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

July 15, 2016
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.)**

The Tower at PNC Plaza
300 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222-2401
(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 July 15, 2016, 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 second quarter of 2016. 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: July 15, 2016

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 Second Quarter 2016	Furnished herewith
99.2	Electronic presentation slides for earnings release conference call	Furnished herewith

Exhibit 99.1

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2016
(Unaudited)

THE PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC.
FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT
SECOND QUARTER 2016
(UNAUDITED)

The information contained in this Financial Supplement is preliminary, unaudited and based on data available on July 15, 2016. 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, Florida, North Carolina, Kentucky, Washington, D.C., Delaware, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Missouri, Wisconsin and South Carolina. PNC also provides certain products and services internationally.

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Cross-Reference Index to Second Quarter 2016 Financial Supplement (Unaudited)

Financial Supplement Table Reference

Table 1: Consolidated Income Statement (Unaudited)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
In millions, except per share data	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Interest Income							
Loans	$1,829	$ 1,843	$ 1,806	$ 1,804	$ 1,791	$ 3,672	$3,593
Investment securities	456	462	443	423	407	918	813
Other	99	102	109	114	107	201	218
Total interest income	2,384	2,407	2,358	2,341	2,305	4,791	4,624
Interest Expense							
Deposits	104	105	106	107	98	209	190
Borrowed funds	212	204	160	172	155	416	310
Total interest expense	316	309	266	279	253	625	500
Net interest income	2,068	2,098	2,092	2,062	2,052	4,166	4,124
Noninterest Income							
Asset management	377	341	399	376	416	718	792
Consumer services	354	337	349	341	334	691	645
Corporate services	403	325	394	384	369	728	713
Residential mortgage	165	100	113	125	164	265	328
Service charges on deposits	163	158	170	172	156	321	309
Net gains (losses) on sales of securities	4	9	2	(9)	8	13	50
Other	260	297	334	324	367	557	636
Total noninterest income	1,726	1,567	1,761	1,713	1,814	3,293	3,473
Total revenue	3,794	3,665	3,853	3,775	3,866	7,459	7,597
Provision For Credit Losses	127	152	74	81	46	279	100
Noninterest Expense							
Personnel	1,226	1,145	1,252	1,222	1,200	2,371	2,357
Occupancy	215	221	208	209	209	436	425
Equipment	240	234	245	227	231	474	453
Marketing	61	54	56	64	67	115	129
Other	618	627	635	630	659	1,245	1,351
Total noninterest expense	2,360	2,281	2,396	2,352	2,366	4,641	4,715
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	1,307	1,232	1,383	1,342	1,454	2,539	2,782
Income taxes	318	289	361	269	410	607	734
Net income	989	943	1,022	1,073	1,044	1,932	2,048
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	23	19	14	18	4	42	5
Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion and redemptions (a)	43	65	43	64	48	108	118
Net income attributable to common shareholders	$ 923	$ 859	$ 965	$ 991	$ 992	$ 1,782	$1,925
Earnings Per Common Share							
Basic	$ 1.84	$ 1.70	$ 1.90	$ 1.93	$ 1.92	$ 3.54	$ 3.71
Diluted	$ 1.82	$ 1.68	$ 1.87	$ 1.90	$ 1.88	$ 3.49	$ 3.63
Average Common Shares Outstanding							
Basic	497	501	506	512	517	499	519
Diluted	503	507	513	520	525	505	527
Efficiency	62%	62%	62%	62%	61%	62%	62%
Noninterest income to total revenue	45%	43%	46%	45%	47%	44%	46%
Effective tax rate (b)	24.3%	23.5%	26.1%	20.0%	28.2%	23.9%	26.4%

(a) Dividends are payable quarterly other than Series O and Series R preferred stock, which are payable semiannually in different quarters.
(b) 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	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015
Assets					
Cash and due from banks (a)	$ 4,196	$ 3,861	$ 4,065	$ 3,835	$ 4,412
Federal funds sold and resale agreements (b)	1,476	1,123	1,369	1,534	1,971
Trading securities	2,006	1,884	1,726	1,901	2,334
Interest-earning deposits with banks (a) (c)	26,750	29,478	30,546	34,224	33,969
Loans held for sale (b)	2,296	1,541	1,540	2,060	2,357
Investment securities	71,801	72,569	70,528	68,066	61,362
Loans (b)	209,056	207,485	206,696	204,983	205,153
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(2,685)	(2,711)	(2,727)	(3,237)	(3,272)
Net loans (a)	206,371	204,774	203,969	201,746	201,881
Goodwill	9,103	9,103	9,103	9,103	9,103
Mortgage servicing rights	1,222	1,323	1,589	1,467	1,558
Other intangible assets	329	353	379	407	435
Equity investments (a) (d)	10,469	10,391	10,587	10,497	10,531
Other (a) (b)	25,316	24,585	23,092	27,285	24,032
Total assets	$361,335	$360,985	$ 358,493	$ 362,125	$353,945
Liabilities					
Deposits					
Noninterest-bearing	$ 77,866	$ 78,151	$ 79,435	$ 78,239	$ 77,369
Interest-bearing	171,912	172,208	169,567	166,740	162,335
Total deposits	249,778	250,359	249,002	244,979	239,704
Borrowed funds					
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	1,620	2,495	1,777	2,077	2,190
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	18,055	19,058	20,108	21,664	22,193
Bank notes and senior debt	23,588	21,594	21,298	19,749	18,529
Subordinated debt	8,764	8,707	8,556	9,242	9,121
Other (a) (b)	2,544	2,324	2,793	3,931	6,243
Total borrowed funds	54,571	54,178	54,532	56,663	58,276
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	303	282	261	266	246
Accrued expenses (a)	5,080	4,850	4,975	5,185	5,031
Other (a)	4,904	4,988	3,743	8,754	4,776
Total liabilities	314,636	314,657	312,513	315,847	308,033
Equity					
Preferred stock (e)					
Common stock - $5 par value					
Authorized 800 shares, issued 542 shares	2,709	2,708	2,708	2,708	2,708
Capital surplus - preferred stock	3,455	3,453	3,452	3,450	3,449
Capital surplus - common stock and other	12,653	12,586	12,745	12,675	12,632
Retained earnings	30,309	29,642	29,043	28,337	27,609
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	736	532	130	615	379
Common stock held in treasury at cost: 49, 43, 38, 32 and 26 shares	(4,304)	(3,791)	(3,368)	(2,837)	(2,262)
Total shareholders' equity	45,558	45,130	44,710	44,948	44,515
Noncontrolling interests	1,141	1,198	1,270	1,330	1,397
Total equity	46,699	46,328	45,980	46,278	45,912
Total liabilities and equity	$361,335	$360,985	$ 358,493	$ 362,125	$353,945

(a) Amounts include consolidated variable interest entities. Our first quarter 2016 Form 10-Q included, and our second quarter 2016 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 first quarter 2016 Form 10-Q included, and our second quarter 2016 Form 10-Q will include, additional information regarding these items.

(c) Amounts include balances held with the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland of $26.3 billion, $29.0 billion, $30.0 billion, $33.8 billion, and $33.6 billion as of June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015, and June 30, 2015, 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 June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	Six months ended June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Basic							
Net income	$ 989	$ 943	$ 1,022	$ 1,073	$1,044	$1,932	$2,048
Less:							
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	23	19	14	18	4	42	5
Preferred stock dividends and discount accretion and redemptions (a)	43	65	43	64	48	108	118
Net income attributable to common shareholders	923	859	965	991	992	1,782	1,925
Less:							
Dividends and undistributed earnings allocated to nonvested restricted shares	6	6	4	—	—	12	2
Net income attributable to basic common shares	$ 917	$ 853	$ 961	$ 991	$ 992	$1,770	$1,923
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	497	501	506	512	517	499	519
Basic earnings per common share	$ 1.84	$ 1.70	$ 1.90	$ 1.93	$ 1.92	$ 3.54	$ 3.71
Diluted							
Net income attributable to basic common shares	$ 917	$ 853	$ 961	$ 991	$ 992	$1,770	$1,923
Less: Impact of BlackRock earnings per share dilution	3	3	4	4	5	6	10
Net income attributable to diluted common shares	$ 914	$ 850	$ 957	$ 987	$ 987	$1,764	$1,913
Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding	497	501	506	512	517	499	519
Dilutive potential common shares	6	6	7	8	8	6	8
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	503	507	513	520	525	505	527
Diluted earnings per common share	$ 1.82	$ 1.68	$ 1.87	$ 1.90	$ 1.88	$ 3.49	$ 3.63

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

Table 4: Average Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
In millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Assets							
Interest-earning assets:							
Investment securities							
Securities available for sale							
Residential mortgage-backed							
Agency	$ 24,856	$ 24,696	$ 23,777	$ 21,813	$ 20,550	$ 24,777	$ 19,924
Non-agency	3,728	3,936	4,089	4,279	4,480	3,832	4,568
Commercial mortgage-backed	6,335	6,586	6,709	6,228	6,286	6,461	6,273
Asset-backed	5,672	5,486	5,280	5,287	5,228	5,579	5,184
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	9,673	9,936	8,996	6,558	5,204	9,804	5,174
State and municipal	1,952	1,957	1,991	1,995	1,973	1,954	1,971
Other debt	2,549	2,295	1,963	1,837	1,796	2,422	1,786
Corporate stocks and other	503	595	657	542	414	549	435
Total securities available for sale	55,268	55,487	53,462	48,539	45,931	55,378	45,315
Securities held to maturity							
Residential mortgage-backed	10,215	9,906	9,345	8,352	8,196	10,061	7,618
Commercial mortgage-backed	1,755	1,821	1,878	1,927	2,005	1,788	2,050
Asset-backed	708	715	723	733	743	712	749
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	262	259	257	254	252	260	251
State and municipal	1,939	1,950	1,965	1,979	2,004	1,944	2,011
Other	47	131	228	289	311	89	316
Total securities held to maturity	14,926	14,782	14,396	13,534	13,511	14,854	12,995
Total investment securities	70,194	70,269	67,858	62,073	59,442	70,232	58,310
Loans							
Commercial	99,991	99,068	98,212	97,926	98,364	99,530	98,117
Commercial real estate	28,659	27,967	26,714	25,228	24,812	28,313	24,370
Equipment lease financing	7,570	7,420	7,501	7,683	7,556	7,495	7,547
Consumer	57,467	58,212	59,108	59,584	60,240	57,839	60,855
Residential real estate	14,643	14,517	14,486	14,406	14,416	14,580	14,383
Total loans	208,330	207,184	206,021	204,827	205,388	207,757	205,272
Interest-earning deposits with banks	26,463	25,533	31,509	37,289	32,368	25,998	31,392
Loans held for sale	1,655	1,509	1,897	2,048	2,092	1,582	2,169
Federal funds sold and resale agreements	1,026	1,299	1,469	1,598	1,959	1,162	1,808
Other	4,768	4,956	5,109	5,033	5,470	4,862	5,259
Total interest-earning assets	312,436	310,750	313,863	312,868	306,719	311,593	304,210
Noninterest-earning assets:							
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(2,712)	(2,711)	(3,204)	(3,265)	(3,309)	(2,711)	(3,313)
Cash and due from banks	3,938	3,919	4,115	3,890	3,954	3,928	4,010
Other	45,328	43,955	45,622	45,094	45,276	44,641	45,454
Total assets	$358,990	$355,913	$ 360,396	$ 358,587	$352,640	$357,451	$350,361

(a) Calculated using average daily balances.

