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

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 21, 2010

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	1-34073 (Commission File Number)	31-0724920 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
Huntington Center 41 South High Street Columbus, Ohio (Address of principal executive offices)		43287 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(614) 480-8300**

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

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

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On October 21, 2010, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (“Huntington”) issued a news release announcing its earnings for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. Also on October 21, 2010, Huntington made a Quarterly Financial Review available on its web site, www.huntington-ir.com.

Huntington’s senior management will host an earnings conference call October 21, 2010, at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time). The call may be accessed via a live Internet webcast at www.huntington-ir.com or through a dial-in telephone number at 800-267-7495, conference ID 11905208. Slides will be available at www.huntington-ir.com just prior to the call. A replay of the web cast will be archived in the Investor Relations section of Huntington’s web site at www.huntington.com. A telephone replay will be available two hours after the completion of the call through October 29, 2010, at 800-642-1687; conference call ID 11905208.

The information contained or incorporated by reference in this Current Report on Form 8-K contains certain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, projections, and statements, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those contained or implied by such statements for a variety of factors including: (1) credit quality performance could worsen due to a number of factors such as the underlying value of the collateral could prove less valuable than otherwise assumed and assumed cash flows may be worse than expected; (2) changes in economic conditions; (3) movements in interest rates; (4) competitive pressures on product pricing and services; (5) success and timing of other business strategies; (6) extended disruption of vital infrastructure; and (7) the nature, extent, and timing of governmental actions and reforms, including the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, as well as future regulations which will be adopted by the relevant regulatory agencies, including the newly created Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), to implement the Act’s provisions. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described above can be found in Huntington’s 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and documents subsequently filed by Huntington with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this Current Report on Form 8-K are based on information available at the time of the release. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Exhibit 99.2 includes certain ratios, specifically the tangible common equity ratio, and the Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio, which are non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures are included in this report because the Federal Reserve indicated that as part of their Supervisory Capital Assessment Program (SCAP), a year-end 2010 Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio of 4.0% would be needed. Although Huntington is not one of the SCAP bank holding companies, the market has accepted this as a “de facto” standard for being adequately capitalized since 10 of the 19 bank holding companies included in SCAP were directed to increase their capital levels to meet this targeted threshold. Other companies may calculate these financial measures differently. Risk-weighted assets are calculated under regulatory capital rules applicable to us as discussed more fully on page 8 of our Form 10-K. The tangible common equity ratio, tangible assets, and Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio were calculated as follows:

Capital Adequacy Reconciliations

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	September 30,	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
Tangible common equity to asset ratio:					
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 5,567	\$ 5,438	\$ 5,370	\$ 5,336	\$ 5,675
Shareholders' preferred equity	(1,700)	(1,696)	(1,692)	(1,688)	(1,683)
	3,867	3,742	3,678	3,648	3,992
Goodwill	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)
Intangible assets	(244)	(259)	(274)	(289)	(303)
Intangible asset deferred tax liability (1)	85	91	95	101	106
Total tangible common equity	\$ 3,264	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,055	\$ 3,016	\$ 3,351
Total assets	\$ 53,247	\$ 51,771	\$ 51,867	\$ 51,555	\$ 52,513
Goodwill	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)
Other intangible assets	(244)	(259)	(274)	(289)	(303)
Intangible asset deferred tax liability (1)	85	91	95	101	106
Total tangible assets	\$ 52,644	\$ 51,159	\$ 51,244	\$ 50,923	\$ 51,872
Tangible common equity to asset ratio	6.20%	6.12%	5.96%	5.92%	6.46%
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio (2)					
Tier 1 capital	\$ 5,480	\$ 5,317	\$ 5,090	\$ 5,201	\$ 5,756
Shareholders' preferred equity	(1,700)	(1,696)	(1,692)	(1,688)	(1,683)
Trust preferred securities	(570)	(570)	(570)	(570)	(570)
REIT preferred stock	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(50)
Tier 1 common	\$ 3,160	\$ 3,001	\$ 2,778	\$ 2,893	\$ 3,453
Risk weighted assets	\$ 42,946	\$ 42,486	\$ 42,522	\$ 43,248	\$ 44,142
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio	7.36%	7.06%	6.53%	6.69%	7.82%

(1) Intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

(2) September 30, 2010 figures are estimated.

The information contained or incorporated by reference in Item 2.02 of this Form 8-K shall be treated as “furnished” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

The exhibits referenced below shall be treated as “furnished” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit 99.1 — News release of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, dated October 21, 2010.

Exhibit 99.2 — Quarterly Financial Review, September 2010.

SIGNATURES

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

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

Date: October 21, 2010

By: /s/ Donald R. Kimble
Donald R. Kimble
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Exhibit 99.1	News release of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, October 21, 2010.
Exhibit 99.2	Quarterly Financial Review, September 2010.



NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE —

Date: October 21, 2010

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**HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES REPORTS
THIRD QUARTER NET INCOME OF \$100.9 MILLION,
OR \$0.10 PER COMMON SHARE**

- UP FROM \$48.8 MILLION, OR \$0.03 PER COMMON SHARE, IN 2010 SECOND QUARTER
- 1% LINKED-QUARTER INCREASE IN FULLY TAXABLE EQUIVALENT REVENUE
- IMPROVED LINKED-QUARTER CREDIT QUALITY
 - 18% DECLINE IN NONACCRUAL LOANS
 - 140% ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES COVERAGE OF NONACCRUAL LOANS, UP FROM 120%
- 3% LINKED-QUARTER INCREASE IN NONINTEREST EXPENSE PRIMARILY RELATED TO STRATEGIC INITIATIVE IMPLEMENTATION
- STRENGTHENED CAPITAL

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (NASDAQ: HBAN; www.huntington.com) reported 2010 third quarter net income of \$100.9 million, or \$0.10 per common share. This compared with net income of \$48.8 million, or \$0.03 per common share, in the 2010 second quarter and a net loss of \$166.2 million, or \$0.33 per common share, in the year-ago quarter.

For the first nine months of 2010, Huntington reported net income of \$189.4 million, or \$0.14 per common share, compared with a net loss of \$2.7 billion, or \$6.08 per common share, in the comparable year-ago period. The year-ago period included \$2.6 billion pre-tax, or \$5.52 per common share, of goodwill impairment charges.

"There was much to be pleased with about our 2010 third quarter financial performance," said Stephen D. Steinour, chairman and chief executive officer. "Net income was higher. Revenue grew. And we saw continued significant improvement in credit quality as nonperforming assets and net charge-offs declined and reserve coverage of nonperforming assets increased. Capital ratios also strengthened. These are all trends we expect will continue going forward. We continue to be challenged by the current economy. But while the environment is difficult, it is not as tough as it was last year. Growth in our automobile loans continued to be a bright spot, and we were able to generate modest growth in commercial and industrial loans."

Total revenue for the third quarter was \$679.7 million, up 1% from the prior quarter, driven by a \$10.4 million, or 3%, increase in fully-taxable equivalent net interest income. This reflected 8% annualized growth in average earnings assets, including 1% annualized growth in average total loans and leases, and a net interest margin of 3.45%, down one basis point from the prior quarter.

Nonaccrual loans (NALs) declined 18% to \$1.0 billion at September 30, 2010, from \$1.2 billion at the end of the prior quarter. Total criticized commercial loans at quarter end were \$3.6 billion, down 11% from \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2010. While the period end allowance for credit losses (ACL) as a percentage of total loans and leases was 3.67%, down from 3.90% at June 30, 2010, the ACL as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans (NALs), increased to 140%, from 120%. Net charge-offs were \$184.5 million, or an annualized 1.98% of average total loans and leases, down from \$279.2 million, or 3.01%, in the 2010 second quarter.

The Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio at September 30, 2010, was 7.36%, up from 7.06% at the end of June. The period end tangible common equity ratio increased to 6.20% from 6.12% at the end of the prior quarter. The regulatory Tier 1 and Total capital ratios were 12.76% and 15.02%, respectively, up from 12.51% and 14.79%, respectively, at the end of June and \$2.9 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively, above the "well capitalized" thresholds.

