

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY INC
Form 10-Q
August 11, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2011
OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM ____ TO ____

Mechanical Technology, Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

0-6890
(Commission File Number)

14-1462255
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

431 New Karner Road, Albany, New York 12205
(Address of registrant's principal executive office)

(518) 533-2200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a small reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12B-2 of the Act). Yes No

The number of shares of common stock, par value of \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of August 04, 2011 was 5,234,883.

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

Mechanical Technology, Incorporated and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2011
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,118	\$ 1,592
Accounts receivable	1,086	1,004
Inventories	844	1,086
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	128	101
Total Current Assets	3,176	3,783
Property, plant and equipment, net:	425	311
Total Assets	\$ 3,601	\$ 4,094
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 255	\$ 373
Accrued liabilities	1,273	1,485
Deferred revenue	21	53
Derivative liability	73	—
Income taxes payable	20	20
Total Current Liabilities	1,642	1,931
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, authorized 75,000,000; 5,776,750 issued in both 2010 and 2011	58	58
Paid-in-capital	134,733	134,935
Accumulated deficit	(122,483)	(122,386)
Common stock in treasury, at cost, 1,005,092 shares in both 2010 and 2011	(13,754)	(13,754)
Total MTI stockholders' deficit	(1,446)	(1,147)
Non-controlling interest	3,405	3,310
Total Equity	1,959	2,163
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 3,601	\$ 4,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Mechanical Technology, Incorporated and Subsidiaries
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
 For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands, except per share)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2010	2011	June 30, 2010	2011
Product revenue	\$ 1,627	\$ 2,140	\$ 2,895	\$ 4,679
Funded research and development revenue	418	—	774	13
Total revenue	2,045	2,140	3,669	4,692
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of product revenue	726	850	1,271	1,789
Research and product development expenses:				
Funded research and product development	827	—	1,597	25
Unfunded research and product development	345	387	705	858
Total research and product development expenses	1,172	387	2,302	883
Selling, general and administrative expenses	850	1,318	2,706	2,625
Operating loss	(703)	(415)	(2,610)	(605)
Gain on derivatives	16	29	18	73
Other (expense) income, net	(13)	(9)	(28)	76
Loss before income taxes and non-controlling interest	(700)	(395)	(2,620)	(456)
Income tax benefit	—	—	—	—
Net loss, net of tax	(700)	(395)	(2,620)	(456)
Plus: Net loss attributed to non-controlling interest	263	298	949	553
Net income (loss) attributed to MTI	\$ (437)	\$ (97)	\$ (1,671)	\$ 97
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to MTI (Basic and Diluted)	\$ (.09)	\$ (.02)	\$ (.35)	\$.02
Weighted average shares outstanding (Basic and Diluted)	4,771,658	4,771,658	4,771,658	4,771,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2011
Common Stock		
Balance, beginning	\$ 58	\$ 58
Balance, ending	\$ 58	\$ 58
Paid-In Capital		
Balance, beginning	\$ 133,286	\$ 134,733
Stock-based compensation	1,030	202
Balance, ending	\$ 134,316	\$ 134,935
Accumulated Deficit		
Balance, beginning	\$ (120,724)	\$ (122,483)
Net income (loss)	(1,671)	97
Balance, ending	\$ (122,395)	\$ (122,386)
Treasury Stock		
Balance, beginning	\$ (13,754)	\$ (13,754)
Balance, ending	\$ (13,754)	\$ (13,754)
Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)		
Balance, beginning	\$ 3,156	\$ 3,405
Equity contribution	990	458
Net loss attributed to NCI	(949)	(553)
Balance, ending	\$ 3,197	\$ 3,310
Total Stockholders' Equity		
Balance, ending	\$ 1,422	\$ 2,163
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,671)	\$ 97
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (1,671)	\$ 97

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY, INCORPORATED AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2011

(Dollars in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2011
Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (2,620)	\$ (456)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Gain on derivatives	(18)	(73)
Depreciation and amortization	257	187
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	—	35
Stock based compensation	1,030	202
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	201	82
Inventories	42	(242)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(73)	27
Accounts payable	178	118
Deferred revenue	—	32
Accrued liabilities	65	212
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(938)	124
Investing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(26)	(108)
Net cash used by investing activities	(26)	(108)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from capital raise and warrants issued	990	458
Net cash provided by financing activities	990	458
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	26	474
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	785	1,118
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 811	\$ 1,592

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY, INCORPORATED
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Description of Business

Mechanical Technology, Incorporated, (“MTI” or the “Company”), a New York corporation, was incorporated in 1961. MTI operates in two segments, the Test and Measurement Instrumentation segment, which is conducted through MTI Instruments, Inc. (“MTI Instruments”), a wholly-owned subsidiary, and the New Energy segment which is conducted through MTI MicroFuel Cells Inc. (“MTI Micro”), a variable interest entity that is included in these consolidated statements.

MTI Instruments was incorporated in New York on March 8, 2000 and is a worldwide supplier of precision non-contact physical measurement solutions, condition based monitoring systems, portable balance equipment and wafer inspection tools. MTI Instrument’s products use a comprehensive array of technologies to solve complex, real world applications in numerous industries including manufacturing, semiconductor, solar, commercial and military aviation, automotive and data storage. Their products consist of electronic gauging instruments for position, displacement and vibration application within the design, manufacturing/production, test and research market; wafer characterization of semi-insulating and semi-conducting wafers within both the semiconductor and solar industries; tensile stage systems for materials testing at academic and industrial settings; and engine vibration analysis systems for both military and commercial aircraft.

MTI Micro was incorporated in Delaware on March 26, 2001, and is developing Mobion®, a handheld energy-generating device to replace current lithium-ion and similar rechargeable battery systems in many handheld electronic devices for the military and consumer markets. Mobion® handheld generators are based on direct methanol fuel cell (DFMC) technology, which has been recognized as enabling technology for advanced portable power sources by the scientific community and industry analysts. As the need for advancements in portable power increases, MTI Micro is developing Mobion® as a solution for advancing current and future electronic device power needs of the multi-billion dollar portable electronics market. As of June 30, 2011, the Company owned approximately 48.4% of MTI Micro’s outstanding common stock.

2. Liquidity and Going Concern

The Company has incurred significant losses, the majority stemming from the direct methanol fuel cell product development and commercialization programs of MTI Micro, and has a consolidated accumulated deficit of \$122 million and working capital of \$1.9 million at June 30, 2011. The Company has projected positive cash flows to meet future cash requirements for operations and capital expenditures exclusive of MTI Micro, and has cash and cash equivalents of \$1.6 million at June 30, 2011, \$1.5 million without MTI Micro. Because of previous losses, limited current cash and cash equivalents, negative cash flows and accumulated deficit, the report of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the year ended December 31, 2010 expressed substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. However, Management believes that MTI Instruments will continue to generate positive cash flows and be able to fund its current operations. Furthermore, due to ongoing Corporate cost savings initiatives, the Company currently believes that the positive cash flows generated by MTI Instruments will be sufficient enough to cover the parent company’s operations for the foreseeable future.

At present, the Company does not expect to continue to fund MTI Micro on a long-term basis. Since the company will no longer fund MTI Micro, MTI Micro has sought other sources of funding. In September 2008, MTI Micro closed on \$2.2 million of funding in the form of convertible secured notes (the “Bridge Notes”) to investors (the “Bridge Investors”), including MTI, Dr. Walter L. Robb, a member of the Company’s and MTI Micro’s Boards of Directors, and Counter Point Ventures Fund II, LP (Counter Point). Counter Point is a venture capital fund sponsored and managed by Dr. Walter L. Robb. In February 2009, MTI Micro issued additional bridge notes to Counter Point in the amount of \$500 thousand. On April 15, 2009, MTI Micro, Counter Point and an additional investor agreed to additional bridge notes in the amount \$800 thousand to be drawn down in increments not to exceed \$165 thousand monthly. The final principal draw down occurred on December 4, 2009. The Bridge Notes carried an annual interest rate of 10%. On December 9, 2009, these bridge notes with the aggregate principal and accrued interest amount of \$3,910,510 outstanding were converted into an aggregate of 55,864,425 shares of Common Stock of MTI Micro using a conversion price per share of \$0.070 (the “Negotiated Conversion”).

On January 11, 2010, MTI Micro entered into a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with Counter Point. The total \$2 million has been drawn against this Purchase Agreement. As a result of this Purchase Agreement, Counter Point received 28,571,429 shares of MTI Micro stock and 5,714,286 warrants. See Note 8 for further discussion of this transaction.

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On February 9, 2011, Amendment No. 1 to Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (the "Amendment") was entered into between MTI Micro and Counter Point. The Amendment allowed MTI Micro to draw down an additional \$450 thousand in exchange for 6,428,574 shares of MTI Micro Common Stock and 1,285,715 warrants. The funds were available through monthly "Closings", with \$90 thousand being drawn down for the month of February, \$45 thousand in April, \$210 thousand in May, and the final \$105 thousand in August. See Note 8 for further discussion of this transaction.

On April 16, 2009, MTI Micro was awarded a cost share funding grant of \$2.4 million from the United States Department of Energy (DOE) as part of DOE's \$41.9 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding for fuel cell technology. On April 30, 2010, MTI Micro was approved for an extension of this grant to December 31, 2010, with additional funds available of \$594 thousand under this program. As of April 25, 2011, all amounts awarded have been billed and paid by the DOE under this grant.

On July 28, 2010, MTI Micro was awarded a cost share funding grant of \$296 thousand from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). MTI Micro has billed \$296 thousand for work performed to date, and received \$266 thousand through June 30, 2011.

On October 26, 2010, MTI Micro was awarded a \$100 thousand firm fixed contract from a United States Department of Defense agency for the development of proof of concept fuel cells for technical testing and subsequent demonstration in a capabilities based experiment. The total contract has been billed and received as of June 30, 2011.

In order to continue full commercialization of its micro fuel cell solution, MTI Micro will need to do one or more of the following to raise additional resources, or reduce its cash requirements:

- obtain additional government grants or private funding of its direct methanol fuel cell research, development, manufacturing readiness and commercialization;
- receive a purchase order from government agencies or OEM's MTI Micro is currently working with;
- secure additional debt or equity financing; or
- further reduce its current expenditure run-rate.

There is no guarantee that resources will be available to MTI Micro on terms acceptable to it, or at all, or that such resources will be received in a timely manner, if at all, or that MTI Micro will be able to reduce its expenditure run-rate further without materially and adversely affecting its business. MTI Micro had cash and cash equivalents of \$138 thousand as of June 30, 2011. MTI Micro drew down the final \$105 thousand available through the Amendment in the month of August. MTI Micro has \$30 thousand in outstanding invoices on the NYSERDA contract. In order to conserve cash and extend operations while MTI Micro pursues any additional necessary financing, MTI Micro has reduced operating expenses in the first half of 2011. Without other resources, management currently believes it will need to make significant changes to, curtail or discontinue MTI Micro's operations before the end of the third quarter of 2011.

3. Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, our Financial Statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and with the instructions to Form 10-Q in Article 10 of SEC Regulation S-X. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") have been condensed or omitted. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The information presented in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. All other information has been derived from the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2011.

Variable Interest Entities

The Company has performed an analysis under the Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") model and determined that MTI Micro is a VIE. One of the criteria for determining whether an entity is a VIE is determining if the entity (MTI Micro) has equity at risk. Management has concluded that MTI Micro does not have equity at risk to fund operations into its next phase of development. Further, it has been determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of MTI Micro, and therefore should continue to include MTI Micro's results of operations in the Company's consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2011.

The Company's analysis to determine the primary beneficiary of MTI Micro focused primarily on determining which variable interest holder had the power to direct the activities which the Company believes would have the most significant impact on the financial performance of MTI Micro. MTI Micro is governed by its own board of directors and significant decisions are determined by a majority vote of this board. MTI does not have control of the MTI Micro board of directors; however, at this time, the Company's board of directors and the MTI Micro board of directors consist of the same members. Under the Articles of Incorporation of MTI Micro, each share of MTI Micro stock is entitled to a vote, and further, holders of a majority of the shares of MTI Micro's common stock have the ability to reconstitute the board. As of June 30, 2011, upon additional equity financings from Counter Point (discussed in note 8), MTI, Counter Point and Dr. Robb own 48.4%, 44.2%, and 5.2% of the outstanding common stock of MTI Micro, respectively. As a result, a majority share is not held by one party but is shared amongst the related party group: MTI, Counter Point and Dr. Walter Robb. In situations in which a reporting entity concludes that neither it nor one of its related parties has power but, as a group, the reporting entity and its related parties have the power, then the party within the related party group that is most closely associated with the VIE is the primary beneficiary. MTI continues to oversee the day to day operations and exercise management decision making and to have a vested interest in the commercialization of MTI Micro. Since inception in 2001, MTI has made the largest investment and been the principal funder of MTI Micro. MTI is exposed to losses and has the ability to benefit from MTI Micro. Considering the facts and circumstances, management believes MTI is most closely associated with the VIE and therefore, as of June 30, 2011, is the primary beneficiary and has continued to consolidate MTI Micro into its results of operations.