Table 4: Average Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited) (Continued) (a)

	Three months ended					*Six months ended*	
In millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Liabilities and Equity							
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Interest-bearing deposits							
Money market	$ 72,442	$ 76,392	$ 81,199	$ 84,554	$ 81,857	$ 74,417	$ 80,930
Demand	52,218	49,770	47,778	46,390	46,281	50,934	46,207
Savings	28,131	23,343	17,851	14,150	13,775	25,737	13,416
Retail certificates of deposit	17,277	17,278	17,916	18,392	18,334	17,277	18,437
Time deposits in foreign offices and other time	1,779	2,040	2,709	2,361	2,300	1,970	2,246
Total interest-bearing deposits	171,847	168,823	167,453	165,847	162,547	170,335	161,236
Borrowed funds							
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	1,881	2,048	1,925	2,298	2,718	1,965	2,916
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	18,716	19,855	20,796	21,882	22,001	19,285	21,391
Bank notes and senior debt	22,375	20,690	20,458	19,455	16,408	21,533	15,883
Subordinated debt	8,336	8,317	8,600	8,882	8,861	8,327	8,852
Commercial paper	1	3	302	1,867	3,640	2	4,309
Other	2,324	2,713	2,932	3,147	3,537	2,517	3,406
Total borrowed funds	53,633	53,626	55,013	57,531	57,165	53,629	56,757
Total interest-bearing liabilities	225,480	222,449	222,466	223,378	219,712	223,964	217,993
Noninterest-bearing liabilities and equity:							
Noninterest-bearing deposits	75,775	77,306	79,479	77,553	75,299	76,541	74,245
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	282	262	266	246	234	272	246
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11,108	9,993	12,297	11,667	11,540	10,550	11,935
Equity	46,345	45,903	45,888	45,743	45,855	46,124	45,942
Total liabilities and equity	$358,990	$355,913	$ 360,396	$ 358,587	$352,640	$357,451	$350,361

(a) Calculated using average daily balances.

Table 5: Supplemental Average Balance Sheet Information (Unaudited)

Deposits and Common Shareholders' Equity							
Interest-bearing deposits	$171,847	$168,823	$ 167,453	$ 165,847	$162,547	$170,335	$161,236
Noninterest-bearing deposits	75,775	77,306	79,479	77,553	75,299	76,541	74,245
Total deposits	$247,622	$246,129	$ 246,932	$ 243,400	$237,846	$246,876	$235,481
Common shareholders' equity	$ 41,717	$ 41,281	$ 41,156	$ 40,910	$ 40,818	$ 41,500	$ 40,710

Table 6: Details of Net Interest Margin (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Average yields/rates							
Yield on interest-earning assets							
Investment securities							
Securities available for sale							
Residential mortgage-backed							
Agency	2.46%	2.57%	2.55%	2.47%	2.43%	2.51%	2.55%
Non-agency	4.79	4.45	4.90	4.83	4.70	4.61	4.61
Commercial mortgage-backed	2.94	2.79	2.85	3.20	3.03	2.86	3.11
Asset-backed	2.32	2.19	2.14	2.15	2.12	2.25	2.10
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	1.50	1.55	1.09	1.36	1.12	1.53	1.20
State and municipal	4.59	4.60	4.72	4.83	4.76	4.59	4.60
Other debt	2.33	2.32	2.44	2.44	4.01	2.33	3.27
Corporate stocks and other	.41	.32	.21	.26	.10	.36	.10
Total securities available for sale	2.54	2.55	2.53	2.66	2.69	2.54	2.72
Securities held to maturity							
Residential mortgage-backed	2.81	3.02	2.98	3.05	2.95	2.92	3.09
Commercial mortgage-backed	3.61	3.53	3.67	3.65	3.63	3.57	3.90
Asset-backed	1.91	1.84	1.61	1.57	1.53	1.87	1.52
U.S. Treasury and government agencies	3.79	3.80	3.82	3.82	3.81	3.80	3.79
State and municipal	5.48	5.50	5.48	5.50	5.49	5.49	5.51
Other	1.93	3.17	3.32	3.37	3.12	2.84	3.00
Total securities held to maturity	3.22	3.37	3.36	3.43	3.37	3.30	3.51
Total investment securities	2.68	2.72	2.71	2.83	2.85	2.70	2.90
Loans							
Commercial	3.08	3.08	2.97	3.02	3.00	3.08	2.99
Commercial real estate	3.16	3.51	3.47	3.35	3.44	3.33	3.61
Equipment lease financing	3.44	3.40	3.41	3.42	3.45	3.42	3.46
Consumer	4.28	4.29	4.15	4.18	4.13	4.28	4.17
Residential real estate	4.84	4.74	4.79	4.76	4.91	4.79	4.89
Total loans	3.56	3.60	3.52	3.54	3.54	3.58	3.56
Interest-earning deposits with banks	.51	.50	.29	.25	.25	.50	.25
Loans held for sale	4.24	4.34	4.66	4.23	4.33	4.29	4.26
Federal funds sold and resale agreements	.55	.47	.29	.33	.22	.50	.22
Other	4.02	4.23	4.83	5.33	4.65	4.13	5.03
Total yield on interest-earning assets	3.10	3.15	3.03	3.02	3.06	3.13	3.10
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities							
Interest-bearing deposits							
Money market	.20	.22	.25	.29	.27	.21	.25
Demand	.08	.07	.06	.06	.05	.07	.05
Savings	.39	.39	.33	.18	.17	.39	.16
Retail certificates of deposit	.70	.70	.69	.68	.68	.70	.69
Time deposits in foreign offices and other time	.24	.27	.16	.17	.16	.24	.18
Total interest-bearing deposits	.24	.25	.25	.26	.24	.25	.24
Borrowed funds							
Federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements	.29	.26	.14	.14	.14	.27	.13
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	.80	.68	.52	.49	.46	.74	.46
Bank notes and senior debt	1.62	1.66	1.11	1.27	1.19	1.64	1.27
Subordinated debt	3.26	3.29	2.65	2.81	2.61	3.28	2.62
Commercial paper	.55	.40	.39	.38	.35	.43	.34
Other	2.29	1.99	2.16	2.03	1.95	2.13	1.97
Total borrowed funds	1.57	1.51	1.15	1.18	1.07	1.54	1.09
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	.56	.55	.47	.49	.46	.56	.45
Interest rate spread	2.54	2.60	2.56	2.53	2.60	2.57	2.65
Impact of noninterest-bearing sources (b)	.16	.15	.14	.14	.13	.16	.13
Net interest margin	2.70%	2.75%	2.70%	2.67%	2.73%	2.73%	2.78%

(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 June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015, were $48 million, $48 million, $48 million, $50 million and $49 million, respectively. The taxable-equivalent adjustments to net interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 were $96 million and $98 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 7: Total and Core Net Interest Income

In millions	Three months ended June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	Six months ended June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Core net interest income (a)	$2,004	$ 2,012	$ 2,002	$ 1,972	$1,941	$4,016	$3,885
Total purchase accounting accretion							
Scheduled accretion net of contractual interest	45	52	64	71	83	97	178
Excess cash recoveries (b)	19	34	26	19	28	53	61
Total purchase accounting accretion (c)	64	86	90	90	111	150	239
Total net interest income	$2,068	$ 2,098	$ 2,092	$ 2,062	$2,052	$4,166	$4,124

(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) Relates to excess cash recoveries for purchased impaired commercial loans.
(c) Total purchase accounting accretion includes purchase accounting accretion on purchased impaired loans.

Table 8: Details of Net Interest Margin (d)

In millions	Three months ended June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	Six months ended June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Average yields/rates							
Yield on interest-earning assets							
Total investment securities	2.68%	2.72%	2.71%	2.83%	2.85%	2.70%	2.90%
Total loans	3.56	3.60	3.52	3.54	3.54	3.58	3.56
Other	1.18	1.23	1.08	.99	1.03	1.21	1.08
Total yield on interest-earning assets	3.10	3.15	3.03	3.02	3.06	3.13	3.10
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities							
Total interest-bearing deposits	.24	.25	.25	.26	.24	.25	.24
Total borrowed funds	1.57	1.51	1.15	1.18	1.07	1.54	1.09
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	.56	.55	.47	.49	.46	.56	.45
Interest rate spread	2.54	2.60	2.56	2.53	2.60	2.57	2.65
Impact of noninterest-bearing sources	.16	.15	.14	.14	.13	.16	.13
Net interest margin	2.70%	2.75%	2.70%	2.67%	2.73%	2.73%	2.78%

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

Table 9: Details of Core Net Interest Margin (e)

In millions	Three months ended June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	Six months ended June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Average yields/rates							
Yield on interest-earning assets							
Total investment securities	2.64%	2.68%	2.66%	2.77%	2.78%	2.66%	2.83%
Total loans	3.42	3.42	3.34	3.36	3.32	3.42	3.32
Other	1.18	1.24	1.06	.99	1.03	1.22	1.08
Total yield on interest-earning assets	3.00	3.02	2.90	2.89	2.90	3.01	2.93
Rate on interest-bearing liabilities							
Total interest-bearing deposits	.24	.25	.26	.26	.25	.25	.25
Total borrowed funds	1.44	1.38	1.02	1.06	.96	1.41	.98
Total rate on interest-bearing liabilities	.53	.52	.44	.46	.44	.53	.43
Interest rate spread	2.47	2.50	2.46	2.43	2.46	2.48	2.50
Impact of noninterest-bearing sources	.16	.15	.14	.14	.13	.16	.13
Core net interest margin	2.63	2.65	2.60	2.57	2.59	2.64	2.63
Purchase accounting accretion impact on net interest margin	.07	.10	.10	.10	.14	.09	.15
Net interest margin (f)	2.70%	2.75%	2.70%	2.67%	2.73%	2.73%	2.78%

(e) 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.
(f) See note (a) on page 6.