"During the third quarter, we continued to make significant investments in people, product expansion, and distribution designed to grow revenues and improve long-term profitability," Steinour continued. "In addition, and recognizing that customer attitudes toward banks and banking have changed, we introduced our 'Fair Play' banking philosophy. This will reposition Huntington as the most customer-friendly bank in our markets, with the objective of accelerating customer acquisition and thereby revenue growth. We voluntarily reduced certain deposit service charges, over and above that resulting from the industry's implementation of the amendment to Reg E. Combined, these investments and fee reductions create temporary earnings headwinds. Reflecting this, third quarter pre-tax, pre-provision earnings declined to \$265.2 million, or 2%, from the second quarter. For the near term, we expect pre-tax, pre-provision earnings to remain around the current level. We believe that our strategic investments and market repositioning will position us, over time, to resume our growth trajectory in pre-tax, pre-provision earnings."

THIRD QUARTER PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW COMPARED WITH 2010 SECOND QUARTER

- Net income of \$100.9 million, or \$0.10 per common share, up \$52.2 million from net income of \$48.8 million, or \$0.03 per common share, reflecting lower provision for credit losses and higher revenue.
- Pre-tax, pre-provision income of \$265.2 million, down \$5.2 million, or 2%.
 - \$7.9 million, or 1%, linked-quarter increase in fully-taxable equivalent revenue.
 - \$10.4 million, or 3%, increase in fully-taxable equivalent net interest income.
 - 8% annualized growth in average earnings assets including 1% annualized growth in total loans and leases.
 - 2% annualized growth in average total core deposits.
 - 3.45% net interest margin, down from 3.46%.
 - \$2.5 million, or 1%, decrease in noninterest income, primarily driven by a \$10.0 million, or 13%, decline in services charges on deposit accounts.
 - \$13.5 million, or 3%, increase in noninterest expense primarily related to strategic initiative implementation, including a \$13.4 million, or 7%, increase in personnel costs and \$3.2 million, or 18%, increase in marketing expense.
- Continued improvement in credit quality trends.
 - 18% decline in total nonaccrual loans to \$981.8 million from \$1,201.3 million.
 - 34%, or \$94.7 million, decrease in net charge-offs to \$184.5 million, or an annualized 1.98% of average total loans and leases. Excluding the impact of \$80.0 million of Franklin-related net charge-offs included in the 2010 second quarter total net charge-offs of \$279.2 million, third quarter net charge-offs declined \$14.7 million, or 7%.
 - \$119.2 million loan loss provision expense, down \$74.2 million from \$193.4 million.
 - 3.67% period-end allowance for credit losses to total loans and leases, down from 3.90%.
 - 140% allowance for credit losses to nonaccrual loans coverage ratio, up from 120%.
- Solid capital
 - 12.76% and 15.02% regulatory Tier 1 and Total capital ratios, up from 12.51% and 14.79%, respectively, and \$2.9 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively, above the “well capitalized” thresholds.
 - 7.36% Tier 1 common risked-based capital ratio, up from 7.06%.
 - 6.20% tangible common equity ratio, up from 6.12%.

Significant Items Influencing Financial Performance Comparisons

From time to time, revenue, expenses, or taxes are impacted by items judged by Management to be outside of ordinary banking activities and/or by items that, while they may be associated with ordinary banking activities, are so unusually large that their outsized impact is believed by Management at that time to be infrequent or short-term in nature. Management believes the disclosure of “Significant Items” in current and prior period results aids analysts/investors in better understanding corporate performance trends. (See *Significant Items under the Basis of Presentation for a full discussion*). Such items impacting linked-quarter and year-over-year comparisons are noted in Table 1 below.

Table 1 — Significant Items Influencing Earnings Performance Comparisons

Three Months Ended (in millions, except per share)	Impact ⁽¹⁾	
	Pre-tax	EPS ⁽²⁾
September 30, 2010 — GAAP income	\$ 100.9	\$ 0.10
• None		
June 30, 2010 — GAAP income	\$ 48.8⁽²⁾	\$ 0.03
• Franklin-related loans transferred into held for sale ⁽³⁾	(75.5)	(0.07)
September 30, 2009 — GAAP loss	\$ (166.2)⁽²⁾	\$ (0.33)
• None		

(1) Favorable (unfavorable) impact on GAAP earnings; pre-tax unless otherwise noted

(2) After-tax; EPS reflected on a fully diluted basis

(3) Reflected in provision expense

NA- Not applicable

Franklin-Related Activity

As previously announced, at the end of the 2010 second quarter, \$398 million of Franklin-related loans (\$333.0 million of residential mortgages and \$64.7 million of home equity loans) at a value of \$323.4 million were transferred into loans held for sale. As a result of the transfer, these loans were marked to lower of cost or fair value, less cost to sell. This resulted in charge-offs at the time of transfer which, when added to other charge-offs during the quarter, resulted in total 2010 second quarter Franklin-related net charge-offs of \$80.0 million (\$64.2 million related to residential mortgages and \$15.9 million related to home equity loans, partially offset by \$0.2 million of C&I net recoveries). The 2010 second quarter provision for credit losses included \$80.0 million related to Franklin, with \$75.5 million related to transferring the loans into loans held for sale (see Table 1 above).

During the 2010 third quarter, the Franklin-related residential mortgages and home equity loans were sold at essentially book value. In the 2010 third quarter, there were \$4.5 million of consumer net charge-offs (\$1.2 million of home equity loans and \$3.4 million of residential mortgages), which was offset by \$4.5 million in C&I net recoveries. At September 30, 2010, the only Franklin-related assets remaining were \$15.3 million of OREO, which has been written down to current fair value.

Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income Trends

One performance metric that Management believes is useful in analyzing performance is the level of earnings adjusted to exclude provision expense, securities gains or losses, amortization of intangibles, and certain Significant Items. (See Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income in Basis of Presentation for a full discussion).

Table 2 shows pre-tax, pre-provision income was \$265.2 million in the 2010 third quarter, down 2% from the prior quarter.

Table 2 — Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income (1)

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	\$ 130.6	\$ 62.1	\$ 1.6	\$ (598.0)	\$ (257.4)
Add: Provision for credit losses	119.2	193.4	235.0	894.0	475.1
Less: Securities (losses) gains	(0.3)	0.2	(0.0)	(2.6)	(2.4)
Add: Amortization of intangibles	15.1	15.1	15.1	17.1	17.0
Less: Significant items (1)					
Gain on early extinguishment of debt (2)	—	—	—	73.6	—
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income (1)	\$ 265.2	\$ 270.5	\$ 251.8	\$ 242.1	\$ 237.1
Linked-quarter change — amount	\$ (5.2)	\$ 18.6	\$ 9.8	\$ 4.9	\$ 7.8
Linked-quarter change — percent	-1.9%	7.4%	4.0%	2.1%	3.4%

(1) See Basis of Presentation for definition

(2) Only includes transactions deemed significant

As discussed in the sections that follow, the decline from the 2010 second quarter primarily reflected higher noninterest expense due to strategic growth initiatives, partially offset by higher revenue.

Net Interest Income, Net Interest Margin, and Average Balance Sheet

2010 Third Quarter versus 2010 Second Quarter

Compared with the 2010 second quarter, fully-taxable equivalent net interest income increased \$10.4 million, or 3%. This reflected an annualized 8% increase in average earning assets as the fully-taxable equivalent net interest margin declined only slightly to 3.45% from 3.46%. The increase in average earning assets reflected a combination of activities including:

- \$0.5 billion, or 6%, increase in average investment securities, reflecting the deployment of cash from asset sales and seasonal deposit growth into short- and intermediate-term securities,
- \$0.3 billion, or doubling of average loans held for sale, reflecting strong mortgage originations during the quarter due to low interest rates, and
- \$0.1 billion, or less than 1%, increase in average total loans and leases.

