	(39%)
Excess cash recoveries	19	28	(32%)	31	(39%)
Total purchase accounting accretion	90	111	(19%)	147	(39%)
Total net interest income	$2,062	$2,052	0%	$2,104	(2%)

(a) We believe that core net interest income, a non-GAAP financial measure, is useful in evaluating the performance of our interest-based activities.