Table 10: Details of Loans (Unaudited)

In millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015
Commercial					
Retail/wholesale trade	$ 16,786	$ 16,736	$ 16,661	$ 16,986	$ 17,162
Manufacturing	19,665	20,104	19,014	19,649	19,775
Service providers	14,258	14,141	13,970	13,550	14,054
Real estate related (a)	11,965	12,153	11,659	11,492	10,931
Financial services	7,400	6,084	7,234	5,511	5,966
Health care	9,092	9,106	9,210	9,397	9,396
Other industries	21,396	20,992	20,860	20,842	20,849
Total commercial	100,562	99,316	98,608	97,427	98,133
Commercial real estate					
Real estate projects (b)	16,468	16,199	15,697	15,333	15,142
Commercial mortgage	12,372	12,031	11,771	10,760	9,664
Total commercial real estate	28,840	28,230	27,468	26,093	24,806
Equipment lease financing	7,620	7,584	7,468	7,644	7,783
Total commercial lending	137,022	135,130	133,544	131,164	130,722
Consumer					
Home equity					
Lines of credit	18,203	18,458	18,828	19,309	19,589
Installment	12,680	13,000	13,305	13,697	13,946
Credit card	4,896	4,746	4,862	4,600	4,520
Other consumer					
Education	5,482	5,701	5,881	6,070	6,212
Automobile	11,449	11,177	11,157	11,039	11,057
Other	4,525	4,601	4,708	4,612	4,575
Total consumer	57,235	57,683	58,741	59,327	59,899
Residential real estate					
Residential mortgage	14,562	14,425	14,162	14,038	14,041
Residential construction	237	247	249	454	491
Total residential real estate	14,799	14,672	14,411	14,492	14,532
Total consumer lending	72,034	72,355	73,152	73,819	74,431
Total loans (c)	$209,056	$207,485	$ 206,696	$ 204,983	$205,153

(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 of $3.2 billion, $3.4 billion, $3.5 billion, $4.2 billion, and $4.5 billion at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015, and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Allowances for Loan and Lease Losses (Unaudited)

Table 11: Change in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses

Three months ended - in millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015
Beginning balance	$2,711	$ 2,727	$ 3,237	$ 3,272	$3,306
Gross charge-offs:					
Commercial	(86)	(78)	(61)	(63)	(48)
Commercial real estate	(10)	(10)	(15)	(4)	(13)
Equipment lease financing	(2)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Home equity	(28)	(48)	(42)	(37)	(50)
Residential real estate	—	(8)	(7)	(11)	(6)
Credit card	(41)	(42)	(39)	(37)	(41)
Other consumer	(46)	(49)	(49)	(44)	(44)
Total gross charge-offs	(213)	(236)	(216)	(197)	(203)
Recoveries:					
Commercial	28	33	31	42	65
Commercial real estate	13	12	20	11	23
Equipment lease financing	1	1	1	1	1
Home equity	17	21	24	25	24
Residential real estate	2	3	3	4	4
Credit card	5	4	5	5	6
Other consumer	13	13	12	13	13
Total recoveries	79	87	96	101	136
Net (charge-offs) / recoveries:					
Commercial	(58)	(45)	(30)	(21)	17
Commercial real estate	3	2	5	7	10
Equipment lease financing	(1)	—	(2)	—	—
Home equity	(11)	(27)	(18)	(12)	(26)
Residential real estate	2	(5)	(4)	(7)	(2)
Credit card	(36)	(38)	(34)	(32)	(35)
Other consumer	(33)	(36)	(37)	(31)	(31)
Total net charge-offs	(134)	(149)	(120)	(96)	(67)
Provision for credit losses	127	152	74	81	46
Net recoveries / (write-offs) of purchased impaired loans	3	1	(468)		
Other	(1)	1	(1)		(1)
Net change in allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	(21)	(21)	5	(20)	(12)
Ending balance	$2,685	$ 2,711	$ 2,727	$ 3,237	$3,272
Supplemental Information					
Net charge-offs to average loans (for the three months ended) (annualized)	.26%	.29%	.23%	.19%	.13%
Allowance for loan and lease losses to total loans (a)	1.28	1.31	1.32	1.58	1.59
Commercial lending net charge-offs	$ (56)	$ (43)	$ (27)	$ (14)	$ 27
Consumer lending net charge-offs	(78)	(106)	(93)	(82)	(94)
Total net charge-offs	$ (134)	$ (149)	$ (120)	$ (96)	$ (67)
Net charge-offs to average loans					
Commercial lending	.17%	.13%	.08%	.04%	(.08)%
Consumer lending	.44	.59	.50	.44	.51

(a) See our 2015 Form 10-K for information on our change in derecognition policy effective December 31, 2015 for certain purchased impaired loans.

Details of Nonperforming Assets (Unaudited)

Table 12: Nonperforming Assets by Type

In millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015
Nonperforming loans, including TDRs					
Commercial lending					
Commercial					
Retail/wholesale trade	$ 80	$ 50	$ 55	$ 41	$ 43
Manufacturing	69	83	79	73	55
Service providers	69	76	68	57	50
Real estate related (a)	73	36	40	45	46
Financial services	1	1	1	3	2
Health care	26	32	32	26	28
Other industries	288	274	76	56	34
Total commercial	606	552	351	301	258
Commercial real estate	143	160	187	212	242
Equipment lease financing	19	20	7	7	3
Total commercial lending	768	732	545	520	503
Consumer lending (b)					
Home equity	926	957	977	1,029	1,057
Residential real estate	513	536	549	571	633
Credit card	4	4	3	3	3
Other consumer	53	52	52	54	56
Total consumer lending	1,496	1,549	1,581	1,657	1,749
Total nonperforming loans (c)	2,264	2,281	2,126	2,177	2,252
OREO and foreclosed assets					
Other real estate owned (OREO)	239	259	279	293	302
Foreclosed and other assets	12	12	20	20	24
Total OREO and foreclosed assets (d)	251	271	299	313	326
Total nonperforming assets	$2,515	$ 2,552	$ 2,425	$ 2,490	$2,578
Nonperforming loans to total loans	1.08%	1.10%	1.03%	1.06%	1.10%
Nonperforming assets to total loans, OREO and foreclosed assets	1.20	1.23	1.17	1.21	1.25
Nonperforming assets to total assets	.70	.71	.68	.69	.73
Allowance for loan and lease losses to nonperforming loans (e) (f)	119	119	128	149	145

(a) Includes loans related to customers in the real estate and construction industries.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) The recorded investment of loans collateralized by residential real estate property that are in process of foreclosure was $.4 billion, $.5 billion, $.6 billion, $.6 billion, and $.6 billion at June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015, which included $.3 billion, $.3 billion, $.3 billion, $.3 billion, and $.4 billion, respectively, of loans that are government insured/guaranteed.

(e) The allowance for loan and lease losses includes impairment reserves attributable to purchased impaired loans.

(f) See our 2015 Form 10-K for information on our change in derecognition policy effective December 31, 2015 for certain purchased impaired loans.

Details of Nonperforming Assets (Unaudited) (Continued)

Table 13: Change in Nonperforming Assets

In millions	April 1, 2016 - June 30, 2016	January 1, 2016 - March 31, 2016	October 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015	July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2015	April 1, 2015 - June 30, 2015
Beginning balance	$ 2,552	$ 2,425	$ 2,490	$ 2,578	$ 2,754
New nonperforming assets	405	542	370	381	372
Charge-offs and valuation adjustments	(158)	(161)	(132)	(114)	(129)
Principal activity, including paydowns and payoffs	(149)	(98)	(143)	(167)	(207)
Asset sales and transfers to loans held for sale	(76)	(90)	(68)	(106)	(97)
Returned to performing status	(59)	(66)	(92)	(82)	(115)
Ending balance	$ 2,515	$ 2,552	$ 2,425	$ 2,490	$ 2,578

Table 14: Largest Individual Nonperforming Assets at June 30, 2016 (a)

In millions

Ranking	Outstandings	Industry
1	$41	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
2	40	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
3	38	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
4	34	Wholesale Trade
5	33	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing
6	30	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
7	27	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
8	25	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
9	24	Manufacturing
10	24	Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction
Total	$316	

As a percent of total nonperforming assets 13%

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

Accruing Loans Past Due (Unaudited)

Table 15: Accruing Loans Past Due 30 to 59 Days (a)

	Amount					Percent of Total Outstandings				
Dollars in millions	Jun. 30 2016	Mar. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2016	Mar. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015
Commercial	$ 61	$ 85	$ 69	$ 56	$ 83	.06%	.09%	.07%	.06%	.08%
Commercial real estate	5	6	10	32	5	.02	.02	.04	.12	.02
Equipment lease financing	1	21	19	2	2	.01	.28	.25	.03	.03
Home equity	63	57	63	69	65	.20	.18	.20	.21	.19
Residential real estate										
Non government insured	71	77	86	84	78	.48	.52	.60	.58	.54
Government insured	57	62	56	62	64	.39	.42	.39	.43	.44
Credit card	25	25	28	26	23	.51	.53	.58	.57	.51
Other consumer										
Non government insured	71	57	64	58	51	.33	.27	.29	.27	.23
Government insured	110	116	116	119	121	.51	.54	.53	.55	.55
Total	$ 464	$ 506	$ 511	$ 508	$ 492	.22	.24	.25	.25	.24