Should there be a change in the facts and circumstances (such as a change in governance or a change to the related party group) management will reassess whether they act as the primary beneficiary and should continue to include MTI Micro in the Company's results of operations.

4. Accounts Receivable

Receivable balances consist of the following at:

(Dollars in thousands)

	New Energy	Test and Measurement Instrumentation	Consolidated Totals
December 31, 2010			
U.S. and State Government	\$ 111	\$ 232	\$ 343
Commercial	—	743	743
Total	\$ 111	\$ 975	\$ 1,086
June 30, 2011			
U.S. and State Government	\$ 31	\$ 11	\$ 42
Commercial	—	962	962
Total	\$ 31	\$ 973	\$ 1,004

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2011, the largest commercial customer represented 8.2% and 17.1%, respectively, and a U.S. governmental agency represented 20.8% and 7.7%, respectively, of the Company's test and measurement instrumentation segment product revenue. As of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2011, the largest commercial customer represented 7.2% and 0.0%, respectively, and a U.S. governmental agency represented 23.8% and 1.1%, respectively, of the Company's test and measurement instrumentation segment accounts receivable.

As of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2011, a state agency represented 95% and 100%, respectively, of the accounts receivable of the new energy segment.

As of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2011, the Company had no reserve for doubtful trade accounts receivable.

5. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following at:

(Dollars in thousands)

	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2011
Finished goods	\$ 283	\$ 277
Work in process	156	285
Raw materials	405	524
	\$ 844	\$ 1,086

6. Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax (expense) rate from operations differed from the federal statutory rate for each of the three and six months ended June 30 as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2010	2011	June 30, 2010	2011
Federal statutory tax rate	34.00%	34.00%	34.00%	34.00%
State taxes, net of federal tax effect	6.14	6.44	6.04	6.91
Change in valuation allowance	(40.92)	(42.83)	(40.27)	(46.10)
Other permanent differences, net	—	(0.12)	—	(0.19)
Permanent tax difference on derivative valuation	0.78	2.51	0.23	5.38
Tax rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Income tax (expense) benefit for the three and six months ended June 30 consists of the following:

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2010	2011	June 30, 2010	2011
Operations before non-controlling interest				
Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The valuation allowance at December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2011 was \$27.8 and \$28.0 million, respectively, and represents a full valuation allowance. The valuation allowance reflects the estimate that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets in excess of deferred tax liabilities may not be realized.

At June 30, 2011, the Company had unused Federal net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$67.4 million. Of these carry forwards, \$1.3 million represents windfall tax benefits from stock option transactions, the tax effect of which are not included in the Company's net deferred tax assets. Additionally, it is estimated that \$6.69 million of these carryforwards will expire prior to utilization due to IRC Section 382 limitation described below. This net operating loss limited by IRC Section 382 is not reflected in the Company's deferred tax asset as of June 30, 2011. The Federal net operating loss carry forwards, if unused, will begin to expire in 2020.

The Company's and/or its subsidiaries' ability to utilize their net operating loss carryforwards may be significantly limited by Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if the Company or any of its subsidiaries undergoes an "ownership change" as a result of changes in the ownership of the Company's or its subsidiaries' outstanding stock pursuant to the exercise of the warrants or otherwise. A corporation generally undergoes an "ownership change" when the ownership of its stock, by value, changes by more than 50 percentage points over any three-year testing period. In the event of an ownership change, Section 382 imposes an annual limitation on the amount of post-ownership change taxable income a corporation may offset with pre-ownership change net operating loss carryforwards and certain recognized built-in

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losses. As of June 30, 2011, although no formal Section 382 study has been performed, the Company does not appear to have had an ownership change for Section 382 purposes. However, as noted below, it appears that as a result of MTI Micro's conversion of the Bridge Notes (combined with the Company's ownership changes) MTI Micro appears to have had an ownership change for Section 382 purposes, which places limitations on the utilization of MTI Micro's separate company net operating loss carryforwards.

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As a result of the conversion of the Bridge Notes, MTI no longer maintains an 80% or greater ownership in MTI Micro. Thus, MTI Micro is no longer included in Mechanical Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries' consolidated federal and combined New York State tax returns, effective December 9, 2009.

Pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service's consolidated tax return regulations (IRS Regulation Section 1.1502-36), upon MTI Micro leaving the Mechanical Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries consolidated group, MTI has elected to reduce a portion of its stock tax basis in MTI Micro by "reattributing" a portion of MTI Micro's net operating loss carryforwards to MTI, for an amount equivalent to its built in loss amount in MTI's investment in MTI Micro's stock.

As a result of MTI making this election with its December 31, 2009 tax return, MTI reattributed approximately \$45.2 million of MTI Micro's net operating losses (reducing its tax basis in MTI Micro's stock by the same amount), leaving MTI Micro with approximately \$13 million of separate company net operating loss carryforwards at the time of the conversion of the Bridge Notes. However, as noted above, as the result of a Section 382 limitation, caused by the conversion, it is estimated that at least \$6.69 million of these net operation losses will expire prior to utilization.

As of June 30, 2011, it is estimated that MTI had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$51.1 million and MTI Micro has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$16.3 million (with a portion, as noted above, being subject to IRC Section 382 limitation).

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has approximately \$450 thousand of research and development tax credit carry forwards, which begin to expire in 2018, and approximately \$54 thousand of alternative minimum tax credit carry forwards, which have no expiration date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates.

7. Stockholders' Equity

Changes in common shares issued and treasury stock outstanding are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Six Months Ended June 30, 2011
Common Shares		
Balance, beginning	5,776,750	5,776,750
Balance, ending	5,776,750	5,776,750
Treasury Stock		
Balance, beginning	1,005,092	1,005,092
Balance, ending	1,005,092	1,005,092

Warrants Issued

On December 20, 2006, the Company issued warrants to investors to purchase 378,472 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$18.16 per share. These warrants will be fair valued by the Company until expiration or exercise of the warrants. The warrants became exercisable on June 20, 2007 and expire on December 19, 2011.

We recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure these instruments at fair value. The fair value of the derivative is recorded in the "Derivative liability" line on the financial statements, and is valued quarterly using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The significant assumptions used for the valuations are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2011
Expected life of warrant (number of days remaining)	365	182
Risk-free interest rate	0.29%	0.10%
Expected volatility of stock	219.4%	110.8%
Expected dividend yield	None	None

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The Company also follows the accounting provisions for Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock, which requires freestanding contracts that are settled in a company's own stock, including common stock warrants, to be designated as an equity instrument, asset or a liability. A contract designated as an asset or a liability must be carried at fair value, with any changes in fair value recorded in the results of operations. A contract designated as an equity instrument can be included in equity, with no fair value adjustments required. Based on the terms and conditions of the warrants discussed above, the instrument does not qualify to be designated as an equity instrument and is therefore recorded as a derivative liability.

The fair value of the warrants at December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2011 was \$73 thousand and \$0, respectively. Gains on derivatives are included in "Gain on derivatives" in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. During the six month periods ending June 30, 2010 and 2011, the Company recognized a gain on derivatives of \$18 thousand and \$73 thousand, respectively.

Reservation of Shares

The Company has reserved common shares for future issuance as of June 30, 2011 as follows:

Stock options outstanding	850,236
Stock options available for issuance	715,716
Warrants outstanding	378,472
Number of common shares reserved	1,944,424

Earnings (Loss) per Share

Not included in the computation of earnings per share, assuming dilution for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, were options to purchase 707,716 shares of the Company's common stock, warrants to purchase 378,472 shares of the Company's common stock, and options to purchase 27,520,001 shares of MTI Micro's common stock. These potentially dilutive items were excluded because the Company incurred a loss for this period and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Not included in the computation of earnings per share, assuming dilution for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, were options to purchase 850,236 shares of the Company's common stock, warrants to purchase 378,472 shares of the Company's common stock, and options to purchase 32,416,820 shares of MTI Micro's common stock. These potentially dilutive items were excluded because the average market price of the common stock for both entities exceeded the exercise prices of the options and warrants for this period.

8. Issuance of Stock, Warrants and Stock Options by MTI Micro

Common Stock Issued – MTI Micro

MTI Micro was formed on March 26, 2001, and, as of June 30, 2011, the Company owned approximately 48.4% of MTI Micro's outstanding common stock, or 75,049,937 shares, and 54.1% of the common stock and warrants issued, which includes 32,904,136 warrants outstanding. The number of MTI Micro common stock shares authorized for issuance is 240,000,000 as of June 30, 2011.

On January 11, 2010, MTI Micro entered into a Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Counter Point Ventures Fund II, L.P. ("Counter Point"). Counter Point is managed by Dr. Walter L. Robb, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company and MTI Micro, and is a current stockholder of MTI Micro. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, MTI Micro issued and sold to Counter Point 28,571,429 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Micro Common Stock"), at a purchase price per share of \$0.070, over a period of twelve (12) months, and warrants ("Warrants") to purchase shares of Micro Common Stock equal to 20% of the shares of Micro Common Stock purchased under the Purchase Agreement at an exercise price of \$0.070 per share. The sale and issuance of the Micro Common Stock and Warrants occurred over multiple closings (each, a "Closing"). Nine Closings occurred through December 31, 2010, with MTI Micro raising \$1.89 million from the sale of 26,952,386 shares of Micro Common Stock and Warrants to purchase 5,390,477 shares of Micro Common Stock to Counter Point. The final Closing occurred on January 5, 2011, whereby MTI Micro drew down the remaining \$113 thousand available under the Purchase Agreement.

On February 9, 2011, Amendment No. 1 to Common Stock and Warrant Purchase Agreement (the "Amendment") was entered into between MTI Micro and Counter Point. The Amendment allowed MTI Micro to draw down an additional \$450 thousand in exchange for 6,428,574 shares of MTI Micro Common Stock and 1,285,715 warrants. The funds were available through monthly "Closings", with \$90 thousand drawn down for the month of February, \$45 thousand for the month of April, \$210 thousand for the month of May, and the final \$105 thousand for the month of August.

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Dr. Robb and Counter Point beneficially held approximately 41.4% of the common stock and warrants of MTI Micro of December 31, 2010, and as of June 30, 2011 hold an aggregate of approximately 43.7% of the common stock and warrants of MTI Micro.

The following table represents changes in common shares of MTI Micro, broken down between MTI holdings and non-controlling interests:

	MTI		Non Controlling Interest		Total Shares	
	Average Price	Shares	Ownership %	Shares		Ownership %
Balance at 12/31/2008		63,797,770	97.3	1,750,345	2.7	65,548,115
Stock issued for MTI Options to MFC Employees	\$ 0.14	10,501				31,469
Conversion of Bridge Loan	\$ 0.07	11,241,666		44,622,759		55,864,425
Balance at 12/31/09		75,049,937	61.8	46,373,104	38.2	121,423,041
Stock issued under Purchase Agreement	\$ 0.07			26,952,386		26,952,386
Balance at 12/31/10		75,049,937	50.6	73,325,490	49.4	148,375,427
Stock issued under Purchase Agreement & Amendment	\$ 0.07			2,904,757		2,904,757
Balance at 03/31/11		75,049,937	49.6	76,230,247	50.4	151,280,184
Stock issued under Amendment	\$ 0.07			3,642,857		3,642,857
Balance at 06/30/11		75,049,937	48.4	79,873,104	51.6	154,923,041

Warrants Issued – MTI Micro

On December 9, 2009, MTI Micro issued warrants to the current shareholders of MTI Micro, including the Company, without consideration, to purchase 32,779,310 shares of MTI Micro Stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share. The warrants became exercisable on December 9, 2010 and expire on December 8, 2017. The warrants have been accounted for as an equity distribution of \$2.03 million, including warrants to the Company with a value of \$1.97 million that were eliminated in consolidation.

