

PNC Ohio Intermediate Tax Exempt Bond Fund

Class A – POXAX Class C – POXCX Class I – POXIX



Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at www.pncfunds.com. You may also obtain this information at no additional cost by calling 1-800-622-FUND (3863) or by sending an e-mail request to pncfundfulfillment@pnc.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated September 28, 2017, and as supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide current income that is exempt from regular federal income tax and Ohio personal income tax, while preserving capital.

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Fund shares. Purchases of Class A Shares may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Class A Shares of PNC Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial intermediary and in the "Sales Charges" section of the Fund's prospectus on page 154 and in the "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information" section of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information on page 65.

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class C	Class I
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	3.00% ¹	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of net asset value)	0.50% ²	1.00% ³	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and Other Distributions (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None	None	None
Exchange Fee	None	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class A	Class C	Class I
Management Fees	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.03% ⁴	0.75%	None
Other Expenses	0.68%	0.68%	0.43%
Shareholder Servicing Fees	0.25%	0.25%	None
Other ⁵	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.11%	1.83%	0.83%

¹ A sales charge is not charged on purchases of Class A Shares in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more.

² This contingent deferred sales charge applies only to purchases of \$1,000,000 or more of Class A Shares if the shares are redeemed within 12 months of the date of purchase.

³ A contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% is charged if you redeem Class C Shares within 12 months of the date of purchase.

⁴ The Fund may reimburse expenses incurred by PNC Funds Distributor, LLC (the "Underwriter") up to a maximum of 0.10% under the Fund's distribution plan for Class A Shares. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") has approved a contractual commitment whereby such reimbursements will be no more than the Distribution (12b-1) Fees stated in the table above for the Fund. This commitment continues through September 28, 2018, at which time the Board will determine whether to renew, revise, or discontinue it, except that it may be terminated by the Board at any time.

⁵ Expense information has been restated to reflect current fees.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in Class A, Class C, or Class I Shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the contractual limitation on Distribution (12b-1) Fees for Class A Shares is reflected only in the one-year period below. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$410	\$657	\$923	\$1,683
Class C Shares	\$286	\$576	\$990	\$2,148
Class I Shares	\$ 85	\$265	\$460	\$1,025

For Class C Shares, you would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class C Shares	\$186	\$576	\$990	\$2,148

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 15% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

As a matter of fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets plus any borrowings for investment purposes in debt securities (bonds) issued by the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions and their agencies and instrumentalities that generate income exempt from federal income taxes (including the federal alternative minimum tax) and Ohio personal income taxes. A vote of the Fund’s shareholders is necessary to change the Fund’s fundamental policy.

The Fund also invests in municipal securities issued by or on behalf of territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia and their political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities, and authorities. Some Fund distributions may be taxable, such as dividends that are derived from taxable investments and distributions of short- and long-term capital gains realized on the sale of portfolio securities. Also, Fund dividends will generally be subject to state and local income taxes for any shareholders who are not Ohio residents.

In selecting securities for the Fund to buy and sell, PNC Capital Advisors, LLC (the “Adviser”) considers each security’s yield and total return potential relative to other available municipal securities. The Fund invests primarily in investment-grade securities, which are those rated in one of the four highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (“NRSRO”), or, if unrated, determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality. If a security is downgraded, the Adviser will reevaluate the holding to determine what action, including the sale of such security, is in the best interests of investors. The Fund normally will maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of between three and ten years, but may vary outside that range from time to time, including due to market conditions or if deemed appropriate for temporary defensive purposes. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in below-investment-grade securities, also known as high-yield bonds or “junk bonds” (generally rated below BBB, Baa, or an equivalent rating by an NRSRO).

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The Fund may also invest

without limit in other derivative instruments including those relating to municipal securities. Derivative instruments include, but are not limited to, options, swaps, futures, and options on futures.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Credit/Counterparty Risk. The values of debt securities and other investments involving an obligation, such as derivative investments or repurchase obligations, may be affected by the ability of the issuer or the respective counterparties to make principal and interest payments or otherwise meet payment obligations to the Fund. If an issuer or counterparty cannot or will not meet its payment obligations or if its credit rating is lowered or its financial strength deteriorates, the values of its debt securities or other instruments may fall. Certain obligations issued by U.S. government agencies, authorities, instrumentalities, or sponsored enterprises, such as the Government National Mortgage Association, are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, while obligations issued by others, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Home Loan Banks, are backed solely by the ability of the entity to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the entity’s own resources. Counterparty risk may be a greater risk for swaps and other over-the-counter derivatives than it is for exchange-traded derivatives.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial instruments whose values depend upon, or are derived from, the value of a reference asset, such as one or more underlying assets, indexes, or currencies and may include, but are not limited to, options, swaps, forward currency contracts, futures, and options on futures. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the Fund’s performance. The use of derivatives involves risks different from those associated with investing directly in the reference asset. Derivatives can be volatile, illiquid, and difficult to value, and an imperfect correlation may exist between changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund and the value of the reference asset. Generally speaking, some derivatives are “leveraged” and therefore may magnify or otherwise increase investment losses to the Fund. A small investment in derivatives can have a significant impact on the Fund’s exposure to, among other things, securities’ market values, interest rates, or currency exchange rates. The Fund’s use of derivatives may also affect the amount, timing or character of distributions payable to, and thus taxes payable by, shareholders. In addition, there is also the risk that the Fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position. There is also the risk that derivative counterparties may suffer financial difficulties and may not fulfill their contractual obligations to the Fund. Derivatives are also subject to operations risk, the risk that loss will occur as a result of inadequate systems and controls, human error, or otherwise.