Table 16: Accruing Loans Past Due 60 to 89 Days (a)

	Amount					Percent of Total Outstandings				
Dollars in millions	Jun. 30 2016	Mar. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2016	Mar. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015
Commercial	$ 34	$ 18	$ 32	$ 39	$ 32	.03%	.02%	.03%	.04%	.03%
Commercial real estate	11	1	4	17	5	.04	.00	.01	.07	.02
Equipment lease financing	4		2			.05		.03		
Home equity	27	27	30	31	25	.09	.09	.09	.09	.07
Residential real estate										
Non government insured	18	17	20	18	20	.12	.12	.14	.12	.14
Government insured	47	44	45	40	38	.32	.30	.31	.28	.26
Credit card	17	17	19	18	17	.35	.36	.39	.39	.38
Other consumer										
Non government insured	21	21	21	22	17	.10	.10	.10	.10	.08
Government insured	64	64	75	80	81	.30	.30	.34	.37	.37
Total	$ 243	$ 209	$ 248	$ 265	$ 235	.12	.10	.12	.13	.11

Table 17: Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More (a)

	Amount					Percent of Total Outstandings				
Dollars in millions	Jun. 30 2016	Mar. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2016	Mar. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015	Sept. 30 2015	Jun. 30 2015
Commercial	$ 38	$ 39	$ 45	$ 36	$ 35	.04%	.04%	.05%	.04%	.04%
Commercial real estate					1					.00
Residential real estate										
Non government insured	23	23	21	27	19	.16	.16	.15	.19	.13
Government insured	466	483	545	558	585	3.15	3.29	3.78	3.85	4.03
Credit card	30	32	33	30	29	.61	.67	.68	.65	.64
Other consumer										
Non government insured	13	12	17	15	13	.06	.06	.08	.07	.06
Government insured	184	193	220	224	232	.86	.90	1.01	1.03	1.06
Total	$ 754	$ 782	$ 881	$ 890	$ 914	.36	.38	.43	.43	.45

(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, Florida, North Carolina, Kentucky, Washington, D.C., Delaware, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, Missouri, 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 activities and related services. We also provide commercial loan servicing 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. Our Hawthorn unit 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 Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Banks and third-party investors, or are securitized and issued under the Government National Mortgage Association (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. Our equity investment in BlackRock provides us with an additional source of noninterest income and increases our overall revenue diversification. 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 June 30, 2016, our economic interest in BlackRock was 22%.

Table 18: Period End Employees

	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015
Full-time employees					
Retail Banking	21,649	21,903	21,896	21,960	22,117
Other full-time employees (a)	27,365	27,331	27,252	27,639	27,659
Total full-time employees	49,014	49,234	49,148	49,599	49,776
Part-time employees					
Retail Banking	2,595	2,684	2,877	2,985	3,112
Other part-time employees (a)	781	462	488	564	821
Total part-time employees	3,376	3,146	3,365	3,549	3,933
Total	52,390	52,380	52,513	53,148	53,709

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

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
In millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Income (Loss)							
Retail Banking	$ 307	$ 268	$ 213	$ 251	$ 241	$ 575	$ 443
Corporate & Institutional Banking	490	431	539	502	508	921	990
Asset Management Group	48	49	51	44	62	97	99
Residential Mortgage Banking	46	(13)	(17)	(4)	19	33	47
Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio	29	52	96	68	56	81	137
Other, including BlackRock (b) (c)	69	156	140	212	158	225	332
Net income	$ 989	$ 943	$ 1,022	$ 1,073	$1,044	$1,932	$2,048
Revenue							
Retail Banking	$1,682	$ 1,650	$ 1,645	$ 1,643	$1,635	$3,332	$3,161
Corporate & Institutional Banking	1,387	1,304	1,419	1,363	1,363	2,691	2,647
Asset Management Group	289	280	288	278	314	569	595
Residential Mortgage Banking	210	130	155	166	206	340	413
Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio	78	97	109	106	109	175	230
Other, including BlackRock (b) (c)	148	204	237	219	239	352	551
Total revenue	$3,794	$ 3,665	$ 3,853	$ 3,775	$3,866	$7,459	$7,597

(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.

(b) We consider BlackRock to be a separate reportable business segment but have combined its results with Other for this presentation. Our second quarter 2016 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 20: Retail Banking (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
Dollars in millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Income Statement							
Net interest income	$ 1,118	$ 1,113	$ 1,074	$ 1,069	$ 1,045	$ 2,231	$ 2,083
Noninterest income	564	537	571	574	590	1,101	1,078
Total revenue	1,682	1,650	1,645	1,643	1,635	3,332	3,161
Provision for credit losses	29	77	108	57	45	106	94
Noninterest expense	1,168	1,150	1,203	1,190	1,210	2,318	2,368
Pretax earnings	485	423	334	396	380	908	699
Income taxes	178	155	121	145	139	333	256
Earnings	$ 307	$ 268	$ 213	$ 251	$ 241	$ 575	$ 443
Average Balance Sheet							
Loans							
Consumer							
Home equity	$ 26,308	$ 26,743	$ 27,202	$ 27,508	$ 27,775	$ 26,526	$ 27,964
Automobile	10,978	10,787	10,608	10,440	10,339	10,882	10,340
Education	5,642	5,865	6,026	6,197	6,387	5,754	6,506
Credit cards	4,788	4,722	4,675	4,537	4,447	4,755	4,446
Other	1,793	1,823	1,870	1,884	1,882	1,807	1,887
Total consumer	49,509	49,940	50,381	50,566	50,830	49,724	51,143
Commercial and commercial real estate	12,319	12,551	12,588	12,611	12,759	12,435	12,812
Residential mortgage	536	596	609	649	726	567	731
Total loans	$ 62,364	$ 63,087	$ 63,578	$ 63,826	$ 64,315	$ 62,726	$ 64,686
Total assets	$ 71,544	$ 72,216	$ 72,677	$ 72,916	$ 73,369	$ 71,880	$ 73,691
Deposits							
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 26,945	$ 26,209	$ 26,395	$ 24,018	$ 23,434	$ 26,577	$ 23,015
Interest-bearing demand	38,897	37,860	36,726	35,918	36,454	38,378	36,054
Money market	47,072	50,405	53,981	56,163	55,026	48,739	54,071
Savings	26,128	21,780	16,991	13,914	13,599	23,954	13,245
Certificates of deposit	15,048	15,350	15,789	16,234	16,749	15,199	17,032
Total deposits	$154,090	$151,604	$ 149,882	$ 146,247	$145,262	$152,847	$143,417
Performance Ratios							
Return on average assets	1.72%	1.51%	1.16%	1.37%	1.32%	1.61%	1.21%
Noninterest income to total revenue	34%	33%	35%	35%	36%	33%	34%
Efficiency	69%	70%	73%	72%	74%	70%	75%
Supplemental Noninterest Income Information							
Service charges on deposits	$ 155	$ 151	$ 164	$ 165	$ 148	$ 306	$ 294
Brokerage	$ 74	$ 75	$ 72	$ 74	$ 71	$ 149	$ 138
Consumer services	$ 271	$ 254	$ 268	$ 260	$ 254	$ 525	$ 487
Other information (b)							
Customer-related statistics (average):							
Non-teller deposit transactions (c)	48%	47%	46%	45%	42%	48%	41%
Digital consumer customers (d)	57%	56%	55%	53%	52%	57%	51%
Credit-related statistics:							
Nonperforming assets	$ 995	$ 1,023	$ 1,045	$ 1,092	$ 1,127		
Net charge-offs	$ 75	$ 96	$ 93	$ 66	$ 86	$ 171	$ 185
Annualized net charge-off ratio	.48%	.61%	.58%	.41%	.53%	.55%	.58%
Other statistics:							
ATMs	8,993	8,940	8,956	8,996	8,880		
Branches (e)	2,601	2,613	2,616	2,645	2,644		
Universal branches (f)	467	362	359	355	347		
Brokerage account client assets (billions) (g)	$ 44	$ 43	$ 43	$ 42	$ 44		

(a) See note (a) on page 14.
(b) Presented as of period end, except for customer-related statistics which are averages for the quarterly and year-to-date periods, respectively, and net charge-offs and the annualized net charge-off ratio, which are for the three months and six months ended, respectively.
(c) Percentage of total consumer and business banking deposit transactions processed at an ATM or through our mobile banking application.
(d) Represents consumer checking relationships that process the majority of their transactions through non-teller channels.
(e) Excludes satellite offices (e.g., drive-ups, electronic branches and retirement centers) that provide limited products and/or services.
(f) Included in total branches, represents branches operating under our Universal model.
(g) Amounts include cash and money market balances.