On December 9, 2009, MTI Micro issued warrants to the Bridge Investors of MTI Micro, including the Company, to purchase 5,081,237 shares of MTI Micro Stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share. The Warrants became exercisable on December 9, 2009 and will expire on the earlier of: (i) April 15, 2014; (ii) immediately prior to a change in control; or (iii) immediately prior to an initial public offering of MTI Micro. The warrants were issued without consideration and were accounted for as equity and a loss on extinguishment of debt was recorded in the amount of \$289 thousand, including warrants to the Company with a value of \$57 thousand that were eliminated in consolidation.

MTI Micro issued 5,714,286 warrants to Counter Point to purchase shares of MTI Micro Stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share under the Purchase Agreement. The warrants became exercisable on the date of issuance and will expire on the earlier of (a) the five (5) year anniversary of the Date of Issuance of the Warrant; (b) immediately prior to a Change of Control; or (c) the closing of a firm commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act. The warrants were accounted for as equity.

Through June 30, 2011, under the Amendment MTI Micro has issued 985,714 warrants to Counter Point to purchase shares of MTI Micro Stock at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share. The warrants became exercisable on the date of issuance and will expire on the earlier of (a) the five (5) year anniversary of the Date of Issuance of the Warrant; (b) immediately prior to a Change of Control; or (c) the closing of a firm commitment underwritten public offering pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act. The warrants were accounted for as equity.

9. Fair Value Measurement

The estimated fair value of certain financial instruments, including cash, cash equivalents and short-term debt approximates their carrying value due to their short maturities and varying interest rates. "Fair value" is the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation methods, the Company is required to provide the following information according to the fair value accounting standards. These standards established a fair value hierarchy that ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which includes listed equities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data. These items are typically priced using models or other valuation techniques. These models are primarily financial industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including the time value of money, yield curves, volatility factors, as well as other relevant economic measures.
- Level 3: These use unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data. These values are generally estimated based upon methodologies utilizing significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources.

In determining the appropriate levels, the Company performs a detailed analysis of financial assets and liabilities. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurements are based upon significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3. The derivative liability is valued using the Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model which is based upon unobservable inputs. The following is a summary of the Company's fair value instruments categorized by their associated fair value input level:

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(Dollars in thousands) whether the debt securities are convertible and the terms and conditions applicable to conversion, including the conversion price o

whether the debt securities of such series will be issued as a global security and, if so, the identity of the depositary for such series,

any trustees, paying agents, transfer agents or registrars for the debt securities,

any special federal income tax considerations applicable to the debt securities, and

any other terms of such debt securities.

We intend for any subordinated debt securities offered to be included as regulatory capital under Federal Reserve Board interpretations.

If any of the debt securities are sold for, or if the principal of or any interest on any series of debt securities is payable in, foreign currencies or foreign currency units, the relevant restrictions, elections, tax consequences, specific terms and other information will be set forth in the prospectus supplement.

Although the indenture provides that we may issue debt securities in registered form, with or without coupons, or in bearer form, each series of debt securities will be issued in fully registered form unless the prospectus supplement provides otherwise. Debt securities that are not registered as to interest will have coupons attached, unless issued as original issue discount securities. The indenture under which convertible senior debt securities may be issued does not provide for the issuance of securities with coupons.

The principal of, and premium and interest on, fully registered securities will be payable at the place of payment designated for such securities and stated in the prospectus supplement. PNC Funding also has the right to make interest payments by check mailed to the holder at the holder's registered address. The principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on any debt securities in other forms will be payable in the manner and at the place or places as may be designated by PNC Funding and specified in the prospectus supplement. (Sections 3.01 and 5.01) (Sections 3.01 and 10.01)

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You may exchange or transfer the debt securities at the corporate trust office of the trustee for the series of debt securities or at any other office or agency maintained by us for those purposes. You may transfer bearer debt securities by delivery. We will not require payment of a service charge for any transfer or exchange of the debt securities, but PNC Funding may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any applicable tax or other governmental charge. (Section 3.05)

Unless the prospectus supplement provides otherwise, each series of the debt securities will be issued only in denominations of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof and payable in dollars. (Section 3.02) Under the indenture, however, debt securities may be issued in any denomination and payable in a foreign currency or currency unit. (Section 3.01)

We may issue debt securities with original issue discount. Original issue discount debt securities bear no interest or bear interest at below-market rates and will be sold below their stated principal amount. The prospectus supplement will describe any special federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to any securities issued with original issue discount.

Senior Debt Securities

The senior debt securities, including convertible senior debt securities, will rank equally with all senior indebtedness of PNC Funding.

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Senior indebtedness of PNC Funding means the principal of, and premium and interest on, (i) all indebtedness for money borrowed of PNC Funding whether outstanding on the date of execution of the indenture or thereafter created, assumed or incurred, and (ii) any deferrals, renewals or extensions of any such indebtedness. The following indebtedness of PNC Funding, however, is not considered to be senior indebtedness of PNC Funding:

6⁷/₈% Subordinated Notes Due 2007,

6¹/₂% Subordinated Notes Due 2008,

6¹/₈% Subordinated Notes Due 2009,

7.50% Subordinated Notes Due 2009, and

5¹/₄% Subordinated Notes Due 2015.

The 9.65% Subordinated Notes Due 2009, which are obligations of PNC, are also not considered senior indebtedness of PNC.

The term indebtedness for money borrowed means:

any obligation of, or any obligation guaranteed by, PNC Funding for the repayment of money borrowed, whether or not evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other written instruments,

any capitalized lease obligation, and

any deferred obligation for payment of the purchase price of any property or assets. (Section 1.01)

There is no limitation on PNC Funding creating, incurring or issuing additional senior indebtedness.

Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordinated debt securities will rank equally with all other unsecured subordinated indebtedness of PNC Funding. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinated in right of payment to all senior indebtedness of PNC Funding. (Section 12.01) In certain events of insolvency of PNC Funding, the subordinated debt securities will also be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all other company obligations and will be subject to an obligation of PNC Funding to pay any excess proceeds (as defined in the indenture) to creditors in respect of any unpaid other company obligations. (Section 12.13).

Other company obligations means obligations of PNC Funding associated with derivative products such as interest rate and currency exchange contracts, foreign exchange contracts, commodity contracts, or any similar arrangements, unless the instrument by which PNC Funding incurred, assumed or guaranteed the obligation expressly provides that it is subordinate or junior in right of payment to any other indebtedness or obligations of PNC Funding. (Section 1.01)

Upon the liquidation, dissolution, winding up, or reorganization of PNC Funding, PNC Funding must pay to the holders of all senior indebtedness of PNC Funding the full amounts of principal of, and premium and interest on, that senior indebtedness before any payment is made on the subordinated debt securities. If, after PNC Funding has made those payments on the senior indebtedness:

- (i) there are amounts available for payment on the subordinated debt securities (as defined in the indenture, "excess proceeds"), and
- (ii) at such time, any creditors in respect of "other company obligations" have not received their full payments, then

PNC Funding shall first use such excess proceeds to pay in full all such "other company obligations" before PNC Funding makes any payment in respect of the subordinated debt securities. (Section 12.02)

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In addition, PNC Funding may not make any payment on the subordinated debt securities in the event:

PNC Funding has failed to make full payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on any senior indebtedness of PNC Funding, or

any event of default with respect to any senior indebtedness of PNC Funding has occurred and is continuing, or would occur as a result of such payment on the subordinated debt securities. (Section 12.03)

Because of the subordination provisions and the obligation to pay excess proceeds, in the event of insolvency, holders of the subordinated debt securities may recover less, ratably, than holders of senior indebtedness of PNC Funding and other company obligations and other creditors of PNC Funding. (Sections 12.01, 12.02, 12.03, and 12.13)

PNC Funding's obligations under the subordinated debt securities will rank equally in right of payment with each other, subject to the obligations of the holders of subordinated debt securities to pay over any excess proceeds to creditors in respect of other company obligations as provided in the indenture. (Section 12.13)

Guarantees in General

PNC will unconditionally guarantee the due and punctual payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise. (Section 3.12) (Section 3.11)

PNC is a holding company that conducts substantially all its operations through subsidiaries. As a result, claims of the holders of the guarantees will generally have a junior position to claims of creditors of PNC's subsidiaries (including, in the case of any bank subsidiary, its depositors), except to the extent that PNC may itself be a creditor with recognized claims against the subsidiary. In addition, there are certain regulatory and other limitations on the payment of dividends and on loans and other transfers of funds to PNC by its bank subsidiaries.

Guarantees of Senior Debt Securities

The guarantees of senior debt securities, including convertible senior debt securities, will rank equally with all senior indebtedness of PNC.

Senior indebtedness of PNC means the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on, (i) all indebtedness for money borrowed of PNC, whether outstanding on the date of execution of the indenture or thereafter created, assumed or incurred, and (ii) any deferrals, renewals or extensions of any such indebtedness of PNC. (Section 1.01) PNC's guarantee of the following indebtedness of PNC Funding outstanding as of the date of this prospectus, however, is not considered to be senior indebtedness of PNC:

6⁷/₈% Subordinated Notes Due 2007,

6¹/₂% Subordinated Notes Due 2008,

6¹/₈% Subordinated Notes Due 2009,

7.50% Subordinated Notes Due 2009, and

5¹/₄% Subordinated Notes Due 2015.

The 9.65% Subordinated Notes Due 2009, which are obligations of PNC, are also not considered senior indebtedness of PNC.

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The term "indebtedness for money borrowed" means

any obligation of, or any obligation guaranteed by, PNC for the repayment of money borrowed, whether or not evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other written instruments,

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any capitalized lease obligation, and

any deferred obligation for payment of the purchase price of any property or assets. (Section 1.01)

Senior indebtedness of PNC includes PNC's guarantee of the following senior notes of PNC Funding:

Floating Rate Senior Notes Due 2008,

4.2% Senior Notes Due 2008,

4.5% Senior Notes Due 2010, and

5.13% Senior Notes Due 2010.

Floating Rate Exchangeable Senior Notes Due 2036

Senior indebtedness of PNC also includes PNC's guarantee of any outstanding commercial paper issued by PNC Funding. At September 30, 2006 PNC Funding had no outstanding commercial paper. There is no limitation under the indenture on the issuance of additional senior indebtedness of PNC.

Guarantees of Subordinated Debt Securities

The guarantees of the subordinated debt securities (subordinated guarantees) will be subordinated in right of payment to all senior indebtedness of PNC. (Section 12.04) In certain events of insolvency of PNC, the subordinated guarantees will also be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all other guarantor obligations (as defined in the indenture). (Section 12.05) Other guarantor obligations means obligations of PNC associated with derivative products such as interest rate and currency exchange contracts, foreign exchange contracts, commodity contracts or any similar arrangements, unless the instrument by which PNC incurred, assumed or guaranteed the obligation expressly provides that it is subordinate or junior in right of payment to any other indebtedness or obligations of PNC. (Section 1.01) At September 30, 2006, there were no other guarantor obligations of PNC.

Upon the liquidation, dissolution, winding up, or reorganization of PNC, PNC must pay to the holders of all senior indebtedness of PNC the full amounts of principal of, and premium and interest on, that senior indebtedness before any payment is made on the subordinated debt securities. If, after PNC has made those payments on the senior indebtedness:

- (i) there are amounts available for payment on the subordinated debt securities (as defined in the indenture, excess proceeds), and
- (ii) at such time, any creditors in respect of other guarantor obligations have not received their full payments, then

PNC shall first use such excess proceeds to pay in full all such other guarantor obligations before PNC makes any payment in respect of the subordinated debt securities. (Section 12.05)

In addition, PNC may not make any payment on the subordinated debt securities in the event:

PNC has failed to make full payment of the principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on any senior indebtedness of PNC, or

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any event of default with respect to any senior indebtedness of PNC has occurred and is continuing, or would occur as a result of such payment on the subordinated debt securities. (Section 12.06)

Because of the subordination provisions and the obligation to pay excess proceeds, in the event of insolvency, holders of subordinated guarantees of PNC may recover less, ratably, than holders of senior indebtedness of PNC, other guarantor obligations and existing guarantor subordinated indebtedness (as defined in the indenture) and other creditors of PNC. (Section 3.12, 12.04, 12.05, 12.06 and 12.14)

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As provided in the indenture, in the event of insolvency of PNC, the holders of the subordinated guarantees are subject to an obligation to pay any excess proceeds to creditors in respect of any unpaid other guarantor obligations (as defined in the indenture).