High-Yield Bond Risk. Investments in high-yield, lower-rated securities (“junk bonds”) involve greater risk than investments in investment-grade securities. Such risks include:

- A greater risk of price declines than investments in investment-grade securities (e.g., securities rated BBB, Baa, or higher, or an equivalent rating by an NRSRO) due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness or economic conditions.
- The market for junk bonds may be thinner and less active, causing market price volatility and limited liquidity in the secondary market. This may limit the ability of the Fund to sell these securities at their fair market values either to meet redemption requests, or in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets.
- A greater risk of default than investments in investment-grade securities due to the predominantly speculative nature of the issuer's ability to make principal and interest payments.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of a debt security typically changes in the opposite direction from a change in interest rates. When interest rates go up, the value of a debt security typically goes down. When interest rates go down, the value of a debt security typically goes up. Generally, the longer the maturity or duration of a debt security (or a portfolio of such securities), the more the value of that security (or portfolio of securities) will change as a result of changes in interest rates. Interest rate risk may be heightened when interest rates are below or significantly below historical averages. As of the date of this prospectus, interest rates in the United States are near historically low levels, increasing the exposure of debt securities to the risks associated with rising interest rates. Rising market interest rates could have unpredictable effects on the markets and may expose fixed-income and related markets to heightened volatility. Recent and potential future changes in government policy may affect interest rates.

Management and Operational Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is actively managed. The Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analysis in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these decisions will produce the desired outcome. Additionally, legislative, regulatory, or tax developments may affect the investment techniques available to the Adviser in managing the Fund and may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Cyber-attacks, disruptions, or failures that affect the Fund's service providers, counterparties, market participants, or issuers of securities held by the Fund, or the systems or technology on which the Fund may rely, may adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders, including by causing losses for the Fund or impairing Fund operations, such as calculating the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") or processing redemptions.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that securities prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the securities markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's securities may fluctuate from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may decline in response. In response to governmental actions or intervention,

political, economic, or market developments, or other external factors, markets may experience periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity. During those periods, the Fund may experience high levels of shareholder redemptions, and may have to sell securities at times when the Fund would otherwise not do so, and potentially at unfavorable prices. Certain securities may be difficult to value during such periods.

Municipal Securities Risk. An investment in municipal obligations is subject to municipal securities risk. Changes in the local or national economy, and business or political conditions relating to a particular municipal project, municipality, or state in which the Fund invests may make it difficult for the municipality to make interest and principal payments when due and thus could decrease the value of the Fund's investments in municipal bonds. Municipal obligations also may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during recessions or similar periods of economic stress, which could have an adverse effect on the market prices of bonds and thus the value of the Fund's investments. The municipal securities held by a Fund may fail to meet certain legal requirements which allow interest distributed from such securities to be tax-exempt, or changes in federal or state tax laws may cause the prices of municipal securities to fall or could affect the tax-exempt status of municipal securities. Municipal securities are also subject to liquidity risk.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, which means that the Fund may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible than a diversified fund to a single adverse economic or political and regulatory occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers, and may experience increased volatility due to its investments in those securities.

Prepayment/Extension Risk. Certain debt obligations, such as callable bonds, may be prepaid prior to their maturity dates. Additionally, the loans collateralizing certain mortgage- and asset-backed securities may be prepaid, affecting the value of the mortgage- or asset-backed securities to which they relate. The level of interest rates and other factors affect the frequency of such prepayments. In periods of rising interest rates, prepayment rates tend to decrease, which lengthens the average life of callable bonds or mortgage- and asset-backed securities. The market values of securities with longer average lives (longer maturities) tend to be subject to greater interest rate risk and their values are more volatile as a result. In periods of falling interest rates, prepayment rates tend to increase, shortening the average life of a pool of mortgage-backed securities. This leads to the risk that the Fund may lose any potential price appreciation above the bond's call price and have to reinvest the proceeds from prepayments at lower interest rates.

Single State Risk. The Fund's focus on investments in securities of issuers located in a single state leaves the Fund subject to the particular economic, political, and regulatory events relating to such securities to a greater extent than if its assets were not so concentrated. Because the Fund invests primarily in securities issued by Ohio and its municipalities, events in Ohio are likely to affect the Fund's investments and

its performance. As a result, the Fund is more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in Ohio than are funds that invest in municipal securities of multiple states.