The net interest margin declined 1 basis point. Favorable trends in the mix and pricing of deposits were offset by a lower contribution on Franklin-related loans, a lower contribution from asset/liability management strategies implemented in the first three quarters, and one more day in the third quarter.

Table 3 details the increase in average total loans and leases.

Table 3 — Loans and Leases — 3Q10 vs. 2Q10

<i>(in billions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Third	Second	Amount	%
	Quarter	Quarter		
Average Loans and Leases				
Commercial and industrial	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.2	\$ 0.1	1%
Commercial real estate	7.1	7.4	(0.3)	(4)
Total commercial	19.5	19.6	(0.1)	(1)
Automobile loans and leases	5.1	4.6	0.5	11
Home equity	7.6	7.5	0.0	0
Residential mortgage	4.4	4.6	(0.2)	(5)
Other consumer	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	(6)
Total consumer	17.7	17.5	0.3	2
Total loans and leases	\$ 37.2	\$ 37.1	\$ 0.1	0%

Average total loans and leases increased \$0.1 billion, reflecting a \$0.3 billion, or 2%, increase in total consumer loans, partially offset by a \$0.1 billion, or 1%, decline in average total commercial loans.

Average commercial and industrial (C&I) loans increased \$0.1 billion, or 1%. Underlying growth was mitigated by a combination of paydowns on term debt, as well as the sale of \$43.2 million of SBA loans. The economic environment continued to cause many customers to actively reduce their leverage position. Our line-of-credit utilization percentage was 42%, consistent with that of the prior quarter. We continue to believe that we have opportunities to expand our customer base within our markets and are focused on expanding our C&I pipeline.

Average commercial real estate loans (CRE) declined \$0.3 billion, or 4%, primarily as a result of our on-going strategy to reduce our exposure to the commercial real estate market. The 4% decline in the quarter was driven by continuing paydowns and charge-off activity associated with our non-core CRE portfolio. The portion of the CRE portfolio designated as core continued to perform very well as expected, with average balances little-changed from the prior quarter.

Average total consumer loans increased \$0.3 billion, or 2%, led by a \$0.5 billion, or 11%, increase in average automobile loans and leases. This growth reflected record production in the quarter. We have consistently maintained historical high credit quality standards on this production while achieving an appropriate return. During the quarter, we continued the expansion of our automobile lending operations eastward, complementing our Eastern Pennsylvania operations with expansion into five New England states. The recent expansions incorporate new experienced colleagues with existing dealer relationships in those markets. Average residential mortgages decreased \$0.2 billion, or 5%, reflecting loan sales. Average home equity loans were essentially unchanged from the prior quarter.

Table 4 details changes within the various deposit categories.

Table 4 — Deposits — 3Q10 vs. 2Q10

<i>(in billions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	Amount	%
	Average Deposits			
Demand deposits — noninterest bearing	\$ 6.8	\$ 6.8	\$ (0.1)	(1)%
Demand deposits — interest bearing	5.3	6.0	(0.7)	(11)
Money market deposits	12.3	11.1	1.2	11
Savings and other domestic deposits	4.6	4.7	(0.0)	(1)
Core certificates of deposit	8.9	9.2	(0.3)	(3)
Total core deposits	38.0	37.8	0.2	1
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	0.7	0.7	0.0	4
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1.5	1.5	(0.0)	(1)
Other deposits	0.5	0.4	0.0	12
Total deposits	\$ 40.6	\$ 40.4	\$ 0.3	1%

Average total deposits increased \$0.3 billion, or 1%, from the prior quarter reflecting:

- \$0.2 billion, or 1%, growth in average total core deposits. The primary driver of this growth was an 11% increase in average money market deposits. Partially offsetting this growth was an 11% decline in average interest bearing demand deposits and a 3% decline in average core certificates of deposit.

2010 Third Quarter versus 2009 Third Quarter

Fully-taxable equivalent net interest income increased \$45.6 million, or 12%, from the year-ago quarter. This reflected the favorable impact of the significant increase in the net interest margin to 3.45% from 3.20%. This also reflected the benefit of a \$2.0 billion, or 4%, increase in average total earning assets due to a \$2.6 billion, or 39%, increase in average total investment securities, partially offset by a \$0.6 billion, or 2%, decline in average total loans and leases.

Table 5 details the \$0.6 billion, or 2%, decrease in average total loans and leases.

Table 5 — Loans and Leases — 3Q10 vs. 3Q09

<i>(in billions)</i>	Third Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Average Loans and Leases				
Commercial and industrial	\$ 12.4	\$ 12.9	\$ (0.5)	(4)%
Commercial real estate	7.1	8.9	(1.8)	(20)
Total commercial	19.5	21.8	(2.3)	(11)
Automobile loans and leases	5.1	3.2	1.9	59
Home equity	7.6	7.6	(0.0)	(0)
Residential mortgage	4.4	4.5	(0.1)	(2)
Other consumer	0.7	0.8	(0.1)	(14)
Total consumer	17.7	16.1	1.7	11
Total loans and leases	\$ 37.2	\$ 37.9	\$ (0.6)	(2)%

The decrease in average total loans and leases reflected:

- \$2.3 billion, or 11%, decrease in average total commercial loans. The \$0.5 billion, or 4%, decline in average C&I loans reflected a general decrease in borrowing as evidenced by a decline in line-of-credit utilization, charge-off activity, and the reclassification in the 2010 first quarter of variable rate demand notes to municipal securities. These negatives were partially offset by the impact of the 2009 reclassifications of certain CRE loans, primarily representing owner occupied properties, to C&I loans. The \$1.8 billion, or 20%, decrease in average CRE loans reflected these reclassifications, as well as our ongoing commitment to lower our overall CRE exposure. We continue to execute on our plan to reduce the CRE exposure while maintaining a commitment to our core CRE borrowers. The decrease in average balances is associated with the non-core portfolio, as we have maintained relatively consistent balances with good performance in the core portfolio.
- \$1.7 billion, or 11%, increase in average total consumer loans. This growth reflected a \$1.9 billion, or 59%, increase in average automobile loans and leases. In early 2009, we transferred automobile loans to a trust in a securitization transaction. With the adoption of ASC 810 — Consolidation, that trust was consolidated as of January 1, 2010. At September 30, 2010, these formerly securitized loans had a remaining balance of \$0.6 billion. Underlying growth in automobile loans continued to be strong, reflecting a significant increase in loan originations for the first nine months of 2010 from the comparable year-ago period. The growth has come while maintaining our commitment to excellent credit quality and an appropriate return. Average home equity loans were little-changed as lower origination volume was offset by slower runoff experience and slightly higher line utilization. We continue to see the utilization increase associated with higher credit quality borrowers and very little funding associated with historically unfunded lines. Average residential mortgages declined \$0.1 billion, or 2%, reflecting the impact of loan sales, as well as the continued refinancing of portfolio loans and the related increased sale of fixed-rate originations.

The \$2.6 billion, or 39%, increase in average total investment securities reflected the deployment of the cash from core deposit growth and loan runoff over this period, as well as the proceeds from 2009 capital actions (*see Capital for a full discussion*).

Table 6 details the \$1.1 billion, or 3%, increase in average total deposits.

Table 6 — Deposits — 3Q10 vs. 3Q09

<i>(in billions)</i>	Third Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Average Deposits				
Demand deposits — noninterest bearing	\$ 6.8	\$ 6.2	\$ 0.6	9%
Demand deposits — interest bearing	5.3	5.1	0.2	3
Money market deposits	12.3	7.6	4.7	62
Savings and other domestic deposits	4.6	4.8	(0.1)	(3)
Core certificates of deposit	8.9	11.6	(2.7)	(23)
Total core deposits	38.0	35.3	2.7	8
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	0.7	0.7	(0.1)	(8)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1.5	3.1	(1.6)	(51)
Other deposits	0.5	0.4	0.0	2
Total deposits	\$ 40.6	\$ 39.6	\$ 1.1	3%

The increase in average total deposits from the year-ago quarter reflected:

- \$2.7 billion, or 8%, growth in average total core deposits. The drivers of this change were a \$4.7 billion, or 62%, growth in average money market deposits, \$0.6 billion, or 9%, growth in average noninterest bearing demand deposits, and \$0.2 billion, or 3%, growth in average interest bearing demand deposits. These increases were partially offset by a \$2.7 billion, or 23%, decline in average core certificates of deposit and a \$0.1 billion, or 3%, decline in average savings and other domestic deposits.