The subordinated guarantees will also rank equally in right of payment with PNC's guarantee of the following subordinated notes of PNC Funding as of the date of this prospectus:

6⁷/₈% Subordinated Notes Due 2007,

6¹/₂% Subordinated Notes Due 2008,

6¹/₈% Subordinated Notes Due 2009,

7.50% Subordinated Notes Due 2009, and

5¹/₄% Subordinated Notes Due 2015.

The subordinated guarantees will also rank equally with the 9.65% Subordinated Notes Due 2009 which are obligations of PNC.

As with holders of the subordinated guarantees, the holders of the foregoing guarantees of the subordinated notes of PNC Funding are subject to an obligation to pay any excess proceeds to creditors in respect of any unpaid other guarantor obligations. Therefore, in the event of insolvency of PNC, holders of the subordinated guarantees will recover the same, ratably, as holders of PNC's guarantees of such subordinated notes of PNC Funding.

PNC's junior subordinated debentures, discussed on pages 20 and 22, rank junior to the subordinated guarantees.

Effect of Subordination Provisions

By reason of the subordination provisions described above and as described more fully in the applicable prospectus supplement, in the event of insolvency of PNC Funding, holders of subordinated notes may recover less, ratably, than holders of senior indebtedness of PNC Funding and other company obligations. Holders of subordinated notes may also recover less, ratably, than other creditors of PNC Funding. Similarly, holders of subordinated guarantees may recover less, ratably, than holders of senior indebtedness of PNC and other guarantor obligations, and may also recover less, ratably, than holders of other creditors of PNC.

Certain Covenants

The indenture contains certain covenants that impose various restrictions on us and, as a result, afford the holders of debt securities certain protections. Although statements have been included in this prospectus as to the general purpose and effect of the covenants, investors must review the full text of the covenants to be able to evaluate meaningfully the covenants.

Restriction on Sale or Issuance of Voting Stock of a Principal Subsidiary Bank

The covenant described below is designed to ensure that, for so long as any senior debt securities or convertible senior debt securities are issued and outstanding, PNC will continue directly or indirectly to own and thus serve as the holding company for its principal subsidiary banks. When we use the term principal subsidiary banks, we mean each of:

PNC Bank, National Association (PNC Bank),

any other subsidiary bank the consolidated assets of which constitute 20% or more of the consolidated assets of PNC and its subsidiaries,

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any other subsidiary bank designated as a principal subsidiary bank by the board of directors of PNC, or

any subsidiary that owns any voting shares or certain rights to acquire voting shares of any principal subsidiary bank, and their respective successors, provided any such successor is a subsidiary bank or a subsidiary, as appropriate.

As of the date hereof, our only principal subsidiary banks are PNC Bank and its parent, PNC Bancorp, Inc.

The indenture prohibits PNC, unless debtholder consent is obtained from the holders of senior debt securities and convertible senior debt securities, from:

selling or otherwise disposing of, and permitting a principal subsidiary bank to issue, voting shares or certain rights to acquire voting shares of a principal subsidiary bank,

permitting the merger or consolidation of a principal subsidiary bank with or into any other corporation, or

permitting the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all the assets of any principal subsidiary bank, if, after giving effect to any one of such transactions and the issuance of the maximum number of voting shares issuable upon the exercise of all such rights to acquire voting shares of a principal subsidiary bank, PNC would own directly or indirectly less than 80% of the voting shares of such principal subsidiary bank.

These restrictions do not apply to:

transactions required by any law, or any regulation or order of any governmental authority,

transactions required as a condition imposed by any governmental authority to the acquisition by PNC, directly or indirectly, or any other corporation or entity if thereafter,

PNC would own at least 80% of the voting shares of the other corporation or entity,

the consolidated banking assets of PNC would be at least equal to those prior thereto, and

the board of directors of PNC shall have designated the other corporation or entity a principal subsidiary bank,

transactions that do not reduce the percentage of voting shares of such principal subsidiary bank owned directly or indirectly by PNC, and

transactions where the proceeds are invested within 180 days after such transaction in any one or more subsidiary banks.

The indenture, however, does permit the following:

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the merger of a principal subsidiary bank with and into a principal subsidiary bank or PNC,

the consolidation of principal subsidiary banks into a principal subsidiary bank or PNC, or

the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of any principal subsidiary bank to another principal subsidiary bank or PNC,

Ownership of PNC Funding

The indenture contains a covenant that, so long as any of the debt securities are outstanding, PNC will continue to own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding voting shares of PNC Funding. (Section 5.07) (Section 10.07)

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Restriction on Liens

The purpose of the restriction on liens covenant is to preserve PNC's direct or indirect interest in voting shares of principal subsidiary banks free of security interests of other creditors. The covenant permits certain specified liens and liens where the senior debt securities are equally secured. The indenture prohibits PNC and its subsidiaries from creating or permitting any liens (other than certain tax and judgment liens) upon voting shares of any principal subsidiary bank to secure indebtedness for borrowed money unless the senior debt securities are equally and ratably secured. Notwithstanding this prohibition, PNC may create or permit the following:

purchase money liens and liens on voting shares of any principal subsidiary bank existing at the time such voting shares are acquired or created within 120 days thereafter,

the acquisition of any voting shares of any principal subsidiary bank subject to liens at the time of acquisition or the assumption of obligations secured by a lien on such voting shares,

under certain circumstances, renewals, extensions or refunding of the liens described in the two preceding bullets, and

liens to secure loans or other extensions of credit under Section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act or any successor or similar federal law or regulation. (Section 5.08) (Section 10.08)

Consolidation or Merger

The covenant described below protects the holders of debt securities upon certain transactions involving PNC Funding or PNC by requiring any successor to PNC Funding or PNC to assume the predecessor's obligations under the indenture. In addition, the covenant prohibits such transactions if they would result in an event of default, a default or an event which could become an event of default or a default under the indenture. PNC Funding or PNC may consolidate with, merge into, or transfer substantially all of its properties to, any other corporation organized under the laws of any domestic jurisdiction, if:

the successor corporation assumes all obligations of PNC Funding or PNC, as the case may be, under the debt securities and the guarantees and under the indenture and for convertible debt securities provides for conversion rights in accordance with the terms of the indenture,

immediately after the transaction, no event of default or default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time, would become an event of default or default, exists, and

certain other conditions are met. (Sections 10.01 and 10.03) (Sections 8.01 and 8.03)

The indenture does not limit our ability to enter into a highly leveraged transaction or provide you with any special protection in the event of such a transaction.

Modification and Waiver

We and the trustee may modify the indenture with the consent of the holders of the majority in aggregate principal amount of outstanding debt securities of each series affected by the modification. The following modifications and amendments, however, will not be effective against any holder without the holder's consent:

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change the stated maturity of any payment of principal or interest,

reduce the principal amount of, or the premium, if any, or the interest on such debt security,

reduce the portion of the principal amount of an original issue discount debt security, payable upon acceleration of the maturity of that debt security,

change the place or places where, or the currency in which, any debt security or any premium or interest is payable,

impair the right of the holder to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to any debt security,

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reduce the percentage in principal amount of debt securities necessary to modify the indenture or the percentage in principal amount of outstanding debt securities necessary to waive compliance with conditions and defaults under the indenture, or

modify or affect the terms and conditions of the guarantees in any manner adverse to the holder. (Section 9.02)

We and the trustee may modify and amend the indenture without the consent of any holder of debt securities for any of the following purposes:

to evidence the succession of another corporation to PNC Funding or PNC,

to provide for the acceptance of appointment of a successor trustee,

to add to the covenants of PNC Funding or PNC for the benefit of the holders of debt securities,

to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture, if such action does not adversely affect the holders of debt securities in any material respect,

to secure the debt securities under applicable provisions of the indenture,

to establish the form or terms of debt securities,

to permit the payment in the United States of principal, premium or interest on unregistered securities, or

to provide for the issuance of uncertificated debt securities in place of certificated debt securities. (Section 9.01)

In addition, the holders of a majority in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of any series may, on behalf of all holders of that series, waive compliance with certain covenants, including those described under the captions above entitled **Restriction on Sale or Issuance of Voting Stock of a Principal Subsidiary Bank**, **Ownership of PNC Funding** and **Restriction on Liens**. (Section 5.09) (Section 10.09) No waiver by the holders of any series of subordinated debt securities is required with respect to the covenant described under the caption above entitled

Restriction on Sale or Issuance of Voting Stock of a Principal Subsidiary Bank. (Section 5.10) Covenants concerning the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities, compliance with the terms of the indenture, maintenance of an agency, and certain monies held in trust may only be waived pursuant to a supplemental indenture executed with the consent of each affected holder of debt securities. The covenant concerning certain reports required by federal law may not be waived.

Events of Default, Defaults, Waivers

The indenture defines an event of default with respect to any series of senior debt securities as being any one of the following events unless such event is specifically deleted or modified in connection with the establishment of the debt securities of a particular series:

failure to pay interest on such series for 30 days after the payment is due,

failure to pay the principal of or premium, if any, on such series when due,

failure to deposit any sinking fund payment with respect to such series when due,

failure to perform any other covenant or warranty in the indenture that applies to such series for 90 days after we have received written notice of the failure to perform in the manner specified in the indenture,

the occurrence of certain events relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of either of us or any principal subsidiary bank, or

any other event of default specified in the supplemental indenture under which such senior debt securities are issued or in the form of security for such securities. (Section 7.01(a)) (Section 5.01)

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The indenture defines an event of default with respect to any series of subordinated debt securities as certain events involving the bankruptcy or reorganization of PNC or any principal subsidiary bank, or any other event of default specified in the supplemental indenture under which such subordinated debt securities are issued or in the form of securities for such series. (Section 7.01(b)) There is no right of acceleration in the case of events involving the bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of PNC Funding or of a default in the payment of principal, interest, premium, if any, or any sinking fund payment with respect to a series of subordinated debt securities or in the case of a default in the performance of any other covenant of PNC Funding or PNC in the indenture. Accordingly, payment of principal of any series of subordinated debt may be accelerated only in the case of the bankruptcy or reorganization of PNC or any principal subsidiary bank.

If an event of default occurs and is continuing with respect to any series of debt securities, either the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of that series may declare the principal of such series (or if debt securities of that series are original issue discount securities, a specified amount of the principal) to be due and payable immediately. Subject to certain conditions, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series may rescind such declaration and waive certain defaults. Prior to any declaration of acceleration, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the applicable series may waive any past default or event of default, except a payment default, or a past default or event of default in respect of a covenant or provision of the indenture which cannot be modified without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security affected. (Sections 7.02, 7.08 and 7.13) (Sections 5.02, 5.08 and 5.13)

The indenture defines a default with respect to any series of subordinated debt securities as being any one of the following events unless such event is specifically deleted or modified in connection with the establishment of the debt securities of a particular series:

failure to pay interest on such series for 30 days after the payment is due,

failure to pay the principal of or premium, if any, on such series when due,

failure to perform any other covenant or warranty in the indenture that applies to such series for 90 days after we have received written notice of the failure to perform in the manner specified in the indenture,

any other event of default specified in the supplemental indenture under which such subordinated debt securities are issued or in the form of security for such securities, or

events involving the bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of PNC Funding. (Section 7.01(c))

A breach of the covenant described under the caption above entitled **Restriction on Sale or Issuance of Voting Stock of a Principal Subsidiary Bank** will not result in a default with respect to any series of subordinated debt securities. (Sections 7.01(b) and (c))

Other than its duties in the case of an event of default or a default, the trustee is not obligated to exercise any of the rights or powers in the indenture at the request or direction of holders of debt securities unless such holders offer the trustee reasonable security or indemnity. If reasonable indemnification is provided, then, subject to the other rights of the trustee, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee with respect to debt securities of such series. (Sections 8.03 and 7.12) (Sections 6.03 and 5.12)

The indenture provides that if default is made on payment of interest and continues for a 30 day period or if default is made on payment of principal of any debt security of any series, PNC Funding will, upon demand of the trustee, pay to it, for the benefit of the holder of any such debt security, the whole amount then due and payable on such debt security for principal and interest. The indenture further provides that if PNC Funding fails to pay such amount immediately upon such demand, the trustee may, among other things, institute a judicial proceeding for its collection. (Section 7.03) (Section 5.03)

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The indenture requires us to furnish annually to the trustee certificates as to the absence of any default under the indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of debt securities of any default (except in payment of principal, premium, if any, interest or sinking fund installment) if the trustee determines that the withholding of the notice is in the interest of those holders. (Sections 5.04 and 8.02) (Sections 10.04 and 6.02)

The holder of any debt security of any series may institute any proceeding with respect to the indenture or for any remedy thereunder if:

a holder previously has given the trustee written notice of a continuing event of default or default with respect to debt securities of that series,

the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have made a written request, and offered reasonable indemnity, to the trustee to institute such proceeding,

the trustee has not received directions inconsistent with such request from the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, and

the trustee has not started such proceeding within 60 days after receiving the request. (Section 7.07) (Section 5.07)

The holder of any debt security will have, however, an absolute right to receive payment of the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest on such debt security when due and to institute suit to enforce any such payment. (Section 7.08) (Section 5.08)

Convertibility

The convertible senior debt securities may, at the option of the holder, be converted into common stock of PNC in accordance with the term of such series. You should refer to the applicable prospectus supplement for a description of the specific conversion provisions and terms of any series of convertible senior debt securities that we may offer by that prospectus supplement. These terms and provisions may include:

the title and specific designation of the convertible debt securities;

the terms and conditions upon which conversion of the convertible debt securities may be effected, including the conversion price or rate, the conversion period and other conversion provisions;

any circumstances in which the conversion price or rate will be adjusted;

the terms and conditions on which we may, or may be required to, redeem the convertible debt securities;

the place or places where we must pay the convertible debt securities and where any convertible debt securities issued in registered form may be sent for transfer, conversion or exchange; and

any other terms of the convertible debt securities and any other deletions from or modifications or additions to the indenture in respect of the convertible debt securities.