Table 21: Corporate & Institutional Banking (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
Dollars in millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Income Statement							
Net interest income	$ 854	$ 870	$ 881	$ 887	$ 871	$ 1,724	$ 1,726
Noninterest income	533	434	538	476	492	967	921
Total revenue	1,387	1,304	1,419	1,363	1,363	2,691	2,647
Provision for credit losses	69	107	23	46	20	176	37
Noninterest expense	549	521	554	533	547	1,070	1,061
Pretax earnings	769	676	842	784	796	1,445	1,549
Income taxes	279	245	303	282	288	524	559
Earnings	$ 490	$ 431	$ 539	$ 502	$ 508	$ 921	$ 990
Average Balance Sheet							
Loans held for sale	$ 801	$ 708	$ 944	$ 826	$ 990	$ 754	$ 1,048
Loans							
Commercial	$ 87,741	$ 86,645	$ 85,750	$ 85,452	$ 85,739	$ 87,193	$ 85,228
Commercial real estate	26,497	25,817	24,520	22,965	22,545	26,157	22,319
Equipment lease financing	6,929	6,783	6,865	7,052	6,927	6,856	6,920
Total commercial lending	121,167	119,245	117,135	115,469	115,211	120,206	114,467
Consumer	441	499	553	694	875	470	1,113
Total loans	$121,608	$119,744	$ 117,688	$ 116,163	$116,086	$120,676	$115,580
Total assets	$138,305	$135,521	$ 133,083	$ 131,613	$132,239	$136,913	$131,711
Deposits							
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 44,213	$ 46,962	$ 48,763	$ 49,584	$ 47,916	$ 45,588	$ 47,449
Money market	21,141	21,229	21,788	22,942	21,722	21,185	22,002
Other	12,958	11,316	11,414	10,578	9,396	12,137	9,368
Total deposits	$ 78,312	$ 79,507	$ 81,965	$ 83,104	$ 79,034	$ 78,910	$ 78,819
Performance Ratios							
Return on average assets	1.42%	1.29%	1.61%	1.51%	1.54%	1.36%	1.52%
Noninterest income to total revenue	38%	33%	38%	35%	36%	36%	35%
Efficiency	40%	40%	39%	39%	40%	40%	40%
Other Information							
Commercial loan servicing portfolio (in billions) (b) (c)	$ 459	$ 453	$ 447	$ 441	$ 436		
Consolidated revenue from: (d)							
Treasury Management (e)	$ 385	$ 377	$ 389	$ 346	$ 334	$ 762	$ 653
Capital Markets (e)	$ 235	$ 152	$ 221	$ 207	$ 205	$ 387	$ 385
Commercial mortgage banking activities							
Commercial mortgage loans held for sale (f)	$ 24	$ 26	$ 46	$ 21	$ 47	$ 50	$ 73
Commercial mortgage loan servicing income (g)	66	66	70	70	65	132	121
Commercial mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge (h)	20	1	3	1	8	21	24
Total	$ 110	$ 93	$ 119	$ 92	$ 120	$ 203	$ 218
Average Loans (by C&IB business)							
Corporate Banking	$ 57,700	$ 56,166	$ 56,784	$ 57,685	$ 58,419	$ 56,933	$ 58,323
Real Estate	36,193	35,784	33,361	31,356	30,574	35,989	30,248
Business Credit	14,865	14,672	14,945	14,678	14,610	14,769	14,415
Equipment Finance	11,143	11,014	10,948	10,990	10,936	11,079	10,938
Other	1,707	2,108	1,650	1,454	1,547	1,906	1,656
Total average loans	$121,608	$119,744	$ 117,688	$ 116,163	$116,086	$120,676	$115,580
Net carrying amount of commercial mortgage servicing rights (c)	$ 448	$ 460	$ 526	$ 505	$ 543		
Credit-related statistics:							
Nonperforming assets (c)	$ 752	$ 701	$ 518	$ 484	$ 463		
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	$ 59	$ 41	$ 24	$ 26	$ (19)	$ 100	$ (20)

(a) See note (a) on page 14.
(b) Represents loans serviced for PNC and others.
(c) Presented as of period end.
(d) Represents consolidated PNC amounts. Our second quarter 2016 Form 10-Q will include additional information regarding these items.
(e) Includes amounts reported in net interest income, corporate service fees and other noninterest income.
(f) 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.
(g) 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.
(h) Includes amounts reported in corporate service fees.

Table 22: Asset Management Group (Unaudited) (a)

Dollars in millions, except as noted	Three months ended June 30 2016	Three months ended March 31 2016	Three months ended December 31 2015	Three months ended September 30 2015	Three months ended June 30 2015	Six months ended June 30 2016	Six months ended June 30 2015
Income Statement							
Net interest income	$ 76	$ 77	$ 77	$ 71	$ 71	$ 153	$ 144
Noninterest income	213	203	211	207	243	416	451
Total revenue	289	280	288	278	314	569	595
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	6	(3)	(2)	(2)	1	3	13
Noninterest expense	206	206	210	211	215	412	425
Pretax earnings	77	77	80	69	98	154	157
Income taxes	29	28	29	25	36	57	58
Earnings	$ 48	$ 49	$ 51	$ 44	$ 62	$ 97	$ 99
Average Balance Sheet							
Loans							
Consumer	$ 5,501	$ 5,630	$ 5,653	$ 5,630	$ 5,687	$ 5,565	$ 5,669
Commercial and commercial real estate	769	788	817	865	943	778	938
Residential mortgage	1,023	1,003	979	939	893	1,014	878
Total loans	$ 7,293	$ 7,421	$ 7,449	$ 7,434	$ 7,523	$ 7,357	$ 7,485
Total assets	$ 7,756	$ 7,887	$ 7,917	$ 7,902	$ 8,005	$ 7,822	$ 7,974
Deposits							
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 1,393	$ 1,407	$ 1,466	$ 1,220	$ 1,343	$ 1,400	$ 1,344
Interest-bearing demand	4,085	4,280	4,199	4,125	4,013	4,183	4,127
Money market	4,229	4,758	5,426	5,462	5,125	4,494	4,873
Savings	2,002	1,563	859	236	176	1,783	171
Other	279	275	266	269	279	276	285
Total deposits	$11,988	$12,283	$ 12,216	$ 11,312	$10,936	$12,136	$10,800
Performance Ratios							
Return on average assets	2.48%	2.52%	2.56%	2.21%	3.11%	2.50%	2.50%
Noninterest income to total revenue	74%	73%	73%	74%	77%	73%	76%
Efficiency	71%	74%	73%	76%	68%	72%	71%
Other Information							
Nonperforming assets (b)	$ 48	$ 54	$ 53	$ 52	$ 56		
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	$ 2	$ 4	$ (1)	$ 3	$ 7	$ 6	$ 11
Client Assets Under Administration (in billions) (b) (c) (d)							
Discretionary client assets under management	$ 135	$ 135	$ 134	$ 132	$ 134		
Nondiscretionary client assets under administration	126	125	125	124	128		
Total	$ 261	$ 260	$ 259	$ 256	$ 262		
Discretionary client assets under management							
Personal	$ 84	$ 84	$ 85	$ 84	$ 86		
Institutional	51	51	49	48	48		
Total	$ 135	$ 135	$ 134	$ 132	$ 134		
Equity	$ 72	$ 72	$ 72	$ 70	$ 75		
Fixed income	40	40	40	40	41		
Liquidity/Other	23	23	22	22	18		
Total	$ 135	$ 135	$ 134	$ 132	$ 134		

(a) See note (a) on page 14.
(b) As of period end.
(c) Excludes brokerage account client assets.
(d) As a result of certain investment advisory services performed by one of our registered investment advisors, certain assets are reported as both discretionary client assets under management and nondiscretionary client assets under administration. The amount of such assets was approximately $9 billion, $7 billion, $6 billion, $6 billion, and $5 billion as of June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015, and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Table 23: Residential Mortgage Banking (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
Dollars in millions, except as noted	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Income Statement							
Net interest income	$ 28	$ 25	$ 30	$ 31	$ 30	$ 53	$ 60
Noninterest income	182	105	125	135	176	287	353
Total revenue	210	130	155	166	206	340	413
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	1	(1)		2	(2)		
Noninterest expense	136	152	181	171	178	288	339
Pretax earnings (loss)	73	(21)	(26)	(7)	30	52	74
Income taxes (benefit)	27	(8)	(9)	(3)	11	19	27
Earnings (loss)	$ 46	$ (13)	$ (17)	$ (4)	$ 19	$ 33	$ 47
Average Balance Sheet							
Loans held for sale	$ 843	$ 800	$ 949	$ 1,225	$1,107	$ 821	$1,127
Loans	$ 962	$ 1,028	$ 1,037	$ 1,080	$1,163	$ 995	$1,223
Mortgage servicing rights (MSR)	$ 903	$ 995	$ 1,063	$ 1,108	$ 948	$ 949	$ 896
Total assets	$5,768	$ 6,306	$ 6,477	$ 6,513	$7,136	$6,037	$7,190
Total deposits	$2,777	$ 2,330	$ 2,469	$ 2,529	$2,497	$2,553	$2,357
Performance Ratios							
Return on average assets	3.20%	(.84)%	(1.04)%	(.24)%	1.07%	1.10%	1.32%
Noninterest income to total revenue	87%	81%	81%	81%	85%	84	85
Efficiency	65%	117%	117%	103%	86%	85	82
Supplemental Noninterest Income Information							
Loan servicing revenue							
Servicing fees	$ 56	$ 62	$ 58	$ 49	$ 46	$ 118	$ 94
Mortgage servicing rights valuation, net of economic hedge (b)	$ 30	$ (21)	$ 1	$ 12	$ 33	$ 9	$ 58
Loan sales revenue	$ 95	$ 64	$ 64	$ 75	$ 99	$ 159	$ 203
Residential Mortgage Servicing Portfolio (in billions) (c)							
Serviced portfolio balance (d)	$ 126	$ 125	$ 123	$ 122	$ 115		
Portfolio acquisitions	$ 6	$ 5	$ 5	$ 10	$ 6	$ 11	$ 14
MSR asset value (d)	$ .8	$ .9	$ 1.1	$ 1.0	$ 1.0		
MSR capitalization value (in basis points) (d)	61	69	86	79	88		
Other Information							
Loan origination volume (in billions)	$ 2.6	$ 1.9	$ 2.3	$ 2.7	$ 2.9	$ 4.5	$ 5.5
Loan sale margin percentage	3.42%	3.21%	2.91%	2.80%	3.44%	3.33%	3.74%
Percentage of originations represented by:							
Purchase volume (e)	48%	40%	45%	55%	50%	44%	41%
Refinance volume	52%	60%	55%	45%	50%	56%	59%
Nonperforming assets (d)	$ 65	$ 75	$ 81	$ 88	$ 88		

(a) See note (a) on page 14.
(b) Consolidated PNC amounts, which include asset and liability management activities reported in the "Other, including Blackrock" business segment, were $35 million, ($8) million, $6 million, $15 million and $37 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015, and June 30, 2015, respectively, and $27 million and $68 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.
(c) Represents loans serviced for third parties.
(d) As of period end.
(e) Mortgages with borrowers as part of residential real estate purchase transactions.