Partially offset by:

- \$1.6 billion, or 51%, decline in brokered deposits and negotiable CDs and a \$0.1 billion, or 8%, decrease in average other domestic deposits over \$250,000, primarily reflecting a reduction of noncore funding sources.

Provision for Credit Losses

The provision for credit losses in the 2010 third quarter was \$119.2 million, down \$74.2 million, or 38%, from the prior quarter and down \$356.0 million, or 75%, from the year-ago quarter. Reflecting the resolution of problem credits for which reserves had been previously established, the current quarter's provision for credit losses was \$65.4 million less than total net charge-offs (see *Credit Quality discussion*).

Noninterest Income

2010 Third Quarter versus 2010 Second Quarter

Noninterest income decreased \$2.5 million, or 1%, from the 2010 second quarter.

Table 7 — Noninterest Income — 3Q10 vs. 2Q10

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	Amount	%
Noninterest Income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 65.9	\$ 75.9	\$ (10.0)	(13)%
Brokerage and insurance income	36.4	36.5	(0.1)	(0)
Mortgage banking income	52.0	45.5	6.5	14
Trust services	27.0	28.4	(1.4)	(5)
Electronic banking income	28.1	28.1	(0.0)	(0)
Bank owned life insurance income	14.1	14.4	(0.3)	(2)
Automobile operating lease income	11.4	11.8	(0.5)	(4)
Securities gains (losses)	(0.3)	0.2	(0.5)	NM
Other income	32.6	28.8	3.8	13
Total noninterest income	\$ 267.1	\$ 269.6	\$ (2.5)	(1)%

The decrease in total noninterest income reflected:

- \$10.0 million, or 13%, decrease in service charges on deposit accounts. This decline represented a decrease in personal NSF/OD service charges and was consistent with expectations related to the implementation of changes to Regulation E, as well as the voluntary reduction in certain overdraft fee practices as part of our “Fair Play” banking philosophy introduced during the third quarter. As previously announced, in the 2009 fourth quarter the Federal Reserve Board amended Reg E to prohibit charging overdraft fees for ATM or point-of-sale debit card transactions effective July 1, 2010 unless the customer opts-in to the overdraft service. Prior to the impact of implementing the amended Reg E, for us such fees were approximately \$90 million per year. Our basic strategy is to mitigate the potential impact by alerting our customers that we can no longer cover such overdrafts unless they opt-in to our overdraft service. To date, our opt-in results have surpassed our expectations. Also, during the quarter, we voluntarily reduced certain NSF/OD fees and introduced 24-Hour Grace™ on overdrafts as part of our “Fair Play” banking philosophy designed to introduce a more customer friendly fee structure with the objective of accelerating the acquisition of new households.
- \$1.4 million, or 5%, decline in trust services income, primarily reflecting the seasonal reduction in tax preparation fees.

Partially offset by:

- \$6.5 million, or 14%, increase in mortgage banking income. This increase reflected a \$16.1 million increase on origination and secondary marketing income, as mortgage originations increased 39% with borrowers continuing to take advantage of low interest rates. This increase was partially offset by a \$7.9 million decline in MSR hedging-related activities.
- \$3.8 million, or 13%, increase in other income, primarily reflecting a gain on sale of SBA loans.

2010 Third Quarter versus 2009 Third Quarter

Noninterest income increased \$11.1 million, or 4%, from the year-ago quarter.

Table 8 — Noninterest Income — 3Q10 vs. 3Q09

<i>(in millions)</i>	Third Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Noninterest Income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 65.9	\$ 80.8	\$ (14.9)	(18)%
Brokerage and insurance income	36.4	34.0	2.4	7
Mortgage banking income (loss)	52.0	21.4	30.6	NM
Trust services	27.0	25.8	1.2	5
Electronic banking income	28.1	28.0	0.1	0
Bank owned life insurance income	14.1	13.6	0.5	3
Automobile operating lease income	11.4	12.8	(1.4)	(11)
Securities gains (losses)	(0.3)	(2.4)	2.1	88
Other income	32.6	41.9	(9.3)	(22)
Total noninterest income	\$ 267.1	\$ 256.1	\$ 11.1	4%

The increase in total noninterest income reflected:

- \$30.6 million increase in mortgage banking income. This reflected a \$19.3 million increase in origination and secondary marketing income as originations increased 62% from the year-ago quarter, as well as a \$13.6 million increase from net MSR hedging-related activities.
- \$2.4 million, or 7%, increase in brokerage and insurance income, primarily reflecting an increase in title insurance income due to higher mortgage refinance activity, and to a lesser degree an increase in fixed income product sales, partially offset by lower annuity income.

Partially offset by:

- \$14.9 million, or 18%, decline in service charges on deposit accounts, reflecting lower personal service charges due a combination of factors including lower activity levels, as well as the implementation of the amendment to Reg E and our “Fair Play” banking philosophy.
- \$9.3 million, or 22%, decline in other income. This decline primarily reflected a \$22.8 million benefit in the year-ago quarter representing the change in fair value of derivatives that did not qualify for hedge accounting. This was partially offset by a \$7.5 million loss on commercial loans held for sale and other equity investment losses also in that same quarter. The decline from the year-ago quarter was partially offset by a current quarter gain on the sale of SBA loans.

Noninterest Expense

2010 Third Quarter versus 2010 Second Quarter

Noninterest expense increased \$13.5 million, or 3%, from the 2010 second quarter.

Table 9 — Noninterest Expense — 3Q10 vs. 2Q10

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	Amount	%
Noninterest Expense				
Personnel costs	\$ 208.3	\$ 194.9	\$ 13.4	7%
Outside data processing and other services	38.6	40.7	(2.1)	(5)
Deposit and other insurance expense	23.4	26.1	(2.7)	(10)
Net occupancy	26.7	25.4	1.3	5
OREO and foreclosure expense	12.0	5.0	7.1	NM
Equipment	21.7	21.6	0.1	0
Professional services	20.7	24.4	(3.7)	(15)
Amortization of intangibles	15.1	15.1	0.0	0
Automobile operating lease expense	9.2	9.7	(0.5)	(5)
Marketing	20.9	17.7	3.2	18
Telecommunications	5.7	6.2	(0.5)	(8)
Printing and supplies	4.1	3.9	0.2	4
Other expense	21.0	23.3	(2.3)	(10)
Total noninterest expense	\$ 427.3	\$ 413.8	\$ 13.5	3%
<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Number of employees (full-time equivalent)	11.3	11.1	0.2	1%

The increase in noninterest expense reflected:

- \$13.4 million, or 7%, increase in personnel costs, reflecting a combination of factors including higher salaries due to a 1% increase in full-time equivalent staff in support of strategic initiatives, higher sales commissions, and retirement fund and 401(k) plan expenses.
- \$7.1 million increase in OREO and foreclosure expense, as the prior quarter included a \$3.7 million OREO gain and the current quarter included a \$2.0 million Franklin-related OREO loss.
- \$3.2 million, or 18%, increase in marketing expense, reflecting increases in branding and product advertising activities in support of strategic initiatives.

Partially offset by:

- \$3.7 million, or 15%, decrease in professional services, reflecting lower legal and consulting fees.
- \$2.7 million, or 10%, decline in deposit and other insurance expense, primarily reflecting our decision to exit the FDIC's TAGP program.
- \$2.3 million, or 10%, decrease in other expense, as the expense associated with increases in repurchase reserves related to representations and warranties made on mortgage loans sold declined \$4.2 million.
- \$2.1 million, or 5%, decline in outside data processing and other services, reflecting the reduction of Franklin servicing costs given the sale of the related loans, partially offset by higher outside programming costs.