Defeasance

Senior and Subordinated Debt Securities Other than Convertible Senior Debt Securities

In the case of debt securities other than convertible senior debt securities and except as may otherwise be provided in any applicable prospectus supplement, the indenture provides that we will be discharged from our obligations under the debt securities of a series at any time prior to the stated maturity or redemption thereof when we have irrevocably deposited in trust with the trustee money and/or government securities which through the payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms will provide sufficient funds, without reinvestment, to repay in full the debt securities of such series. Deposited funds will be in the currency or currency unit in which the debt securities are denominated. Deposited government securities will be direct

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obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are fully guaranteed by, the government which issued the currency in which the debt securities are denominated, and which are not subject to prepayment, redemption or call. Upon such discharge, the holders of the debt securities of such series will no longer be entitled to the benefits of the indenture, except for the purposes of registration of transfer and exchange of the debt securities of such series, and replacement of lost, stolen or mutilated debt securities, and may look only to such deposited funds or obligations for payment. (Sections 11.01 and 11.02)

For federal income tax purposes, the deposit and discharge may, depending on a variety of factors, result in a taxable gain or loss being recognized by the holders of the affected debt securities. You are urged to consult your own tax advisers as to the specific consequences of such a deposit and discharge, including the applicability and effect of tax laws other than federal income tax laws.

Convertible Senior Debt Securities

We may choose to defease the convertible senior debt securities in one of two ways as follows. If we do so choose, we will state that in the prospectus supplement.

(1) *Full Defeasance.* We may terminate or defease our obligations under the indenture of any series of convertible senior debt securities, provided that certain conditions are met, including:

we must irrevocably deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders, a combination of U.S. dollars or U.S. government obligations, specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their applicable due dates;

there must be a change in current federal tax law or an IRS ruling that lets us make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on your security any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the security. Under current tax law you could recognize gain or loss; and

an opinion of independent counsel shall have been delivered to the trustee to the effect that the holders of the debt securities of such series will have no federal income tax consequences as a result of such deposit and termination and that if the securities are listed on the NYSE they will not be delisted.

If we ever fully defease your debt security, you will have to rely solely on the trust deposit for payments on your debt security. You could not look to us for repayment in the unlikely event of any shortfall. Conversely, the trust deposit would most likely be protected from claims of our lenders and other creditors if we ever became bankrupt or insolvent. Your right to convert your debt security remains after defeasance.

(2) *Covenant Defeasance.* Under current federal tax law, we can make the same type of deposit described above and be released from some of the restrictive covenants relating to your debt security. This is called covenant defeasance. In that event, you would lose the protection of those restrictive covenants but would gain the protection of having money and securities set aside in trust to repay your debt security. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, we must do the following:

deposit in trust for the benefit of the holders of the debt securities a combination of U.S. dollars and U.S. government obligations specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their applicable due dates; and

deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that under current federal income tax law we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on your debt security any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt security ourselves. (Sections 13.01-13.06)

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Governing Law

The indenture provides that the debt securities and the guarantees will be governed by, and construed, in accordance with, the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. (Section 1.13) (Section 1.12).

Global Securities

Book-Entry System

We may issue the debt securities of a series in whole or in part in the form of a global security that will be deposited with a depository. The depository will be The Depository Trust Company (DTC), unless otherwise identified in the prospectus supplement relating to the series. A global security may be issued as either a registered or unregistered security and in either temporary or permanent form. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for individual certificates evidencing debt securities in definitive form represented thereby, a global security may not be transferred except as a whole by the depository for such global security or any nominee thereof to a successor of such depository or a nominee of such successor. (Section 2.05).

If DTC is the depository for a series of debt securities, the series will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered global security will be issued for the series of debt securities, in the aggregate principal amount of the series, and will be deposited with DTC. If, however, the aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities exceeds \$400 million, one global security will be issued with respect to each \$400 million of principal amount and an additional global security will be issued with respect to any remaining principal amount of the series.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants (direct participants) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among direct participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in direct participants accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its direct participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC and the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant, either directly or indirectly (indirect participants). The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the SEC. Purchases of a series of debt securities under the DTC system must be made by or through direct participants, which will receive a credit for the debt securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each debt security (beneficial owner) is in turn to be recorded on the direct participants' and indirect participants' records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but beneficial owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct participants or indirect participants through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the debt securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of the direct participants or indirect participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the global security or global securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the series of debt securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all global securities deposited by direct participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of global securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has advised us that

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DTC will have no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the global securities, and that DTC's records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts global securities are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The direct participants and indirect participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to direct participants, by direct participants to indirect participants and by direct participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

To the extent any series of debt securities is redeemable, redemption notices will be sent to DTC. If less than all of the debt securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each direct participant in such issue to be redeemed. The applicable prospectus supplement for a series of debt securities will indicate whether such series is redeemable.

To the extent applicable, neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to any global securities deposited with it. Under its usual procedures, DTC will mail an omnibus proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants to whose accounts the debt securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the global securities deposited with DTC will be made to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit direct participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the issuer, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as in the case of securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such participant and not DTC or PNC Funding, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) will be the responsibility of the trustee, who unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, will be PNC Funding's paying agent. Disbursement of such payments to direct participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to beneficial owners will be the responsibility of direct participants and indirect participants. None of PNC Funding, PNC, the trustee, any paying agent, or the registrar for the debt securities will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests of the global security or global securities for any series of debt securities or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

If DTC is at any time unwilling, unable or ineligible to continue as the depository and a successor depository is not appointed by PNC Funding within 90 days, PNC Funding will issue certificated debt securities for each series in definitive form in exchange for each global security. If PNC Funding determines not to have a series of debt securities represented by a global security, which it may do, it will issue certificated debt securities for such series in definitive form in exchange for the global security. In either instance, a beneficial owner will be entitled to physical delivery of certificated debt securities for such series in definitive form equal in principal amount to such beneficial owner's beneficial interest in the global security and to have such certificated debt securities for such series registered in such beneficial owner's name. Certificated debt securities so issued in definitive form will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof and will be issued in registered form only, without coupons.

Beneficial interests in the global debt securities will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. If so stated in the relevant prospectus supplement, beneficial owners may elect to hold interests in the debt securities through either

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DTC (in the United States) or Clearstream Banking S.A., or Clearstream, Luxembourg formerly Cedelbank, or through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, or Euroclear (in Europe), either directly if they are participants of such systems or indirectly through organizations that are participants in such systems. Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in Clearstream, Luxembourg's and Euroclear's names on the books of their U.S. depositories, which in turn will hold such interests in customers' securities accounts in the U.S. depositories' names on the books of DTC.

Clearstream, Luxembourg has advised us that it is incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg as a bank. Clearstream, Luxembourg holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between its customers through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its customers, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream, Luxembourg provides to its customers, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream, Luxembourg interfaces with domestic markets in over 30 countries. As a bank, Clearstream, Luxembourg is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier). Clearstream, Luxembourg customers are recognized financial institutions around the world, including securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other organizations, and may include the underwriters. Clearstream's U.S. customers are limited to securities brokers and dealers and banks. Indirect access to Clearstream, Luxembourg is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with Clearstream, Luxembourg customers either directly or indirectly.

Euroclear has advised us that it was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of Euroclear and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfer of securities and cash. Euroclear includes various other services, including securities lending and borrowing and interfaces with domestic markets in several countries. Euroclear is operated by the Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (the Euroclear Operator), under contract with Euroclear Clearance Systems, S.C., a Belgian cooperative corporation (the Cooperative). All operations are conducted by the Euroclear Operator, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear Operator, not the Cooperative. The Cooperative establishes policy for Euroclear on behalf of Euroclear participants. Euroclear participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries and may include the underwriters. Indirect access to Euroclear is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly.

The Euroclear Operator has advised us as follows: Under Belgian law, beneficial owners that are credited with securities on the records of the Euroclear Operator have a co-proprietary right in the fungible pool of interests in securities on deposit with the Euroclear Operator in an amount equal to the amount of interests in securities credited to their accounts. In the event of the insolvency of the Euroclear Operator, Euroclear participants would have a right under Belgian law to the return of the amount and type of interests in securities credited to their accounts with the Euroclear Operator. If the Euroclear Operator did not have a sufficient amount of interests in securities on deposit of a particular type to cover the claims of all participants credited with such interests in securities on the Euroclear Operator's records, all participants having an amount of interests in securities of such type credited to their accounts with the Euroclear Operator would have the right under Belgian law to the return of their pro rata share of the amount of interests in securities actually on deposit. Euroclear has further advised that beneficial owners that acquire, hold and transfer interests in the debt securities by book-entry through accounts with the Euroclear Operator or any other securities intermediary are subject to the laws and contractual provisions governing their relationship with their intermediary, as well as the laws and contractual provisions governing the relationship between such an intermediary and each other intermediary, if any, standing between themselves and the global securities.

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Under Belgian law, the Euroclear Operator is required to pass on the benefits of ownership in any interests in securities on deposit with it (such as dividends, voting rights and other entitlements) to any person credited with such interests in securities on its records.

We have provided the descriptions of the operations and procedures of DTC set forth in *Book-Entry System* and elsewhere herein, and the descriptions of the operations and procedures of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of those organizations and are subject to change by them from time to time. We and the paying agent do not take any responsibility for these operations or procedures, and you are urged to contact DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

The laws of some jurisdictions may require that purchasers of securities take physical delivery of those securities in definitive form. Accordingly, the ability to transfer interests in the debt securities represented by a global note to those persons may be limited. In addition, because DTC can act only on behalf of its participants, who in turn act on behalf of persons who hold interests through participants, the ability of a person having an interest in debt securities represented by a global note to pledge or transfer such interest to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC's system, or otherwise to take actions in respect of such interest, may be affected by the lack of a physical definitive security in respect of such interest.

Neither we nor the principal paying agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of debt securities by DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg, or Euroclear, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of those organizations relating to the debt securities.

Distributions on the debt securities held beneficially through Clearstream, Luxembourg, will be credited to cash accounts of its customers in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the U.S. depository for Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of Euroclear, and applicable Belgian law (collectively, the *Terms and Conditions*). The Terms and Conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear, and receipt of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear Operator acts under the Terms and Conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear participants.

Distributions on the debt securities held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of its participants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. depository for Euroclear.

Any other or differing terms of the depository arrangement will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities.

Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Unless otherwise mentioned in the relevant prospectus supplement, initial settlement for the debt securities will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between Clearstream, Luxembourg customers and/or Euroclear participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or Euroclear participants, on the other, will be

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effected in DTC in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by the U.S. depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to the U.S. depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving the debt securities in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream, Luxembourg customers and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to their U.S. depositories.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of the debt securities received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a DTC participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following DTC settlement date. Such credits or any transactions in the debt securities settled during such processing will be reported to the relevant Clearstream, Luxembourg customers or Euroclear participants on such business day. Cash received in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear as a result of sales of the debt securities by or through a Clearstream, Luxembourg customer or a Euroclear participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

Although DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of the debt securities among participants of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be discontinued at any time.