Table 24: Non-Strategic Assets Portfolio (Unaudited) (a)

	Three months ended					Six months ended	
Dollars in millions	June 30 2016	March 31 2016	December 31 2015	September 30 2015	June 30 2015	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
Income Statement							
Net interest income	$ 73	$ 75	$ 90	$ 90	$ 100	$ 148	$ 212
Noninterest income	5	22	19	16	9	27	18
Total revenue	78	97	109	106	109	175	230
Provision for credit losses (benefit)	13	(7)	(53)	(25)	(5)	6	(36)
Noninterest expense	20	21	10	23	26	41	50
Pretax earnings	45	83	152	108	88	128	216
Income taxes	16	31	56	40	32	47	79
Earnings	$ 29	$ 52	$ 96	$ 68	$ 56	$ 81	$ 137
Average Balance Sheet							
Loans							
Commercial lending	$ 701	$ 708	$ 722	$ 734	$ 743	$ 704	$ 746
Consumer lending							
Home equity	2,018	2,144	2,523	2,706	2,854	2,081	2,937
Residential real estate	3,132	3,245	3,565	3,741	4,023	3,189	4,103
Total consumer lending	5,150	5,389	6,088	6,447	6,877	5,270	7,040
Total loans	5,851	6,097	6,810	7,181	7,620	5,974	7,786
Other assets (b)	(312)	(281)	(623)	(721)	(706)	(297)	(692)
Total assets	$5,539	$ 5,816	$ 6,187	$ 6,460	$6,914	$5,677	$7,094
Performance Ratios							
Return on average assets	2.10%	3.63%	6.16%	4.18%	3.25%	2.88%	3.89%
Noninterest income to total revenue	6%	23%	17%	15%	8%	15%	8%
Efficiency	26%	22%	9%	22%	24%	23%	22%
Other Information							
Nonperforming assets (c)	$ 460	$ 499	$ 529	$ 571	$ 616		
Purchased impaired loans (c) (d)	$2,628	$ 2,737	$ 2,839	$ 3,411	$3,663		
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	$ (2)	$ 8	$ 4	$ (1)	$ (7)	$ 6	$ (7)
Loans (c)							
Commercial lending	$ 696	$ 703	$ 713	$ 731	$ 738		
Consumer lending							
Home equity	1,952	2,088	2,203	2,586	2,765		
Residential real estate	3,062	3,190	3,300	3,625	3,941		
Total consumer lending	5,014	5,278	5,503	6,211	6,706		
Total loans	$5,710	$ 5,981	$ 6,216	$ 6,942	$7,444		

(a) See note (a) on page 14.
(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.

Criticized commercial loans - Loans with potential or identified weaknesses based upon internal risk ratings that comply with the regulatory classification definitions of "Special Mention," "Substandard" or "Doubtful."

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.

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.

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

Second Quarter 2016

Earnings Conference Call

July 15, 2016

The PNC Financial Services Group

PNC

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking 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 2015 Form 10-K and our first quarter 2016 Form 10-Q, 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, pre-provision earnings, tangible book value, and return on tangible common equity, 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.

Second Quarter 2016 Highlights

- Continued to execute on our strategic priorities to better serve our customers
- Delivered quality results
  - Solid revenue growth driven by fee income
  - Disciplined expense management
  - Stable credit quality
  - Grew average loans and deposits
- Maintained strong capital position while returning capital to our shareholders
  - Repurchased 6.1 million common shares in 2Q16
  - Announced plans to repurchase up to $2.0 billion of shares over the next four quarters beginning in 3Q16
  - Announced dividend increase of 8% to $0.55 per share, effective with the August 2016 dividend

Net Income

$989 million

Diluted EPS

$1.82

Tangible Book Value

$66.89 per common share

– Fee income (Non-GAAP) - Refers to noninterest income in the following categories: asset management, consumer services, corporate services, residential mortgage, and service charges on deposits.
– Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP) – See Reconciliation in Appendix.

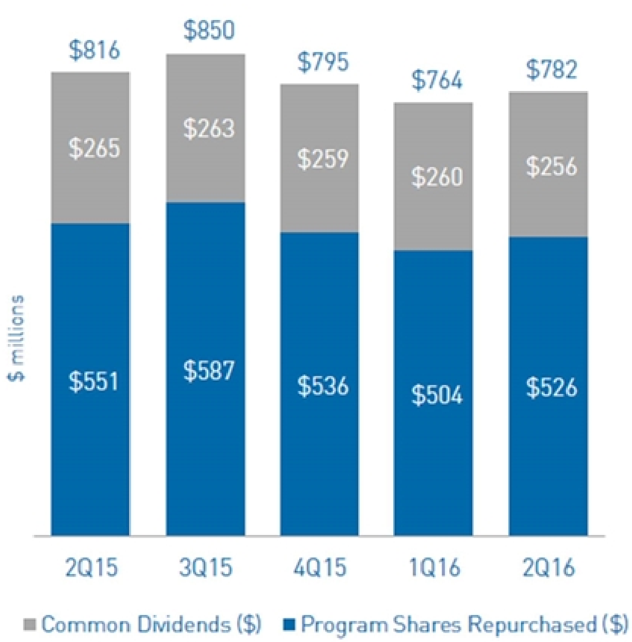
Balance Sheet: **Grew Loans and Deposits**

Average balances, $ billions	2Q16	Change vs. 1Q16	Change vs. 2Q15	2Q16 Highlights
Commercial lending	**$136.2**	$1.7	$5.4	▪ Primarily driven by large corporate and CRE
Consumer lending	**72.1**	(0.6)	(2.5)	▪ Declines in home equity and education loans partially offset by growth in auto and credit card loans
Total loans	**$208.3**	$1.1	$2.9	
Investment securities	**$70.2**	($0.1)	$10.8	▪ Approximately 20% of total assets
Interest-earning deposits with banks	**$26.5**	$0.9	($5.9)	▪ 18% reduction from 2Q15
Deposits	**$247.6**	$1.5	$9.8	▪ Growth in consumer deposits
Total equity	**$46.3**	$0.4	$0.5	▪ Higher retained earnings partially offset by share repurchases
	6/30/16	3/31/16	6/30/15	
Pro forma fully phased-in Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	**10.2%**	10.1%	10.0%	▪ Strong capital position
Tangible book value per common share	**$66.89**	$65.15	$61.75	▪ 8% increase over 2Q15
Return on Average Assets	**1.11%**	1.07%	1.19%	▪ 4 basis point increase over 1Q16

– Pro forma fully phased-in Basel III common equity Tier 1 capital ratio – Estimated ratios calculated based on the standardized approach. See Appendix for additional information.
– Tangible book value per common share – See Reconciliation in Appendix.

Balance Sheet: **Substantial Capital Returned to Shareholders**

Shareholder Return



Highlights

- During 2Q16 PNC repurchased 6.1 million common shares for $526 million and paid dividends on common shares of $256 million
- $4.0 billion was returned to shareholders during the five quarter period that ended in 2Q16:
  - $2.7 billion of share repurchased, completing our share repurchase programs
  - $1.3 billion in dividends paid on common shares for the period
  - 83% payout ratio for the period
- In June announced plans to repurchase up to $2.0 billion of shares over four quarters beginning in 3Q16
- In July announced dividend increase of 8%, or $0.04, to $0.55 per share, effective with the August 2016 dividend

– Share repurchase programs – PNC's ability to purchase full amount is subject to factors such as market and general economic conditions, economic capital and regulatory capital conditions, alternative uses of capital, regulatory and contractual limitations, issuances related to employee benefit plans and the potential impact on credit ratings
– Payout ratio – Refers to amount used to fund common stock dividends and share repurchases as a percentage of net income attributable to diluted common shares

Income Statement: **Strong Fee Income; Well-Controlled Expenses**

PNC

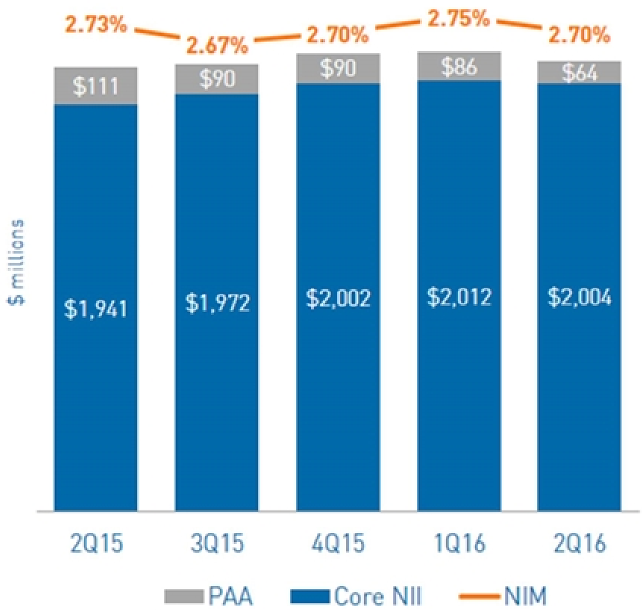
$ millions	2Q16	Change vs. 1Q16	Change vs. 2Q15	2Q16 Highlights
Net interest income	**$2,068**	($30)	$16	▪ Lower purchase accounting accretion (PAA) ▪ Core NII growth over 2Q15 offset PAA headwinds
Fee Income	**$1,462**	$201	$23	▪ Strong fee income growth ▪ $35 of net hedging gains on residential mortgage servicing rights
Other Income	**$264**	($42)	($111)	▪ $31 net Visa gains ▪ ($51) negative valuation adjustments primarily associated with nonconforming investments under the Volcker Rule provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act
Noninterest income	**$1,726**	$159	($88)	
Total revenue	**$3,794**	$129	($72)	▪ Continued focus on strategic priorities
Noninterest expense	**$2,360**	$79	($6)	▪ Disciplined expense management ▪ $24 release of residential mortgage foreclosure-related reserves
Pretax, pre-provision earnings	**$1,434**	$50	($66)	
Provision	**$127**	($25)	$81	▪ Credit quality stable with 1Q16
Net income	**$989**	$46	($55)	▪ Solid earnings results

	2Q16	1Q16	2Q15
Diluted EPS	**$1.82**	$1.68	$1.88
Return on average common equity	**8.87%**	8.44%	9.75%
Return on tangible common equity	**11.36%**	10.84%	12.60%

- Core net interest income (NII) (Non-GAAP) – Total net interest income less PAA. See Reconciliation in Appendix.
- Net Visa gains – See Appendix for additional information.
- Pretax, preprovision earnings (Non-GAAP) – See Reconciliation in Appendix.
- Return on tangible common equity (Non-GAAP) – Annualized net income attributable to common shareholders divided by tangible common equity. See Reconciliation in Appendix.