2010 Second Quarter versus 2009 Second Quarter

Noninterest expense increased \$26.2 million, or 7%, from the year-ago quarter.

Table 10 – Noninterest Expense – 3Q10 vs. 3Q09

<i>(in millions)</i>	Third Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Noninterest Expense				
Personnel costs	\$ 208.3	\$ 172.2	\$ 36.1	21%
Outside data processing and other services	38.6	38.3	0.3	1
Deposit and other insurance expense	23.4	23.9	(0.4)	(2)
Net occupancy	26.7	25.4	1.3	5
OREO and foreclosure expense	12.0	39.0	(26.9)	(69)
Equipment	21.7	21.0	0.7	3
Professional services	20.7	18.1	2.6	14
Amortization of intangibles	15.1	17.0	(1.9)	(11)
Automobile operating lease expense	9.2	10.6	(1.4)	(14)
Marketing	20.9	8.3	12.7	NM
Telecommunications	5.7	5.9	(0.2)	(4)
Printing and supplies	4.1	4.0	0.1	3
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	—	(0.1)	0.1	NM
Other expense	21.0	17.7	3.3	18
Total noninterest expense	<u>\$ 427.3</u>	<u>\$ 401.1</u>	<u>\$ 26.2</u>	<u>7%</u>

(in thousands)

Number of employees (full-time equivalent)	11.3	10.2	1.1	11%
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The increase reflected:

- \$36.1 million, or 21%, increase in personnel costs, primarily reflecting an 11% increase in full-time equivalent staff in support of strategic initiatives, as well as higher commissions and other incentive expenses, and the reinstatement of our 401(k) plan matching contribution.
- \$12.7 million increase in marketing expense, reflecting increases in branding and product advertising activities in support of strategic initiatives.
- \$3.3 million, or 18%, increase in other expense, reflecting increased travel and miscellaneous fees.
- \$2.6 million, or 14%, increase in professional services, reflecting higher consulting and legal expenses.

Partially offset by:

- \$26.9 million, or 69%, decline in OREO and foreclosure expense.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes in the 2010 third quarter was \$29.7 million. This compared with a tax expense of \$13.3 million in the 2010 second quarter. At September 30, 2010, we had a deferred tax asset of \$389.5 million. Based on our level of forecasted future taxable income, there was no impairment of the deferred tax asset at September 30, 2010. The total disallowed deferred tax asset for regulatory capital purposes decreased to \$112.9 million at September 30, 2010, from \$191.1 million at June 30, 2010.

Credit Quality Performance Discussion

Credit quality performance in the 2010 third quarter continued to show improvement. Total net charge-offs were \$184.5 million or an annualized 1.98% of average total loans and leases. This was down \$94.7 million from the second quarter, which included \$80.0 million of Franklin-related net charge-offs (*see Franklin-Related Activity*). Other key credit quality metrics also showed improvement, including a 30% decline in nonperforming assets (NPAs). We also saw a decline in the level of criticized commercial loans reflecting significant upgrade and payment activity.

The current quarter saw an overall stabilization in delinquency levels. Although our commercial delinquency levels were higher, reflecting a higher delinquency rate in our workout portfolio. In contrast, the delinquency rate on our other than workout portfolio was the lowest in recent history. Our consumer delinquency levels continued to show improvement in the 30-day category, while there was a slight increase in the 90-day category, consistent with our expectations, particularly entering a seasonally higher delinquency time period. We continue to believe that there is a significant opportunity for further improvement in the residential and home equity portfolios. Automobile loan delinquency rates continued to decline. Given the significant increase in new automobile origination volume, we use a lagged delinquency measure to ensure that the underlying portfolio performance is consistent with our expectations. Based on the lagged analysis, and the origination quality, we remain very comfortable with the on-going performance of our automobile loan portfolio.

The economic environment continues to be challenging. Yet, reflecting the benefit of our focused credit actions of last year, this year we are experiencing declines in total NPAs and loans on our watch list. This quarter's net charge-offs were related to reserves established in prior periods. Our allowance for credit losses (ACL) declined \$65.8 million to \$1,376.4 million, or 3.67% of period-end total loans and leases, from \$1,441.8 million, or 3.90%, at June 30, 2010. Importantly, our ACL as a percent of period-end NALs increased to 140% from 120%, along with improved coverage ratios associated with NPAs and criticized assets. These improved coverage ratios indicate a strengthening of our reserves relative to troubled assets from the end of the prior quarter.

Net Charge-Offs (NCOs)

Table 11 – Net Charge-offs

(in millions)	2010			2009	
	Third Quarter	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter
Net Charge-offs					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 62.2	\$ 58.1	\$ 75.4	\$ 109.8	\$ 68.8
Commercial real estate	63.7	81.7	85.3	258.1	169.2
Total commercial	125.9	139.9	160.7	367.9	238.1
Automobile loans and leases	5.6	5.4	8.5	12.9	10.7
Home equity	27.8	44.5	37.9	35.8	28.0
Residential mortgage	19.0	82.8	24.3	17.8	69.0 ⁽¹⁾
Other consumer	6.3	6.6	7.0	10.3	10.1
Total consumer	58.6	139.4	77.7	76.8	117.9
Total net charge-offs	\$ 184.5	\$ 279.2	\$ 238.5	\$ 444.7	\$ 355.9
Net Charge-offs — annualized percentages					
Commercial and industrial	2.01%	1.90%	2.45%	3.49%	2.13%
Commercial real estate	3.60	4.44	4.44	12.21	7.62
Total commercial	2.59	2.85	3.22	7.00	4.37
Automobile loans and leases	0.43	0.47	0.80	1.55	1.33
Home equity	1.47	2.36	2.01	1.89	1.48
Residential mortgage	1.73	7.19	2.17	1.61	6.15 ⁽¹⁾
Other consumer	3.83	3.81	3.87	5.47	5.36
Total consumer	1.32	3.19	1.83	1.91	2.94
Total net charge-offs	1.98%	3.01%	2.58%	4.80%	3.76%
MEMO: Franklin-Related Net Charge-offs					
Commercial and industrial	\$ (4.5)	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.3)	\$ 0.1	\$ (4.1)
Home equity	1.2	15.9	3.7	—	(0.1)
Residential mortgage	3.4	64.2	8.1	1.1	0.6
Total net charge-offs	\$ 0.0	\$ 80.0	\$ 11.5	\$ 1.2	\$ (3.5)

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$32.0 million of charge-offs reflecting a change to accelerate the timing for when a partial charge-off is recognized and \$17.6 million related to the transfer of loans to held for sale

Total net charge-offs for the 2010 third quarter were \$184.5 million, or an annualized 1.98% of average total loans and leases. This was down \$94.7 million from \$279.2 million, or an annualized 3.01%, in the 2010 second quarter. (Note: Total net charge-offs for the 2010 third quarter were not impacted by Franklin-related net charge-offs, whereas the 2010 second quarter included \$80.0 million of Franklin-related charge-offs).

Total C&I net charge-offs for the 2010 third quarter were \$62.2 million, or an annualized 2.01%, up 7% from \$58.1 million, or an annualized 1.90% of related loans, in the 2010 second quarter. (Note: Franklin-related C&I net recoveries in the 2010 third quarter and 2010 second quarter were \$4.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively). The increase from the prior quarter was driven by two relationships with charge-offs totaling \$34.9 million. We do not believe this the beginning of an upward trend, and expect to see lower losses in future periods.

Current quarter CRE net charge-offs were \$63.7 million, down 22% from \$81.7 million in the prior quarter. Annualized net charge-offs in the current quarter were 3.60%, down from 4.44% in the prior quarter. The decline was consistent with the improving asset quality metrics. The level of new NALs and criticized loans were both at the lowest level since 2008, and early stage delinquency improved substantially from the prior quarter. These trends continue to give us confidence in our outlook for improved results going forward. The third quarter charge-offs continued to be centered in retail projects and single family homebuilders although at much lower levels. The retail property portfolio remains the most susceptible to a continued decline in market conditions, but we believe that the combination of prior charge-offs and existing reserve balances positions us well to make effective credit decisions in the future. As we have previously stated, the credit issues in the single family homebuilder portfolio have been substantially addressed. We continued our ongoing portfolio management efforts during the quarter, including obtaining updated appraisals on properties and assessing each project's status within the context of current market environment expectations.