Bearer Debt Securities

If we ever issue bearer debt securities, the applicable prospectus supplement will describe all of the special terms and provisions of debt securities in bearer form, and the extent to which those special terms and provisions are different from the terms and provisions that are described in this prospectus, which generally apply to debt securities in registered form, and will summarize provisions of the indenture that relate specifically to bearer debt securities.

Regarding the Trustee

In the ordinary course of business, we may maintain lines of credit with one or more trustees for a series of debt securities and the principal subsidiary banks and other subsidiary banks may maintain deposit accounts and conduct other banking transactions with one or more trustees for a series of debt securities.

Trustee's Duty to Resign Under Certain Circumstances

PNC Funding may issue both senior and subordinated debt securities under the indenture. Because the subordinated debt securities will rank junior in right of payment to the senior debt securities, the occurrence of a default under the indenture with respect to the subordinated debt securities or any senior debt securities could create a conflicting interest under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, with respect to any trustee who serves as trustee for both senior and subordinated debt securities. In addition, upon the occurrence of a default under the indenture with respect to any series of debt securities the trustee of which maintains banking relationships with PNC Funding or PNC, such trustee would have a conflicting interest under the Trust Indenture Act as a result of such business relationships. If a default has not been cured or waived within 90 days after the trustee has or acquires a conflicting interest, the trustee generally is required by the Trust Indenture Act to eliminate such conflicting interest or resign as trustee with respect to the subordinated debt securities or the senior debt securities. In the event of the trustee's resignation, we will promptly appoint a successor trustee with respect to the affected securities.

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DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

As of the date of the prospectus, PNC is authorized to issue 800,000,000 shares of common stock.

The following summary is not complete. You should refer to the applicable provisions of PNC's articles of incorporation, which you can find as Exhibit 3.3 of the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed August 29, 1997, including the statements with respect to shares pursuant to which the outstanding series of preferred stock were issued and any additional series may be issued and to the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law for a complete statement of the terms and rights of the common stock.

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to shareholders. Holders of common stock have neither cumulative voting rights nor any preemptive rights for the purchase of additional shares of any class of stock of PNC, and are not subject to liability for further calls or assessments. The common stock does not have any sinking fund, conversion or redemption provisions.

Holders of common stock may receive dividends when declared by the Board of Directors of PNC out of funds legally available to pay dividends. The Board of Directors may not pay or set apart dividends on common stock until dividends for all past dividend periods on any series of outstanding preferred stock have been paid or declared and set apart for payment.

PNC has outstanding junior subordinated debentures with various interest rates and maturities. The terms of these debentures permit PNC to defer interest payments on the debentures for up to five years. If PNC defers interest payments on these debentures, PNC may not during the deferral period:

declare or pay any cash dividends on any of its common stock,

redeem any of its common stock,

purchase or acquire any of its common stock, or

make a liquidation payment on any of its common stock.

In the event of dissolution or winding up of the affairs of PNC, holders of common stock will be entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payments to all creditors and payments required to be made in respect of outstanding preferred stock (including accrued and unpaid dividends thereon) have been made.

The Board of Directors of PNC may, except as otherwise required by applicable law or the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, cause the issuance of authorized shares of common stock without shareholder approval to such persons and for such consideration as the Board of Directors may determine in connection with acquisitions by PNC or for other corporate purposes.

Computershare Services, LLC Chicago, Illinois, is the transfer agent and registrar for PNC's common stock. The shares of common stock are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol PNC. The outstanding shares of common stock are, and the shares offered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement will be, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, and the holders of the common stock are not and will not be subject to any liability as shareholders.

Rights Plan

On May 15, 2000, the Board of Directors of PNC adopted a shareholder rights plan providing for the distribution of one preferred share purchase right for each outstanding share of common stock on May 25, 2000. New rights automatically accompany any shares of common stock PNC issues after May 25, 2000 until the Distribution Date described below. For example, holders of our convertible preferred stock, convertible debentures and stock options will receive the rights when they convert or exercise.

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Once the rights become exercisable, each right will allow its holder to purchase from PNC one one-thousandth of a share of Series G Junior Participating Preferred Stock for \$180. This portion of a preferred share will give the shareholder approximately the same dividend, voting, and liquidation rights as would one share of PNC common stock. Prior to exercise, the rights do not give their holders any dividend, voting, or liquidation rights. The rights have certain features that do not become exercisable until a person or group becomes an Acquiring Person by obtaining beneficial ownership of 10% or more of PNC's outstanding common stock. The features are described below.

The rights only become exercisable:

10 days after the public announcement that a person or group has become an Acquiring Person or, if earlier,

10 business days (or later date determined by PNC's Board before any person or group becomes an Acquiring Person) after a person or group begins a tender or exchange offer which, if completed, would result in that person or group becoming an Acquiring Person. We refer to the date when the rights become exercisable as the Distribution Date. Until that date, the common stock certificates that represent shares of PNC common stock will also evidence the rights, and any transfer of shares of PNC common stock will also constitute a transfer of rights. After that date, the rights would separate from the PNC common stock and be evidenced by rights certificates that PNC would mail to all eligible holders of PNC common stock. Any rights held by an Acquiring Person would be void and could not be exercised.

Once a person or group becomes an Acquiring Person all holders of rights except the Acquiring Person may, for \$180 per right, purchase shares of PNC common stock (or equivalent preferred stock) with a market value of \$360, based on the market price of the PNC common stock prior to the acquisition. If PNC is later acquired in a merger or similar transaction after the Distribution Date, all holders of rights except the Acquiring Person may, for \$180 per right, purchase shares of the acquiring corporation with a market value of \$360, based on the market price of the acquiring corporation's stock prior to the merger.

PNC's Board may redeem the rights for \$0.01 per right at any time before any person or group becomes an Acquiring Person. If PNC's Board redeems any rights, it must redeem all of the rights. Once the rights are redeemed, the only right of the holders of rights will be to receive the redemption price of \$0.01 per right. The redemption price will be adjusted if PNC has a stock split or stock dividends of PNC common stock.

After a person or group becomes an Acquiring Person, but before an Acquiring Person owns 50% or more of PNC's outstanding common stock, PNC's Board may extinguish the rights by exchanging one share of PNC common stock (or equivalent preferred stock) for each right, other than rights held by the Acquiring Person.

The terms of the rights agreement may be amended by our Board without the consent of the holders of the rights. After a person or group becomes an Acquiring Person, our Board may not amend the agreement in a way that adversely affects holders of the rights. The rights will expire on May 25, 2010.

Other Provisions

PNC's articles of incorporation and bylaws contain various provisions that may discourage or delay attempts to gain control of PNC. PNC's bylaws include provisions:

authorizing the board of directors to fix the size of the board between five and 36 directors,

authorizing directors to fill vacancies on the board occurring between annual shareholder meetings, including vacancies resulting from an increase in the number of directors,

authorizing only the board of directors, the Chairman of the board, PNC's President, or a Vice Chairman of the board to call a special meeting of shareholders, and

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authorizing a majority of the board of directors to alter, amend, add to or repeal the bylaws.

PNC's articles of incorporation vest the authority to make, amend and repeal the bylaws in the board of directors, subject to the power of its shareholders to change any such action.

The Pennsylvania anti-takeover statutes allow Pennsylvania corporations to elect to either be covered or not be covered by certain of these statutes.

PNC has elected in its bylaws not to be covered by Title 15 of the Pennsylvania consolidated statutes governing control-share acquisitions and disgorgement by certain controlling shareholders following attempts to acquire control. However, the following provisions of Title 15 of the Pennsylvania consolidated statutes apply to PNC:

shareholders are not entitled to call a special meeting (Section 2521),

unless the articles of incorporation provided otherwise, action by shareholder consent must be unanimous (Section 2524),

shareholders are not entitled to propose an amendment to the articles of incorporation (Section 2535),

certain transactions with interested shareholders (such as mergers or sales of assets between the company and a shareholder) where the interested shareholder is a party to the transaction or is treated differently from other shareholders require approval by a majority of the disinterested shareholders (Section 2538),

a five year moratorium exists on certain business combinations with a 20% or more shareholder (Sections 2551-2556), and

shareholders have a right to put their shares to a 20% shareholder at a fair value for a reasonable period after the 20% stake is acquired (Sections 2541-2547).

In addition, in certain instances the ability of PNC's board to issue authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock may have an anti-takeover effect.

Existence of the above provisions could result in PNC being less attractive to a potential acquirer, or result in PNC shareholders receiving less for their shares of common stock than otherwise might be available if there is a takeover attempt.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

This section describes the general terms and provisions of PNC's preferred stock that may be offered by this prospectus. The prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of the series of the preferred stock offered through that prospectus supplement and any general terms outlined in this section that will not apply to that series of preferred stock.

We have summarized the material terms and provisions of the preferred stock in this section. We have also filed PNC's articles of incorporation and the form of certificate of designations for each series of preferred stock, which we will refer to as the certificate of designations as exhibits to the registration statement. You should read PNC's articles of incorporation and the certificate of designations relating to the applicable series of the preferred stock for additional information before you buy any preferred stock.

General

The Board of Directors of PNC (the PNC board) is authorized without further shareholder action to cause the issuance of additional shares of preferred stock in addition to shares of preferred stock reserved for issuance

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in connection with PNC's shareholder rights plan described above. Any additional preferred stock (other than the Series G associated with the shareholder rights plan whose terms are designated in the rights agreement) may be issued in one or more series, each with the preferences, limitations, designations, conversion or exchange rights, voting rights, dividend rights, redemption provisions, voluntary and involuntary liquidation rights and other rights as the PNC board may determine at the time of issuance.

The rights of the holders of PNC's common stock are subject to any rights and preferences of the outstanding series of preferred stock and the preferred stock offered in this prospectus. In addition, the rights of the holders of PNC's common stock and any outstanding series of PNC's preferred stock, would be subject to the rights and preferences of any additional shares of preferred stock, or any series thereof, which might be issued in the future.

The existence of authorized but unissued preferred stock could have the effect of discouraging an attempt to acquire control of PNC. For example, preferred stock could be issued to persons, firms or entities known to be friendly to management.

PNC has outstanding junior subordinated debentures with various interest rates and maturities. The terms of these debentures permit PNC to defer interest payments on the debentures for up to five years. If PNC defers interest payments on these debentures, PNC may not during the deferral period:

declare or pay any cash dividends on any of its preferred stock,

redeem any of its preferred stock,

purchase or acquire any of its preferred stock, or

make a liquidation payment on any of its preferred stock.

Preferred Stock Offered Herein

General

The preferred stock will, when issued, be fully paid and nonassessable. Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement, the shares of each series of preferred stock will upon issuance rank on parity in all respects with PNC's currently existing series of preferred stock, described below, and each other series of preferred stock of PNC outstanding at that time. Holders of the preferred stock will have no preemptive rights to subscribe for any additional securities that may be issued by PNC. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, Computershare Investor Services, LLC, Chicago, IL, will be the transfer agent and registrar for the preferred stock.

Because PNC is a holding company, its rights and the rights of holders of its securities, including the holders of preferred stock, to participate in the assets of any PNC subsidiary upon its liquidation or recapitalization will be subject to the prior claims of such subsidiary's creditors and preferred shareholders, except to the extent PNC may itself be a creditor with recognized claims against such subsidiary or a holder of preferred shares of such subsidiary.

PNC may elect to offer depositary shares evidenced by depositary receipts. If PNC so elects, each depositary share will represent a fractional interest (to be specified in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular series of preferred stock) in a share of a particular series of the preferred stock issued and deposited with a depositary (as defined below). For a further description of the depositary shares, you should read Description of Depositary Shares below.

Dividends

The holders of the preferred stock will be entitled to receive dividends, if declared by the PNC board or a duly authorized committee thereof. The applicable prospectus supplement will specify the dividend rate and

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dates on which dividends will be payable. The rate may be fixed or variable or both. If the dividend rate is variable, the applicable prospectus supplement will describe the formula used for determining the dividend rate for each dividend period. PNC will pay dividends to the holders of record as they appear on the stock books of PNC on the record dates fixed by the PNC board or a duly authorized committee thereof. PNC may pay dividends in the form of cash, preferred stock (of the same or a different series) or common stock of PNC, in each case as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Any series of preferred stock will, with respect to the priority of payment of dividends, rank senior to all classes of common stock and any class of stock PNC issues that specifically provides that it will rank junior to such preferred stock in respect to dividends, whether or not the preferred stock is designated as cumulative or noncumulative.