Income Statement: **PAA and Rate Environment Impact NII and NIM**

Net Interest Income



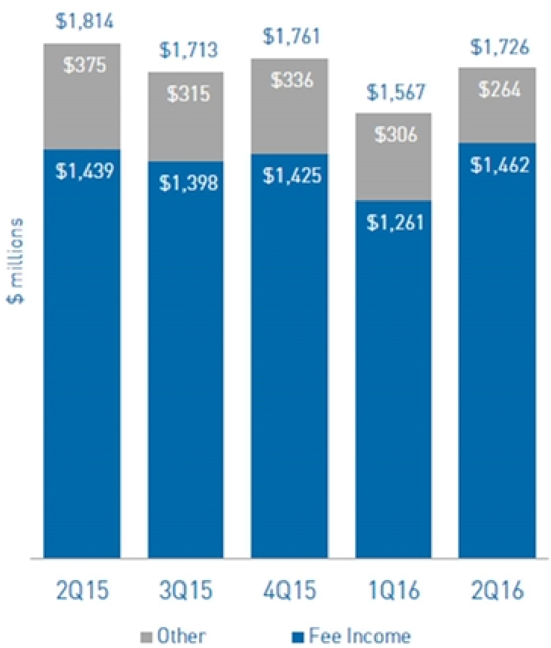
Highlights

- Net interest income down from 1Q16, driven primarily by lower PAA
- Core NII relatively stable with 1Q16
  - Down $8 million as lower securities yields and higher borrowing costs were partially offset by loan growth
- Core NII increased 3% from 2Q15
  - Up $63 million as higher loan and securities balances coupled with higher loan yields were partially offset by higher borrowing costs and lower securities yields
- Net interest margin (NIM) decreased 5 bps over 1Q16 largely due to a lower benefit from PAA
  - Core NIM remained relatively stable at 2.63% compared to 2.65% in 1Q16

– Core NII –See Reconciliation in Appendix.
– Core NIM (Non GAAP) – Net interest margin (NIM) less (annualized PAA / average interest earning assets). See Reconciliation in Appendix.

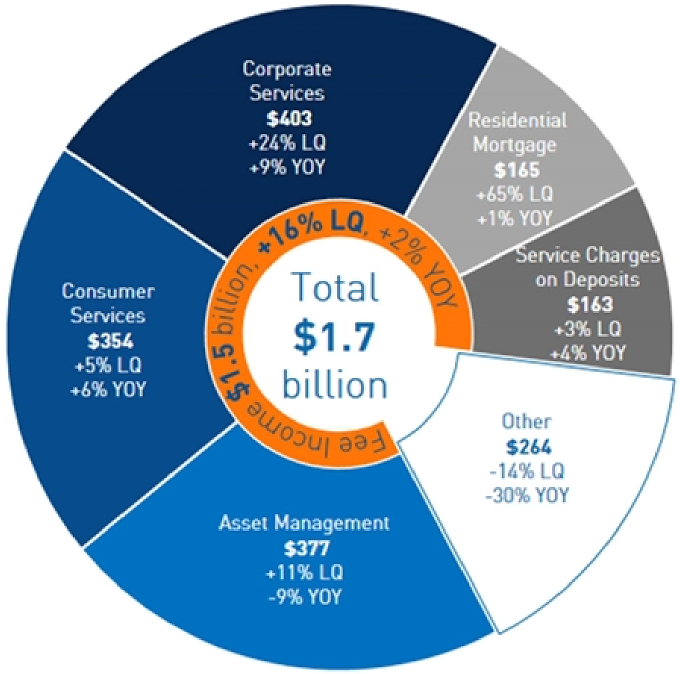
Income Statement: **Strong Fee Income Growth**

Noninterest Income Grew 10% LQ
Fee Income Grew 16% LQ



2Q16 Noninterest Income

$ millions

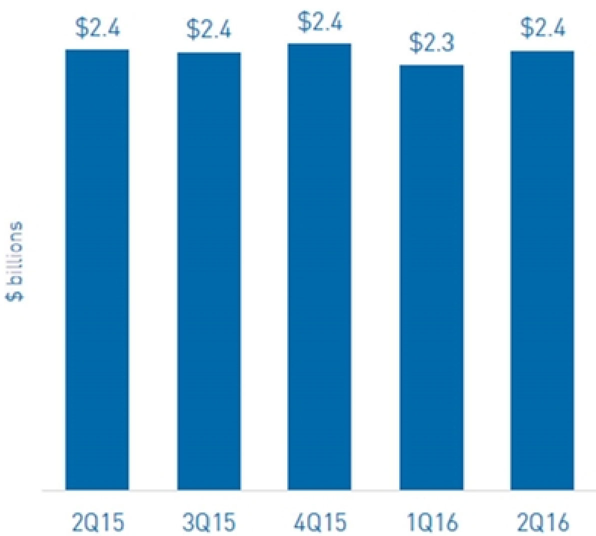


– LQ – Refers to a comparison of second quarter 2016 with first quarter 2016
– YOY – Refers to a comparison of second quarter 2016 with second quarter 2015

Income Statement: **Disciplined Expense Management**

Noninterest Expense

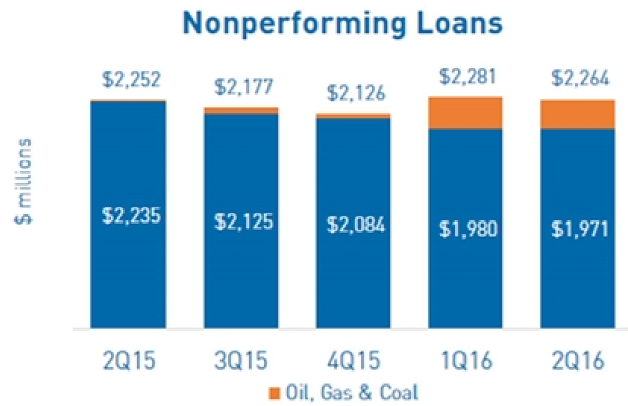
Expenses stable while continuing to invest in technology and business infrastructure

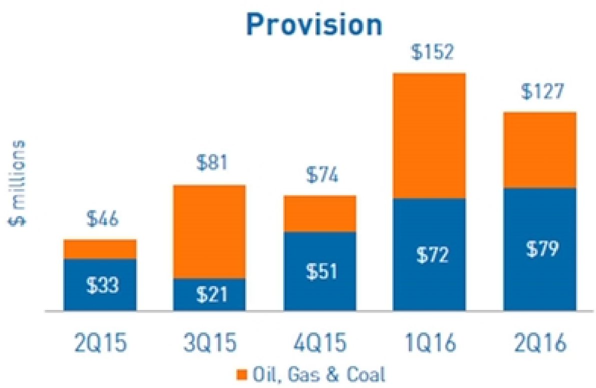


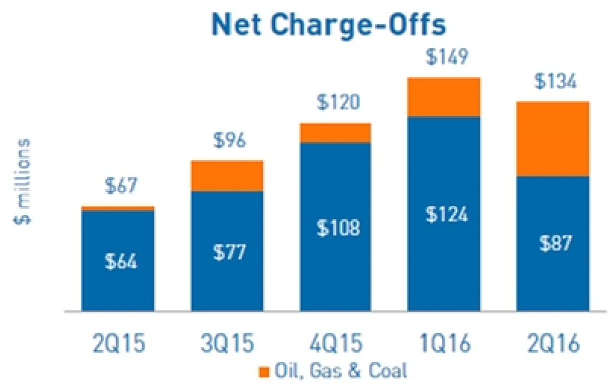
Highlights

- Noninterest expense increased 3% from 1Q16
  - Higher variable compensation costs related to higher business activity
  - Higher marketing expenses
- Noninterest expense was down slightly from 2Q15 due to well-controlled expenses
- $24 million residential mortgage foreclosure-related reserve release in 2Q16
- Completed actions to capture more than two-thirds of the 2016 Continuous Improvement Program goal
  - $400 million targeted for the full fiscal year
  - Cost savings will fund a portion of technology and business infrastructure investments

Credit Quality: **Stable Credit Quality**







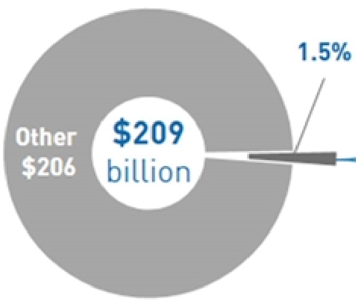
NCO / Average Loans for 2Q16: 0.26%

– Annualized Net charge-offs (NCO) to average loans for the three months ended

Credit Quality: **Energy Related Loans – Less than 2% of Total Loans**

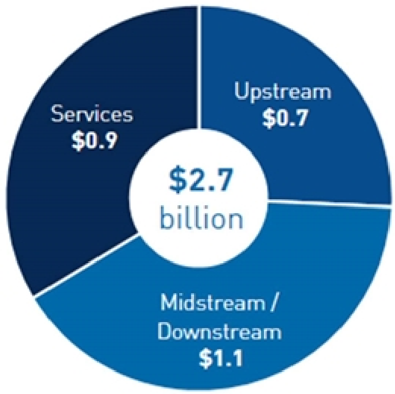
PNC

Total Loans
$ billions



Outstanding Balances
as of 6/30/16

Oil & Gas Loans
$ billions



Oil & Gas Loans	2Q16	1Q16
Reserves	**6%**	5%
% of outstanding loans criticized	**42%**	38%
Utilization	**33%**	34%
Total exposure	**$7.9 billion**	$8.1 billion

Coal Loans

Outstanding Balances
as of 6/30/16

Coal Loans	2Q16	1Q16
Reserves	**12%**	15%
% of outstanding loans criticized	**36%**	37%
Utilization	**48%**	46%
Total exposure	**$1.0 billion**	$1.2 billion

Outlook: **Third Quarter 2016**

Balance Sheet	Loans	Up modestly from 2Q16
Income Statement	Net interest income	Stable with 2Q16
	Fee income	Stable with 2Q16
	Noninterest expense	Stable with 2Q16
	Loan loss provision	$100 – $150 million

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

Appendix: **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

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

We also make statements in this presentation, and we may from time to time make other statements, regarding our outlook for earnings, revenues, expenses, capital 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 Board, 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.
  - Commodity price volatility.
  - Changes in customer preferences and behavior, whether due to changing business and economic conditions, legislative and regulatory initiatives, or other factors.