Total consumer net charge-offs in the current quarter were \$58.6 million, or an annualized 1.32%, down from \$139.4 million in the second quarter. *(Note: Franklin-related consumer net charge-offs in the 2010 third and second quarters were \$4.5 million and \$80.2 million, respectively).*

Automobile loan and lease net charge-offs were \$5.6 million, up slightly from \$5.4 million in the second quarter. In contrast, automobile loan and lease net charge-offs as a percent of related outstandings in the 2010 third quarter decreased to 0.43% of average related loans and leases from 0.47% in the prior quarter, reflecting the growth in loans and leases outstanding. We continued our strategy of originating high quality automobile loans. During the third quarter, we originated \$1,010 million of loans with an average FICO score of 767 and a continued emphasis on lower loan-to-value ratios. This level of new production positively impacted the net charge-off ratio and the quality of this production provides us with a great deal of comfort regarding future performance.

Home equity net charge-offs were \$27.8 million, or an annualized 1.47% of related average balances, down \$16.6 million from \$44.5 million, or an annualized 2.36%, in the 2010 second quarter. *(Note: Franklin-related home equity net charge-offs in the 2010 third and second quarters were \$1.2 million and \$15.9 million, respectively).* We continue to manage the default rate through focused delinquency monitoring as virtually all defaults for home equity loans in a second lien position incur substantial losses given the lack of equity. Our strategies focus on loss mitigation activity and short sales, as we continue to believe that our more proactive loss mitigation strategies are in the best interest of both the company and our customers. While there has been a clear increase in losses given the market conditions, our performance has remained within our expectations.

Residential mortgage net charge-offs in the current quarter were \$19.0 million, or an annualized 1.73% of related loans, down \$63.9 million from \$82.8 million, or an annualized 7.19%, in the prior quarter. *(Note: Franklin-related residential mortgage net charge-offs in the 2010 third and second quarters were \$3.4 million and \$64.2 million, respectively).* This quarter reflected consistent performance with the prior quarter on a non-Franklin related basis reflecting the continuing impact of the adverse economic environment as severity rates remained high. We did see some positive trends in the delinquency mix, and the percent of the portfolio falling into the low score ranges on our updated score process continued to decline. We continue to be very aware of the impact of the government sponsored entities (GSEs) Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, from both a repurchase risk standpoint and the potential for a substantial increase in properties on the market in the coming months. We believe that we have mitigated the potential for repurchase risk in the portfolio. From a market conditions perspective, we are appropriately considering the impact of a large increase in the number of properties for sale over the coming months by adjusting our remarketing and sales strategies.

Nonaccrual Loans (NALs) and Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)

Table 12 – Nonaccrual Loans and Nonperforming Assets

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	Sep. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sep. 30
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs):					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 398.4	\$ 429.6	\$ 511.6	\$ 578.4	\$ 612.7
Commercial real estate	478.8	663.1	826.8	935.8	1,133.7
Residential mortgage	83.0	86.5	373.0	362.6	390.5
Home equity	21.7	22.2	54.8	40.1	44.2
Total nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	981.8	1,201.3	1,766.1	1,917.0	2,181.1
Other real estate, net:					
Residential	65.8	71.9	68.3	71.4	81.8
Commercial	57.3	67.2	84.0	68.7	60.8
Total other real estate, net	123.1	139.1	152.3	140.1	142.6
Impaired loans held for sale ⁽¹⁾	—	242.2	—	1.0	20.4
Total nonperforming assets (NPAs)	\$ 1,104.9	\$ 1,582.7	\$ 1,918.4	\$ 2,058.1	\$ 2,344.0
Nonperforming Franklin assets					
Residential mortgage	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 298.0	\$ 299.7	\$ 322.8
Home equity	—	—	31.1	15.0	15.7
OREO	15.3	24.5	24.4	23.8	31.0
Impaired loans held for sale	—	242.2	—	—	—
Total nonperforming Franklin assets	\$ 15.3	\$ 266.7	\$ 353.5	\$ 338.5	\$ 369.5
NAL ratio ⁽²⁾	2.62%	3.25%	4.78%	5.21%	5.85%
NPA ratio ⁽³⁾	2.94	4.24	5.17	5.57	6.26

⁽¹⁾ June 30, 2010, figure represents NALs associated with the transfer of Franklin-related residential mortgage and home equity loans to loans held for sale. The September 30, 2009, figure primarily represents impaired residential mortgage loans held for sale.

All other presented figures represent impaired loans obtained in the Sky Financial acquisition.

Held for sale loans are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell.

⁽²⁾ Total NALs as a % of total loans and leases

⁽³⁾ Total NPAs as a % of sum of loans and leases, impaired loans held for sale, and net other real estate

Total nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs) were \$981.8 million at September 30, 2010, and represented 2.62% of total loans and leases. This was down \$219.5 million, or 18%, from \$1,201.3 million, or 3.25% of total loans and leases, at June 30, 2010.

CRE NALs decreased \$184.3 million, or 28%, from June 30, 2010, and were down 58% from its peak in the 2009 third quarter. This reflected both charge-off activity and problem credit resolutions including borrower payments and pay-offs. This decline was substantial and was a direct result of our commitment to the on-going proactive management of these credits by our Special Assets Department. Also key to this improvement was the significantly lower level of inflows. The level of inflows, or migration, is an important indicator of the future trend for the portfolio.

C&I NALs decreased \$31.2 million, or 7%, from the end of prior quarter. This reflected both charge-off activity and problem credit resolutions, including pay-offs, and was associated with loans throughout our footprint, with no specific geographic concentration. From an industry perspective, improvement in the manufacturing-related segment accounted for a significant portion of the decrease.

Nonperforming assets (NPAs), which include NALs, were \$1,104.9 million at September 30, 2010, and represented 2.94% of related assets. This was down \$477.8 million, or 30%, from \$1,582.7 million, or 4.24%, of related assets at the end of the prior quarter.

Table 13 – 90 Days Past Due and Accruing Restructured Loans

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	Sep. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sep. 30
Accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more:					
Total excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. Government	\$ 95.4	\$ 83.4	\$ 113.2	\$ 145.7	\$ 127.8
Loans guaranteed by the U.S. Government	94.2	95.4	96.8	101.6	102.9
Total loans and leases	\$ 189.6	\$ 178.8	\$ 210.0	\$ 247.3	\$ 230.7
Ratios ⁽¹⁾					
Excluding government guaranteed	0.25%	0.23%	0.31%	0.40%	0.34%
Government guaranteed	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.28
Total loans and leases	0.51	0.49	0.57	0.68	0.62
Accruing restructured loans (ARLs):					
Commercial	\$ 158.0	\$ 141.4	\$ 117.7	\$ 157.0	\$ 153.0
Residential mortgages	287.5	269.6	242.9	219.6	204.5
Other	73.2	65.1	62.1	52.9	42.4
Total accruing restructured loans	\$ 518.7	\$ 476.0	\$ 422.7	\$ 429.6	\$ 399.9

(1) Percent of related loans and leases

Total accruing loans and leases over 90 days past due, excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. Government, were \$95.4 million at September 30, 2010, up \$12.0 million, or 14%, from the end of the prior quarter, but down \$32.4 million, or 25%, from the end of the year-ago period. On this same basis, the total accruing loans and leases over 90-day delinquent but still accruing ratio was 0.25% at September 30, 2010, up slightly from 0.23% at the end of the 2010 second quarter, and down 9 basis points from a year earlier. For total consumer loans, and again on this same basis, the over 90-day delinquency ratio was 0.53% at September 30, 2010, up from 0.48% at the end of the prior quarter, but down from 0.78% a year ago.