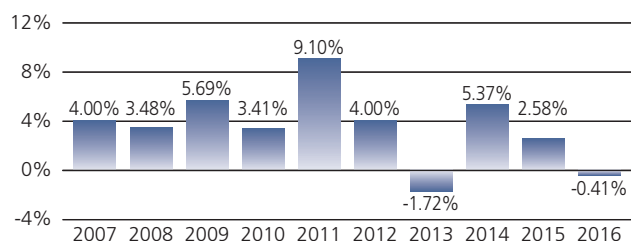
Tax Risk. Distributions of capital gains and other taxable income will be subject to applicable federal, state, and local income taxes. Interest on certain municipal securities that are exempt from federal income tax may, nonetheless, be subject to the alternative minimum tax. Shareholders should consult with their tax advisors when determining the taxable nature of any fund distributions for federal, state, or local tax purposes. An investment in the Fund may also result in liability for federal alternative minimum tax, both for individual and corporate shareholders.

All investments are subject to inherent risks, and an investment in the Fund is no exception. Your investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Accordingly, you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The bar chart and the performance table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund's Class I Shares from year to year and by showing how the average annual returns of the Fund's Class A, Class C, and Class I Shares compare with those of broad measures of market performance. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the Fund's Class I Shares and does not reflect the deduction of any sales charges applicable to Class A or Class C Shares. If sales charges applicable to Class A or Class C Shares had been reflected, the returns would be less than those shown below. The performance of Class A and Class C Shares will also differ due to differences in expenses. The returns in the table reflect the deduction of any applicable sales charges. As with all mutual funds, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not predict the Fund's future performance. Updated information on the Fund's performance can be obtained by visiting http://pncfunds.com/performance/all/class_i/default.fs or by calling 1-800-622-FUND (3863).

Calendar Year Total Returns



Best Quarter 3.69% (9/30/09)
Worst Quarter -3.22% (12/31/16)

The Fund's year-to-date total return for Class I Shares through June 30, 2017 was 2.98%.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(For the periods ended December 31, 2016)

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Class I Shares			
Returns Before Taxes	-0.41%	1.93%	3.51%
Returns After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-0.90%	1.60%	3.29%
Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	1.10%	2.11%	3.46%
Class A Shares			
Returns Before Taxes	-3.73%	1.03%	2.93%
Class C Shares			
Returns Before Taxes	-2.45%	0.93%	2.48%
S&P Municipal Bond Intermediate Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	0.16%	2.91%	4.43%
S&P Municipal Bond Ohio Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	1.21%	4.53%	4.37%

¹ After-tax returns are shown for Class I Shares only. After-tax returns for Class A and Class C Shares will differ. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases, returns after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares may be higher than returns before taxes because the calculations assume the investor received a tax deduction for any loss incurred on the sale of shares.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser

PNC Capital Advisors, LLC is the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Name	Years as Fund's Portfolio Manager	Title
Adam Mackey	8	Managing Director

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem (sell) Fund shares by phone, mail, wire, or online each day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open. Shares cannot be purchased by wire transactions on days when banks are closed. Some of the share classes described in this section may not be available for purchase from a Fund. Please refer to the share classes shown in the section entitled "Fund Fees and Expenses" for a list of the share classes available for purchase from a Fund.

By Phone, Wire, or through a Systematic Plan: contact your financial intermediary or, if you hold your shares directly through the Funds, you should contact PNC Funds by phone at 1-800-622-FUND (3863).

By Mail: write to PNC Funds c/o The Bank of New York Mellon, P.O. Box 9795, Providence, RI 02940-9795.

By Internet: www.pncfunds.com.

Minimum Initial Investments:

- In general, the Fund's minimum initial investment is \$1,000 for Class A and Class C Shares;
- If purchasing Class A and Class C Shares through a Planned Investment Program ("PIP"), the minimum initial investment of \$1,000 is waived as long as the minimum systematic purchase is \$100¹;
- There is no minimum investment amount for Class I Shares, except as described in the section of the statutory prospectus entitled "Purchasing, Exchanging and Redeeming Fund Shares."

Minimum Subsequent Investments:

- The minimum subsequent investment amount for Class A and Class C Shares, including when shares are purchased through PIP, is \$100¹;
- For Class I Shares, there is no minimum subsequent investment amount;

The initial and subsequent investment minimums may be reduced or waived in some cases.

¹ Prior to September 28, 2017, PIPs were subject to initial and subsequent investment minimums of \$50. PIP accounts established prior to that date will continue to be subject to the lower investment minimums.

Tax Information

The Funds seek to earn income or pay dividends that are exempt from federal income tax. Unless you are investing in a Fund through a tax-advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account, a portion of the dividends you receive may be subject to federal, state, or local income tax and/or may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Additionally, you may also receive taxable distributions attributable to a Fund's sale of municipal bonds.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of a Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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PNC Funds
P.O. Box 9795
Providence, RI 02940-9795