The applicable prospectus supplement will state whether dividends on any series of preferred stock are cumulative or noncumulative. If the PNC board does not declare a dividend payable on a dividend payment date on any noncumulative preferred stock, then the holders of that noncumulative preferred stock will not be entitled to receive a dividend for that dividend period, and PNC will have no obligation to pay any dividend for that dividend period, even if the PNC board declares a dividend on that series payable in the future. Dividends on any cumulative preferred stock will accrue from the date of issuance or the date specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The PNC board will not declare and pay a dividend on PNC's common stock or on any class or series of stock of PNC ranking subordinate as to dividends to a series of preferred stock (other than dividends payable in common stock or in any class or series of stock of PNC ranking subordinate as to dividends and assets to such series), until PNC has paid in full dividends for all past dividend periods on all outstanding senior ranking cumulative preferred stock and has declared a current dividend on all preferred stock ranking senior to that series. If PNC does not pay in full dividends for any dividend period on all shares of preferred stock ranking equally as to dividends, all such shares will participate ratably in the payment of dividends for that period in proportion to the full amounts of dividends to which they are entitled.

Voting

Except as provided in this prospectus or in the applicable prospectus supplement, or as required by applicable law, the holders of preferred stock will not be entitled to vote. Except as otherwise required by law or provided by the PNC board and described in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of preferred stock having voting rights and holders of common stock vote together as one class. Holders of preferred stock do not have cumulative voting rights.

If PNC has failed to pay, or declare and set apart for payment, dividends on all outstanding shares of preferred stock in an amount that equals six quarterly dividends at the applicable dividend rate for such preferred stock, whether or not cumulative, then the number of directors of PNC will be increased by two at the first annual meeting of shareholders held thereafter, and the holders of all outstanding preferred stock voting together as a class will be entitled to elect those two additional directors at that annual meeting and at each annual meeting thereafter until cumulative dividends payable for all past dividend periods and continuous noncumulative dividends for at least one year on all outstanding share of preferred stock entitled thereto have been paid, or declared and set apart for payment, in full. Upon such payment, or declaration and setting apart for payment, in full, the terms of the two additional directors will end, the number of directors of PNC will be reduced by two, and such voting rights of the holders of preferred stock will end.

Unless PNC receives the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of preferred stock of all series, PNC will not:

create or increase the authorized number of shares of any class of stock ranking senior to the preferred stock as to dividends or assets, or

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change the preferences, qualifications, privileges, limitations, restrictions or special or relative rights of the preferred stock in any material respect adverse to the holders of the preferred stock.

If any change to the rights of the preferred stock will affect any particular series materially and adversely as compared to any other series of preferred stock, PNC first must obtain the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of that particular series of preferred stock.

The holders of the preferred stock of a series will not be entitled to participate in any vote regarding a change in the rights of the preferred stock if PNC makes provision for the redemption of all the preferred stock of such series. See *Redemption by PNC* below. PNC is not required to obtain any consent of holders of preferred stock of a series in connection with the authorization, designation, increase or issuance of any shares of preferred stock that rank junior or equal to the preferred stock of such series with respect to dividends and liquidation rights.

Under interpretations adopted by the Federal Reserve or its staff, if the holders of preferred stock of any series become entitled to vote for the election of directors because dividends on such series are in arrears as described above, that series may then be deemed a class of voting securities and a holder of 25% or more of such series (or a holder of 5% or more if it otherwise exercises a controlling influence over PNC) may then be subject to regulation as a bank holding company in accordance with the Bank Holding Company Act. In addition, when the series is deemed a class of voting securities, any other bank holding company may be required to obtain the prior approval of the Federal Reserve to acquire more than 5% of that series, and any person other than a bank holding company may be required to obtain the prior approval of the Federal Reserve to acquire 10% or more of that series.

Liquidation of PNC

In the event of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation of PNC, the holders of each outstanding series of preferred stock will be entitled to receive liquidating distributions before any distribution is made to the holders of common stock or of any class or series of stock of PNC ranking subordinate to that series, in the amount fixed by the PNC board for that series and described in the applicable prospectus supplement, plus, if dividends on that series are cumulative, accrued and unpaid dividends.

Redemption by PNC

PNC may redeem the whole or any part of the preferred stock at the times and at the amount for each share set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

PNC may acquire preferred stock from time to time at the price or prices that PNC determines. If cumulative dividends, if any, payable for all past quarterly dividend periods have not been paid, or declared and set apart for payment, in full, PNC may not acquire preferred stock except in accordance with an offer made in writing or by publication to all holders of record of shares of preferred stock.

Conversion

The prospectus supplement may set forth the rights, if any, for a holder of preferred stock to convert that preferred stock into common stock or any other class of capital securities of PNC.

Preferred Stock Currently Outstanding

As of the date of this prospectus, PNC had four series of preferred stock outstanding:

\$1.80 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A (preferred stock-A),

\$1.80 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series B (preferred stock-B),

\$1.60 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series C (preferred stock-C), and

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\$1.80 Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, Series D (preferred stock-D).

All shares of a former series of preferred stock designated as \$2.60 Cumulative Non Voting Preferred Stock, Series E, and of a former series of preferred stock designated Fixed/ Adjustable Rate Noncumulative Preferred Stock, Series F, have been redeemed and restored to the status of authorized but unissued preferred stock. In connection with PNC’s shareholders rights plan described above, PNC has issued rights attached to its common stock that, once exercisable, will allow the holder of each share of common stock to purchase from PNC one one-thousandth of a share of Series G Junior Participating Preferred Stock (preferred stock-G). To date, we have not issued any preferred stock-G.

Holders of outstanding preferred stock are entitled to cumulative dividends at the annual rates set forth below in the table titled Summary of Certain Key Terms of Preferred Stock, which are payable quarterly when and as declared by the Board of Directors of PNC. The Board of Directors may not pay or set apart dividends on common stock until dividends for the current period and all past dividend periods on all series of outstanding preferred stock have been paid or declared and set apart for payment.

Holders of outstanding preferred stock are entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of full shares of common stock into which their preferred stock is convertible. Holders of outstanding preferred stock currently are entitled to the conversion privileges set forth below in the table titled Summary of Certain Key Terms of Preferred Stock.

In the event of a liquidation of PNC, holders of outstanding preferred stock are entitled to receive the amounts set forth below in the table titled Summary of Certain Key Terms of Preferred Stock, plus all dividends accrued and unpaid thereon, before any payments are made with respect to common stock.

Preferred stock-A, preferred stock-C and preferred stock-D are redeemable at any time at the option of PNC at redemption prices equal to their respective liquidation preference amounts, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, if any. Preferred stock-B is not redeemable.

All outstanding series of preferred stock are convertible into common stock (unless called for redemption and not converted within the time allowed therefor), at any time at the option of the holder. No adjustment will be made for dividends on preferred stock converted or on common stock issuable upon conversion. The conversion rate of each series of convertible preferred stock will be adjusted in certain events, including payment of stock dividends on, or splits or combinations of, the common stock or issuance to holders of common stock of rights to purchase common stock at a price per share less than 90% of current market price as defined in the articles of incorporation of PNC. Appropriate adjustments in the conversion provisions also will be made in the event of certain reclassifications, consolidations or mergers or the sale of substantially all of the assets of PNC.

Preferred stock-A and preferred stock-B are currently traded in the over-the-counter market. Preferred stock-C and preferred stock-D are listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Computershare Investor Services, LLC, Chicago, IL, is transfer agent and registrar for all outstanding series of preferred stock.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN KEY TERMS OF PREFERRED STOCK

Preferred Series	Annual Dividend Rate (Payable Quarterly)	Cumulative Dividend	Conversion Rate	Voting Right (Based on Conversion Rate)	Liquidation Preference	Redeemable
A	\$ 1.80	Y	1 preferred: 8 common	Y	\$ 40/share	
B	\$ 1.80	Y	1 preferred: 8 common	Y	\$ 40/share	N
C	\$ 1.80	Y	2.4 preferred; 4 common	Y	\$ 20/share	Y
D	\$ 1.60	Y	2.4 preferred; 4 common	Y	\$ 20/share	Y
G			None Currently Outstanding			

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DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES

PNC may, at its option, elect to offer fractional interests in the preferred stock, rather than whole shares of preferred stock. If PNC does, PNC will provide for the issuance by a depositary to the public of receipts for depositary shares, and each of these depositary shares will represent a fraction of a share of a particular series of the preferred stock. We will specify that fraction in the prospectus supplement.

The shares of any series of the preferred stock underlying the depositary shares will be deposited under a deposit agreement between PNC and a depositary selected by PNC. The depositary will be a bank or trust company and will have its principal office in the United States and a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000. The prospectus supplement relating to a series of depositary shares will set forth the name and address of the depositary. Subject to the terms of the deposit agreement, each owner of a depositary share will be entitled, in proportion to the applicable fractional interest in a share of preferred stock underlying that depositary share, to all the rights and preferences of the preferred stock underlying that depositary share. Those rights include dividend, voting, redemption, conversion and liquidation rights.

The depositary shares will be evidenced by depositary receipts issued under the deposit agreement. If you purchase the fractional shares in the preferred stock underlying the depositary shares, you will receive depositary receipts as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Dividends and Other Distributions

The depositary will distribute all cash dividends or other cash distributions received in respect of the preferred stock to the record holders of related depositary shares in proportion to the number of depositary shares owned by those holders.

If PNC makes a distribution other than in cash, the depositary will distribute property received by it to the record holders of depositary shares that are entitled to receive the distribution, unless the depositary determines that it is not feasible to make the distribution. If this occurs, the depositary may, with the approval of PNC, sell the property and distribute the net proceeds from the sale to the applicable holders.

Redemption of Depositary Shares

Whenever PNC redeems shares of preferred stock that are held by the depositary, the depositary will redeem, as of the same redemption date, the number of depositary shares representing the shares of preferred stock so redeemed. The redemption price per depositary share will be equal to the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share payable with respect to that series of the preferred stock. If fewer than all the depositary shares are to be redeemed, the depositary will select the depositary shares to be redeemed by lot or pro rata as may be determined by the depositary.

Depositary shares called for redemption will no longer be outstanding after the applicable redemption date, and all rights of the holders of these depositary shares will cease, except the right to receive any money or other property upon surrender to the depositary of the depositary receipts evidencing those depositary shares.

Voting the Preferred Stock

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which the holders of preferred stock are entitled to vote, the depositary will mail the information contained in the notice of meeting to the record holders of the depositary shares underlying that preferred stock. Each record holder of those depositary shares on the record date (which will be the same date as the record date for the preferred stock) will be entitled to instruct the depositary as to the exercise of the voting rights pertaining to the amount of preferred stock underlying that holder's depositary shares. The depositary will try, insofar as practicable, to vote the number of shares of preferred stock underlying

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those depositary shares in accordance with those instructions, and PNC will agree to take all action which the depositary deems necessary in order to enable the depositary to do so. The depositary will not vote the shares of preferred stock to the extent it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares underlying the preferred stock.

Conversion of Preferred Stock

If a series of the preferred stock underlying the depositary shares is convertible into shares of PNC's common stock or any other class of capital securities of PNC, PNC will accept the delivery of depositary receipts to convert the preferred stock using the same procedures as those for delivery of certificates for the preferred stock. If the depositary shares represented by a depositary receipt are to be converted in part only, the depositary will issue a new depositary receipt or depositary receipts for the depositary shares not to be converted.

Amendment and Termination of the Deposit Agreement

PNC and the depositary may amend the form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the deposit agreement at any time. However, any amendment that materially and adversely alters the rights of the holders of depositary shares will not be effective unless the amendment has been approved by the holders of at least a majority of the depositary shares then outstanding. PNC or the depositary may terminate the deposit agreement only if (i) all outstanding depositary shares have been redeemed or (ii) there has been a final distribution of the underlying preferred stock in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of PNC.

Charges of Depositary

PNC will pay all transfer and other taxes and governmental charges arising solely from the existence of the depositary arrangements. PNC will also pay charges of the depositary in connection with the initial deposit of the preferred stock and any redemption of the preferred stock. Holders of depositary shares will pay other transfer and other taxes and governmental charges and such other charges as are expressly provided in the deposit agreement to be for their accounts.