90-day loans past due and accruing interest saw a very slight increase in the quarter. This primarily reflected a seasonal increase in residential mortgage delinquencies as automobile and home equity 90-day delinquencies held fairly steady. Although some seasonal upticks are anticipated, we continue to manage our delinquency levels very closely and expect the overall positive trend to continue.

Allowances for Credit Losses (ACL)

We maintain two reserves, both of which are available to absorb inherent credit losses: the allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) and the allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit (AULC). When summed together, these reserves constitute the total ACL.

Table 14 – Allowances for Credit Losses (ACL)

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	Sep. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31,	Sep. 30,
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL)	\$ 1,336.4	\$ 1,402.2	\$ 1,478.0	\$ 1,482.5	\$ 1,032.0
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	40.1	39.7	49.9	48.9	50.1
Allowance for credit losses (ACL)	\$ 1,376.4	\$ 1,441.8	\$ 1,527.9	\$ 1,531.4	\$ 1,082.1

ALLL as a % of:

Total loans and leases	3.56%	3.79%	4.00%	4.03%	2.77%
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	136	117	84	77	47
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	121	89	77	72	44

ACL as a % of:

Total loans and leases	3.67%	3.90%	4.14%	4.16%	2.90%
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	140	120	87	80	50
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	125	91	80	74	48

At September 30, 2010, the ALLL was \$1,336.4 million, down \$65.8 million, or 5%, from \$1,402.2 million at the end of the prior quarter. Expressed as a percent of period-end loans and leases, the ALLL ratio at September 30, 2010, was 3.56%, down from 3.79% at June 30, 2010. The ALLL as a percent of NALs was 136% at September 30, 2010, up from 117% at June 30, 2010.

At September 30, 2010, the AULC was \$40.1 million, up slightly from \$39.7 million at the end of the prior quarter.

On a combined basis, the ACL as a percent of total loans and leases at September 30, 2010, was 3.67%, down from 3.90% at June 30, 2010. This reduction reflected a decline in the commercial portfolio ALLL as a result of charge-offs on loans with specific reserves, and an overall reduction in the level of problem credits. The ACL as a percent of NALs was 140% at September 30, 2010, up from 120% at June 30, 2010.

Capital**Table 15 – Capital Ratios**

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	Jun. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31,	Sep. 30,
Tangible common equity / tangible assets ratio	6.20%	6.12%	5.96%	5.92%	6.46%
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio	7.36%	7.06%	6.53%	6.69%	7.82%
Regulatory Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	12.76%	12.51%	11.97%	12.03%	13.04%
Excess over 6.0% (1)	\$ 2,903	\$ 2,766	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,608	\$ 3,108
Regulatory Total risk-based capital ratio	15.02%	14.79%	14.28%	14.41%	16.23%
Excess over 10.0% (1)	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,035	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,907	\$ 2,750
Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 42,946	\$ 42,486	\$ 42,522	\$ 43,248	\$ 44,142

(1) "Well-capitalized" regulatory threshold

The tangible common equity to asset ratio at September 30, 2010, was 6.20%, up from 6.12% at the end of the prior quarter. Our Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio at quarter end was 7.36%, up from 7.06% at the end of the prior quarter.

At September 30, 2010, our regulatory Tier 1 and Total risk-based capital ratios were 12.76% and 15.02%, respectively, up from 12.51% and 14.79%, respectively, at June 30, 2010. The increase in our Tier 1 and Total capital ratios from June 30, 2010, reflected a combination of factors including capital accretion due to the current quarter's earnings and 18 basis points related to the decrease in the disallowed deferred tax assets. The total disallowed deferred tax asset for regulatory capital purposes decreased to \$112.9 million at September 30, 2010, from \$191.1 million at June 30, 2010. On an absolute basis, our Tier 1 and Total risk-based capital ratios at September 30, 2010, exceeded the regulatory "well capitalized" thresholds by \$2.9 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively. The "well capitalized" level is the highest regulatory capital designation.

NEAR-TERM EXPECTATIONS

Commenting on near-term expectations, Steinour noted, "Economic growth and borrower and consumer confidence remain major factors. Our current expectation is that the economy will remain relatively stable for the rest of the year. Further, we face revenue headwinds due to implementing the amendment to Reg E and our voluntary actions to reduce certain fees as part of implementing our 'Fair Play' banking philosophy, as well as higher than trend line expenses as we continue to make investments to grow the businesses."

Reflecting these factors, pre-tax, pre-provision income levels are expected to be in line with recent reported performance. The net interest margin is expected to be flat to down slightly, reflecting the impact of the flatter, low yield curve. Our net interest margin will also be supported by disciplined loan and deposit pricing. We anticipate continued modest growth in C&I loans, as well as continued declines in commercial real estate loans. The automobile loan portfolio is expected to continue its strong growth, though home equity and residential mortgages are likely to remain relatively flat. Core deposits are expected to show continued growth, although at slower rates due to the lack of reinvestment options at desirable spreads available for any funds generated in excess of loan growth. Fee income will continue to be negatively impacted by lower service charges on deposit accounts, as well as lower mortgage banking revenues. In contrast, other fee categories are expected to grow at a faster rate reflecting the impact of our cross-sale initiatives throughout the company. Expense levels should be in line with current quarter performance. Positive credit quality trends are expected to continue, including declines in net charge-offs, nonperforming assets, and provision for credit losses.

"We continue to target net income growth. Near-term, this is expected to primarily reflect the positive impacts of lower provision expense and growth in net interest income," Steinour concluded.

Conference Call / Webcast Information

Huntington's senior management will host an earnings conference call on Thursday, October 21, 2010, at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern Time). The call may be accessed via a live Internet webcast at www.huntington-ir.com or through a dial-in telephone number at (800) 267-7495; conference ID 11905208. Slides will be available at www.huntington-ir.com about an hour prior to the call. A replay of the webcast will be archived in the Investor Relations section of Huntington's web site www.huntington.com. A telephone replay will be available two hours after the completion of the call through October 29, 2010 at (800) 642-1687; conference ID 11905208.

Forward-looking Statement

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, projections, and statements, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those contained or implied by such statements for a variety of factors including: (1) credit quality performance could worsen due to a number of factors such as the underlying value of the collateral could prove less valuable than otherwise assumed and assumed cash flows may be worse than expected; (2) changes in economic conditions; (3) movements in interest rates; (4) competitive pressures on product pricing and services; (5) success and timing of other business strategies; (6) extended disruption of vital infrastructure; and (7) the nature, extent, and timing of governmental actions and reforms, including the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, as well as future regulations which will be adopted by the relevant regulatory agencies, including the newly created Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), to implement the Act's provisions. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described above can be found in Huntington's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and documents subsequently filed by Huntington with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements included in this release are based on information available at the time of the release. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Basis of Presentation

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This earnings press release contains GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP financial measures where management believes it to be helpful in understanding Huntington's results of operations or financial position. Where non-GAAP financial measures are used, the comparable GAAP financial measure, as well as the reconciliation to the comparable GAAP financial measure, can be found in this earnings release, the Quarterly Financial Review supplement to this release, the 2010 third quarter earnings conference call slides, or the Form 8-K related to this release, which can be found on Huntington's website at huntington-ir.com.

Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income

One non-GAAP performance metric that Management believes is useful in analyzing underlying performance trends is pre-tax, pre-provision income. This is the level of earnings adjusted to exclude the impact of:

- provision expense, which is excluded because its absolute level is elevated and volatile in times of economic stress;
- investment securities gains/losses, which are excluded because in times of economic stress securities market valuations may also become particularly volatile;
- amortization of intangibles expense, which is excluded because return on tangible common equity is a key metric used by Management to gauge performance trends; and
- certain items identified by Management (*see Significant Items below*) which Management believes may distort the company's underlying performance trends.

Significant Items

From time to time, revenue, expenses, or taxes are impacted by items judged by Management to be outside of ordinary banking activities and/or by items that, while they may be associated with ordinary banking activities, are so unusually large that their outsized impact is believed by Management at that time to be infrequent or short-term in nature. We refer to such items as "Significant Items". Most often, these Significant Items result from factors originating outside the company – e.g., regulatory actions/assessments, windfall gains, changes in accounting principles, one-time tax assessments/refunds, etc. In other cases they may result from Management decisions associated with significant corporate actions out of the ordinary course of business – e.g., merger/restructuring charges, recapitalization actions, goodwill impairment, etc.