Appendix: Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

- Our forward-looking financial statements are subject to the risk that economic and financial market conditions will be substantially different than those we are currently expecting. These statements are based on our current view that the U.S. economy will grow moderately in the latter half of 2016, boosted by stable oil/energy prices, improving housing activity and moderate job gains, and that lower short-term interest rates and bond yields in the aftermath of Brexit will hold fairly steady before gradually rising late this year. These forward-looking statements also do not, unless otherwise indicated, take into account the impact of potential legal and regulatory contingencies.
- 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 Board as part of PNC's comprehensive capital plan for the applicable period in connection with the Federal Reserve Board's 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 Board.
- 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 international regulatory capital framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (Basel Committee), the international body responsible for developing global regulatory standards for banking organizations for consideration and adoption by national jurisdictions), 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 initiatives of the Basel Committee.
  - 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.

Appendix: Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

  - Results of the regulatory examination and supervision process, including our failure to satisfy requirements of agreements with governmental agencies.
  - Impact on business and operating results of any costs associated with obtaining rights in intellectual property claimed by others and of adequacy of our intellectual property protection in general.
- Business and operating results are affected by our ability to identify and effectively manage risks inherent in our businesses, including, where appropriate, through effective use of third-party insurance, derivatives, and capital management techniques, and to meet evolving regulatory capital 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 2015 Form 10-K and our first quarter 2016 Form 10-Q, including in the Risk Factors and Risk Management sections and the Legal Proceedings and Commitments and Guarantees Notes of the Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements in those reports, and in our subsequent SEC filings. Our forward-looking statements may also be subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those we may discuss elsewhere in this presentation or in 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.

Appendix: **Other Noninterest Income: Net Visa Gains Components**

Net Visa Gains

	For the three months ended				
$ in millions	**Jun. 30, 2016**	**Mar. 31, 2016**	**Dec. 31, 2015**	**Sep. 30, 2015**	**Jun. 30, 2015**
Gains on Visa Sales	82	44	47	43	79
Derivative Fair Value Adjustments [(a)]	($51)	($12)	($5)	($0)	($0)
Net Visa Gains	$31	$32	$42	$43	$79

[(a)] Visa sales gains were reduced by derivative fair value adjustments related to swap agreements with purchasers of Visa Class B common shares in connection with all prior sales; 2Q16 Visa derivative fair value adjustments were primarily driven by changes in anticipated timing of litigation resolution.

Appendix: **Basel III Regulatory 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 2016 and 2015 are calculated using the standardized approach 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 2016 and 2015, respectively). We refer to the capital ratios calculated using the phased-in Basel III provisions in effect for each year and, for the risk-based ratios, standardized approach risk-weighted assets, as Transitional Basel III ratios. Under the standardized approach for determining credit risk-weighted assets, exposures are generally assigned a pre-defined 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.

We provide information on the following page regarding PNC's estimated 2016 and actual 2015 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 and net of associated deferred tax liabilities) 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 to pension and other postretirement plans.

Appendix: Basel III Regulatory Capital Ratios

PNC

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

$ in millions	2016 Transitional Basel III (estimated) Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	2015 Transitional Basel III Jun. 30, 2015	Pro forma Fully Phased-In Basel III (estimated) Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2015
Common stock, related surplus, and retained earnings, net of treasury stock	$41,367	$41,145	$40,688	$41,367	$41,145	$40,688
Less regulatory capital adjustments:						
Goodwill and disallowed intangibles, net of deferred tax liabilities	(9,008)	(9,023)	(8,999)	(9,123)	(9,148)	(9,223)
Basel III total threshold deductions	(718)	(678)	(430)	(1,197)	(1,139)	(1,159)
Accumulated other comprehensive income [(a)]	172	60	22	287	101	53
All other adjustments	(162)	(139)	(101)	(171)	(148)	(148)
Basel III Common equity Tier 1 capital	$31,651	$31,365	$31,180	$31,163	$30,811	$30,211
Basel III standardized approach risk-weighted assets [(b)]	$298,145	$295,555	293,862	$306,325	$303,805	$301,688
Basel III advanced approaches risk-weighted assets [(c)]	N/A	N/A	N/A	$280,377	$283,297	$286,277
Basel III Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	10.6%	10.6%	10.6%	10.2%	10.1%	10.0%
Risk-weight and associated rules utilized	Standardized (with 2016 transition adjustments)		Standardized (with 2015 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)] Basel III standardized approach risk-weighted assets are based on the Basel III standardized approach rules and include credit and market risk-weighted assets.

[(c)] Basel III advanced approaches risk-weighted assets are based on the Basel III advanced approaches rules, and include credit, market and operational risk-weighted assets. During the parallel run qualification phase PNC has refined the data, models and internal processes used as part of the advanced approaches for determining risk-weighted assets. We anticipate additional refinements may result in increases or decreases to this estimate through the parallel run qualification phase.

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, may be subject to variability based on the ongoing evolution, validation and regulatory approval of PNC's models that are integral to the calculation of advanced approaches risk-weighted assets as PNC moves through the parallel run approval process.

Appendix: Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation

PNC

Tangible Book Value per Common Share Ratio

$ in millions, except per share data	Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2015	% Change 6/30/16 vs. 3/31/16	% Change 6/30/16 vs. 6/30/15
Book value per common share	$85.33	$83.47	$79.64	2%	7%
Tangible book value per common share					
Common shareholders' equity	$42,103	$41,677	$41,066		
Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets other than servicing rights [(a)]	(9,432)	(9,457)	(9,538)		
Deferred tax liabilities on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets [(a)]	307	309	315		
Tangible common shareholders' equity	$32,978	$32,529	$31,843		
Period-end common shares outstanding (in millions)	493	499	516		
Tangible book value per common share (Non-GAAP)	$66.89	$65.15	$61.75	3%	8%

[(a)] Excludes the impact from mortgage servicing rights of $1.2 billion at June 30, 2016, $1.3 billion at March 31, 2016, and $1.6 billion at June 30, 2015.

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.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

PNC

Return on Tangible Common Equity

$ in millions	For the three months ended Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2015
Return on average common shareholders' equity	8.87%	8.44%	9.75%
Average common shareholders' equity	$41,717	$41,281	$40,818
Average goodwill and other intangible assets other than servicing rights [(a)]	(9,441)	(9,466)	(9,548)
Average deferred tax liabilities on Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets [(a)]	308	310	316
Average tangible common equity	$32,584	$32,125	$31,586
Net income attributable to common shareholders	$ 923	$ 859	$ 992
Net income attributable to common shareholders, if annualized	$ 3,702	$ 3,484	$ 3,979
Return on average tangible common equity	11.36%	10.84%	12.60%

(a) Excludes the impact of average mortgage servicing rights of $1.3 billion as of June 30, 2016, $1.4 billion at March 31, 2016, and $1.4 billion at June 30, 2015.

We believe that return on average tangible common equity is useful as a tool to help measure and assess a company's use of common equity.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

PNC

Pretax Pre-Provision Earnings

	For the three months ended			% Change	
$ in millions	**Jun. 30, 2016**	**Mar. 31, 2016**	**Jun. 30, 2015**	**6/60/16 vs. 3/31/16**	**6/30/16 vs. 6/30/15**
Net interest income	$2,068	$2,098	$2,052	(1%)	1%
Noninterest income	1,726	1,567	1,814	10%	(5%)
Total revenue	3,794	3,665	3,866	4%	(2%)
Noninterest expense	(2,360)	(2,281)	(2,366)	3%	(.3%)
Pretax pre-provision earnings	$1,434	$1,384	$1,500	4%	(4%)
Net income	$989	$943	$1,044	5%	(5%)

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.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

PNC

Core Net Interest Income

$ in millions	For the three months ended Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2015	% Change 6/30/16 vs. 3/31/16	6/30/16 vs. 6/30/15
Core net interest income	$2,004	$2,012	$1,941	(.4%)	3%
Total purchase accounting accretion					
Scheduled accretion net of contractual interest	45	52	83	(13%)	(46%)
Excess cash recoveries [(a)]	19	34	28	(44%)	(32%)
Total purchase accounting accretion [(b)]	64	86	111	(26%)	(42%)
Total net interest income	$2,068	$2,098	$2,052	(1%)	1%

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

[(b)] Total purchase accounting accretion includes purchase accounting accretion on purchased impaired loans.

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

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Core Net Interest Margin

$ in millions	For the three months ended				
	Jun. 30, 2016	**Mar. 31, 2016**	**Dec. 31, 2015**	**Sept. 30, 2015**	**Jun. 30, 2015**
Core net interest margin [a]	2.63%	2.65%	2.60%	2.57%	2.59%
Purchase accounting accretion impact on net interest margin	0.07%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.14%
Net interest margin [b]	2.70%	2.75%	2.70%	2.67%	2.73%

[a] 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, net interest margin has been adjusted by annualized purchase accounting accretion divided by average interest-earning assets.

[b] 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 June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016, December 31, 2015, September 30, 2015 and June 30, 2015, were $48 million, $48 million, $48 million, $50 million and $49 million, respectively.

Appendix: **Non-GAAP to GAAP Reconciliation**

Fee Income

$ in millions	Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Jun. 30, 2015	6/30/16 vs. 3/31/16	6/30/16 vs. 6/30/15
	For the three months ended			% Change	
Asset management	$377	$341	$416	11%	(9%)
Consumer services	354	337	334	5%	6%
Corporate services	403	325	369	24%	9%
Residential mortgage	165	100	164	65%	1%
Service charges on deposits	163	158	156	3%	4%
Total fee income	$1,462	$1,261	$1,439	16%	2%
Other, including net securities gains	264	306	375	(14%)	(30%)
Total noninterest income, as reported	$1,726	$1,567	$1,814	10%	(5%)