Resignation and Removal of Depositary

The depositary may resign at any time by delivering to PNC notice of its election to do so. PNC may remove the depositary at any time. Any such resignation or removal will take effect only upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of its appointment. The successor depositary must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000.

Miscellaneous

The depositary will forward to the holders of depositary shares all reports and communications from PNC that PNC delivers to the depositary and that PNC is required to furnish to the holders of the preferred stock.

Neither the depositary nor PNC will be liable if it is prevented or delayed by law or any circumstance beyond its control in performing its obligations under the deposit agreement. The obligations of PNC and the depositary under the deposit agreement will be limited to performance in good faith of their respective duties under the deposit agreement. They will not be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding relating to any depositary shares or preferred stock unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. They may rely upon written advice of counsel or accountants, or upon information provided by holders of depositary shares or other persons they believe to be competent and on documents they believe to be genuine. The depositary may rely on information provided by PNC.

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DESCRIPTION OF PURCHASE CONTRACTS

PNC may issue purchase contracts, including purchase contracts issued as part of a unit with one or more other securities, for the purchase or sale of:

our debt securities, preferred stock, depositary shares or common stock; and

securities of an entity not affiliated with us, a basket of those securities, an index or indices of those securities or any combination of the above.

The price of our debt securities or price per share of common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, as applicable, may be fixed at the time the purchase contracts are issued or may be determined by reference to a specific formula contained in the purchase contracts. We may issue purchase contracts in such amounts and in as many distinct series as we wish.

The applicable prospectus supplement may contain, where applicable, the following information about the purchase contracts issued under it:

whether the purchase contracts obligate the holder to purchase or sell, or both purchase and sell, our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares, as applicable, and the nature and amount of each of those securities, or method of determining those amounts;

whether the purchase contracts are to be prepaid or not;

whether the purchase contracts are to be settled by delivery, or by reference or linkage to the value, performance or level of our common stock or preferred stock;

any acceleration, cancellation, termination or other provisions relating to the settlement of the purchase contracts;

United States federal income tax considerations relevant to the purchase contracts; and

whether the purchase contracts will be issued in fully registered or global form.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any purchase contracts. The preceding description and any description of purchase contracts in the applicable prospectus supplement does not purport to be complete and is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the purchase contract agreement and, if applicable, collateral arrangements and depositary arrangements relating to such purchase contracts.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

PNC may issue units comprised of one or more of the other securities described in this prospectus in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date.

The applicable prospectus supplement may describe:

the designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;

any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities comprising the units;

the terms of the unit agreement governing the units;

United States federal income tax considerations relevant to the units; and

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whether the units will be issued in fully registered or global form.

The preceding description and any description of units in the applicable prospectus supplement does not purport to be complete and is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the unit agreement and, if applicable, collateral arrangements and depositary arrangements relating to such units.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

PNC may issue warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares. PNC Funding may issue warrants to purchase debt securities. We may issue warrants independently of or together with any other securities, and the warrants may be attached to or separate from such securities. We will issue each series of warrants under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a warrant agent. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrant of such series and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for or with holders or beneficial owners of warrants. The following sets forth certain general terms and provisions of the warrants that we may offer. Further terms of the warrants and the applicable warrant agreement will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Debt Warrants

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any debt warrants, including the following:

the title of the debt warrants,

the offering price for the debt warrants, if any,

the aggregate number of the debt warrants,

the designation and terms of the debt securities purchasable upon exercise of the debt warrants,

if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the debt warrants are issued and the number of debt warrants issued with each of these securities,

if applicable, the date after which the debt warrants and any securities issued with the warrants will be separately transferable,

the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of a debt warrant and the purchase price,

the dates on which the right to exercise the debt warrants begins and expires,

if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of the debt warrants that may be exercised at any one time,

whether the debt warrants represented by the debt warrant certificates or debt securities that may be issued upon exercise of the debt warrants will be issued in registered or bearer form,

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information with respect to any book-entry procedures,

the currency, currencies or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and the exercise price are payable,

if applicable, a discussion of certain United States federal income tax considerations,

any antidilution provisions of the debt warrants,

any redemption or call provisions applicable to the debt warrants, and

any additional terms of the debt warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the debt warrants.

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Stock Warrants

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any stock warrants, including the following:

the title of the stock warrants,

the offering price of the stock warrants,

the aggregate number of the stock warrants,

the designation and terms of the common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares that are purchasable upon exercise of the stock warrants,

if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the stock warrants are issued and the number of such stock warrants issued with each such security,

if applicable, the date after which the stock warrants and any securities issued with the warrants will be separately transferable,

the number of shares of common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares purchasable upon exercise of a stock warrant and the purchase price,

the dates on which the right to exercise the stock warrants begins and expires,

if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of the stock warrants which may be exercised at any one time,

the currency, currencies or currency units in which the offering price, if, any, and the exercise price are payable,

if applicable, a discussion of certain United States federal income tax considerations,

any antidilution provisions of the stock warrants,

any redemption or call provisions applicable to the stock warrants, and

any additional terms of the stock warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the stock warrants.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

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PNC Funding will be required to withhold the Pennsylvania Corporate Loans Tax from interest payments on debt securities held by or for those subject to such tax, principally individuals and partnerships resident in Pennsylvania and trustees of trusts held for a resident beneficiary. The tax, at the current annual rate of four mills on each dollar of nominal value (\$4.00 per \$1,000), will be withheld, at any time when it is applicable, from each interest payment to taxable holders of debt securities. The debt securities will be exempt, under current law, from personal property taxes imposed by political subdivisions in Pennsylvania.

Holders of securities should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability to the securities and interest and dividends payable thereon of federal, state and local taxes and of withholding on interest and dividends.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

These securities may be distributed under this prospectus from time to time in one or more transactions:

at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;

at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;

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at prices related to prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

Each time we sell securities, we will describe the method of distribution of the securities in the prospectus supplement relating to the transaction.

PNC Funding may offer and sell debt securities and warrants being offered by use of this prospectus:

through underwriters,

through dealers,

through agents,

directly to purchasers,

through or in connection with hedging transactions, or

through a combination of such methods of sale.

PNC may offer and sell common stock, preferred stock, purchase contracts, units, warrants and depositary shares being offered by use of this prospectus:

through underwriters,

through dealers,

through agents,

directly to purchasers,

through or in connection with hedging transactions, or

through any combination of such methods of sale.

Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will name any underwriter, dealer or agent involved in the offer and sale of the securities. The prospectus supplement will also set forth the terms of the offering, including the purchase price of the securities and the proceeds we will receive from the sale of the securities, any underwriting discounts and other items constituting underwriters' compensation related to the offering, public offering or purchase price and any discounts or commissions allowed or paid to dealers, any commissions allowed or paid to agents and any securities exchanges on which the securities may be listed.

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If underwriters or dealers are used in the sale, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters or dealers for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, or at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, or at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices. The securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by one or more managing underwriters or directly by one or more of such firms. Unless otherwise set forth in the prospectus supplement, the obligations of underwriters or dealers to purchase the securities offered will be subject to certain conditions precedent and the underwriters or dealers will be obligated to purchase all the offered securities if any are purchased. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid by underwriters or dealers to other dealers may be changed from time to time.

The securities may be sold directly by PNC or PNC Funding or through agents designated by us from time to time. Any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered will be named in, and any commissions payable by PNC or PNC Funding to such agent will be set forth in, the prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, any such agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

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To the extent that we make sales to or through one or more underwriters or agents in at-the-market offerings, we will do so pursuant to the terms of a distribution agreement between us and the underwriters or agents. If we engage in at-the-market sales pursuant to a distribution agreement, we will issue and sell shares of our common stock to or through one or more underwriters or agents, which may act on an agency basis or on a principal basis. During the term of any such agreement, we may sell shares on a daily basis in exchange transactions or otherwise as we agree with the underwriters or agents. The distribution agreement will provide that any shares of our common stock sold will be sold at prices related to the then prevailing market prices for our common stock. Therefore, exact figures regarding proceeds that will be raised or commissions to be paid cannot be determined at this time and will be described in a prospectus supplement. Pursuant to the terms of the distribution agreement, we also may agree to sell, and the relevant underwriters or agents may agree to solicit offers to purchase, blocks of our common stock or other securities. The terms of each such distribution agreement will be set forth in more detail in a prospectus supplement to this prospectus. In the event that any underwriter or agent acts as principal, or broker-dealer acts as underwriter, it may engage in certain transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of our securities. We will describe any such activities in the prospectus supplement relating to the transaction.

Offers to purchase the securities offered by this prospectus may be solicited, and sales of the securities may be made, by us directly to institutional investors or others, who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any resales of the securities. The terms of any offer made in this manner will be included in the prospectus supplement relating to the offer.

In connection with offerings made through underwriters or agents, we may enter into agreements with such underwriters or agents pursuant to which we receive our outstanding securities in consideration for the securities being offered to the public for cash. In connection with these arrangements, the underwriters or agents may also sell securities covered by this prospectus to hedge their positions in these outstanding securities, including in short sale transactions. If so, the underwriters or agents may use the securities received from us under these arrangements to close out any related open borrowings of securities.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment).

We may loan or pledge securities to a financial institution or other third party that in turn may sell the securities using this prospectus. Such financial institution or third party may transfer its short position to investors in our securities or in connection with a simultaneous offering of other securities offered by this prospectus.

Securities may be offered and sold, if so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise, by one or more firms, which we refer to herein as the remarketing firms, acting as principals for their own accounts, for the account of holders of the securities, or as our agent. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreement, if any, with us will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters, as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in connection with the securities remarketed thereby.

If indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain institutional investors to purchase securities from us pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery at a future date. Institutional investors with which these contracts may be made include, among others:

commercial and savings banks;

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insurance companies;

pension funds;

investment companies; and

educational and charitable institutions.

In all cases, these purchasers must be approved by us. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, the obligations of any purchaser under any of these contracts will not be subject to any conditions except that (a) the purchase of the securities must not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction to which that purchaser is subject and (b) if the securities are also being sold to underwriters, we must have sold to these underwriters the securities not subject to delayed delivery. Underwriters and other agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or performance of these contracts.

Underwriters, dealers, agents and other persons may be entitled under agreements which may be entered into with us to indemnification against and contribution toward certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933 and to be reimbursed by us for certain expenses.

Subject to any restrictions relating to debt securities in bearer form, any securities initially sold outside the United States may be resold in the United States through underwriters, dealers or otherwise.

Each series of securities other than common stock will be new issue of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters to whom offered securities are sold by us for public offering and sale may make a market in such securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time.

The anticipated date of delivery of the securities offered by this prospectus will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to the offering. The securities offered by this prospectus may or may not be listed on a national securities exchange or a foreign securities exchange. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity or activity of any trading in the offered securities.

If more than 10% of the net proceeds of any offering of securities made under this prospectus will be received by NASD members participating in the offering or affiliates or associated persons of such NASD members, the offering will be conducted in accordance with NASD Conduct Rule 2710(c)(8).

Following the initial distribution of an offering of securities, PNC Capital Markets, LLC, J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc. and other affiliates of ours may offer and sell those securities in secondary market transactions. PNC Capital Markets, LLC, J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc. and other affiliates of ours may act as a principal or agent in these transactions. This prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement will also be used in connection with these transactions. Sales in any of these transactions will be made at varying prices related to prevailing market prices and other circumstances at the time of sale.

The offer and sale of the securities by an affiliate of ours will comply with the requirements of Rule 2720 of the Rules of Conduct of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. regarding underwriting of securities of an affiliate. No NASD member participating in offers and sales will exercise a transaction in the securities in a discretionary account without the prior specific written approval of such member's customer.

Underwriters or agents and their associates may be customers of (including borrowers from), engage in transactions with, and/or perform services for us and/or the trustee in the ordinary course of business.

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LEGAL OPINIONS

The validity of the securities will be passed upon for us by counsel identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. If the securities are being distributed in an underwritten offering, the validity of the securities will be passed upon for the underwriters by counsel identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and management's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting incorporated in this Prospectus by reference from PNC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

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PNC Funding Corp
\$1,000,000,000 Floating Rate Senior Notes due April 1, 2012

Unconditionally Guaranteed by

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

And

Guaranteed under the FDIC's Temporary

Liquidity Guarantee Program

Prospectus Supplement

Citi

J.P. Morgan

PNC Capital Markets LLC

March 30, 2009