Even though certain revenue and expense items are naturally subject to more volatility than others due to changes in market and economic environment conditions, as a general rule volatility alone does not define a Significant Item. For example, changes in the provision for credit losses, gains/losses from investment activities, asset valuation writedowns, etc., reflect ordinary banking activities and are, therefore, typically excluded from consideration as a Significant Item.

Management believes the disclosure of "Significant Items" in current and prior period results aids analysts/investors in better understanding corporate performance and trends so that they can ascertain which of such items, if any, they may wish to include/exclude from their analysis of the company's performance; i.e., within the context of determining how that performance differed from their expectations, as well as how, if at all, to adjust their estimates of future performance accordingly. To this end, Management has adopted a practice of listing "Significant Items" in its external disclosure documents (e.g., earnings press releases, investor presentations, Forms 10-Q and 10-K).

"Significant Items" for any particular period are not intended to be a complete list of items that may materially impact current or future period performance. A number of items could materially impact these periods, including those described in Huntington's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other factors described from time to time in Huntington's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Annualized data

Certain returns, yields, performance ratios, or quarterly growth rates are presented on an "annualized" basis. This is done for analytical and decision-making purposes to better discern underlying performance trends when compared to full year or year-over-year amounts. For example, loan and deposit growth rates, as well as net charge-off percentages, are most often expressed in terms of an annual rate like 8%. As such, a 2% growth rate for a quarter would represent an annualized 8% growth rate.

Fully-taxable equivalent interest income and net interest margin

Income from tax-exempt earning assets is increased by an amount equivalent to the taxes that would have been paid if this income had been taxable at statutory rates. This adjustment puts all earning assets, most notably tax-exempt municipal securities and certain lease assets, on a common basis that facilitates comparison of results to results of competitors.

Earnings per share equivalent data

Significant income or expense items may be expressed on a per common share basis. This is done for analytical and decision-making purposes to better discern underlying trends in total corporate earnings per share performance excluding the impact of such items. Investors may also find this information helpful in their evaluation of the company's financial performance against published earnings per share mean estimate amounts, which typically exclude the impact of Significant Items. Earnings per share equivalents are usually calculated by applying a 35% effective tax rate to a pre-tax amount to derive an after-tax amount, which is divided by the average shares outstanding during the respective reporting period. Occasionally, when the item involves special tax treatment, the after-tax amount is disclosed separately, with this then being the amount used to calculate the earnings per share equivalent.

NM or nm

Percent changes of 100% or more are typically shown as "nm" or "not meaningful" unless required. Such large percent changes typically reflect the impact of unusual or particularly volatile items within the measured periods. Since the primary purpose of showing a percent change is to discern underlying performance trends, such large percent changes are typically "not meaningful" for such trend analysis purposes.

About Huntington

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated is a \$53 billion regional bank holding company headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. Through its affiliated companies, Huntington has been providing a full range of financial services for 144 years. Huntington offers checking, loans, savings, insurance and investment services. It has more than 600 branches and also offers retail and commercial financial services online at huntington.com; through its telephone bank; and through its network of over 1,350 ATMs. Huntington's Auto Finance and Dealer Services group offers automobile loans to consumers and commercial loans to automobile dealers within our six-state banking franchise area, as well as selected New England states.

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HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
Quarterly Key Statistics⁽¹⁾
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	2010		2009	Percent Changes vs.	
	Third	Second	Third	2Q10	3Q09
Net interest income	\$ 409,962	\$ 399,656	\$ 362,819	3%	13%
Provision for credit losses	119,160	193,406	475,136	(38)	(75)
Noninterest income	267,143	269,643	256,052	(1)	4
Noninterest expense	427,309	413,810	401,097	3	7
Income (Loss) before income taxes	130,636	62,083	(257,362)	N.M.	N.M.
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	29,690	13,319	(91,172)	N.M.	N.M.
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 100,946	\$ 48,764	\$ (166,190)	N.M.%	N.M.%
Dividends on preferred shares	29,495	29,426	29,223	—	1
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 71,451	\$ 19,338	\$ (195,413)	N.M.%	N.M.%
Net income (loss) per common share — diluted	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.03	\$ (0.33)	N.M.%	N.M.%
Cash dividends declared per common share	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—
Book value per common share at end of period	5.39	5.22	5.59	3	(4)
Tangible book value per common share at end of period	4.55	4.37	4.69	4	(3)
Average common shares — basic	716,911	716,580	589,708	—	22
Average common shares — diluted ⁽²⁾	719,567	719,387	589,708	—	22
Return on average assets	0.76%	0.38%	(1.28)%		
Return on average shareholders' equity	7.3	3.6	(12.5)		
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity ⁽³⁾	8.9	4.9	(13.3)		
Net interest margin ⁽⁴⁾	3.45	3.46	3.20		
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁵⁾	60.6	59.4	61.4		
Effective tax rate (benefit)	22.7	21.5	(35.4)		
Average loans and leases	\$ 37,214,601	\$ 37,088,710	\$ 37,855,198	—	(2)
Average loans and leases — linked quarter annualized growth rate	1.4%	1.2%	(11.8)%		
Average earning assets	\$ 47,511,255	\$ 46,606,002	\$ 45,525,113	2	4
Average total assets	52,716,881	51,703,334	51,679,535	2	2
Average core deposits ⁽⁶⁾	38,009,764	37,798,482	35,343,970	1	8
Average core deposits — linked quarter annualized growth rate	2.2%	5.7%	10.3%		
Average shareholders' equity	\$ 5,519,638	\$ 5,397,704	\$ 5,285,473	2	4
Total assets at end of period	53,246,776	51,770,838	52,512,659	3	1
Total shareholders' equity at end of period	5,567,403	5,438,436	5,675,106	2	(2)
Net charge-offs (NCOs)	184,514	279,228	355,942	(34)	(48)
NCOs as a % of average loans and leases	1.98%	3.01%	3.76%		
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	\$ 981,780	\$ 1,201,349	\$ 2,181,065	(18)	(55)
NAL ratio	2.62%	3.25%	5.85%		
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	\$ 1,104,864	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 2,344,042	(30)	(53)
NPA ratio	2.94%	4.24%	6.26%		
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) as a % of total loans and leases at the end of period	3.56	3.79	2.77		
ALLL plus allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit (ACL) as a % of total loans and leases at the end of period	3.67	3.90	2.90		
ACL as a % of NALs	140	120	50		
ACL as a % of NPAs	125	91	46		
Tier 1 leverage ratio ⁽⁷⁾	10.54	10.45	11.30		
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁷⁾	7.36	7.06	7.82		
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁷⁾	12.76	12.51	13.04		
Total risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁷⁾	15.02	14.79	16.23		
Tangible common equity / risk-weighted assets ratio	11.56	11.36	11.41		
Tangible equity / tangible assets ratio ⁽⁸⁾	9.43	9.43	9.71		
Tangible common equity / tangible assets ratio ⁽⁹⁾	6.20	6.12	6.46		

N.M., not a meaningful value.

See Notes to the Quarterly Key Statistics and Year-to-Date Key Statistics.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
Year to Date Key Statistics⁽¹⁾
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Net interest income	\$ 1,203,511	\$ 1,050,223	\$ 153,288	15%
Provision for credit losses	547,574	1,180,680	(633,106)	(54)
Noninterest income	777,638	761,099	16,539	2
Noninterest expense	1,239,213	3,710,848	(2,471,635)	(67)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	194,362	(3,080,206)	3,274,568	N.M.
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	4,915	(355,714)	360,629	N.M.
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 189,447	\$ (2,724,492)	\$ 2,913,939	N.M.%
Dividends on preferred shares	88,278	145,467	(57,189)	(39)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 101,169	\$ (2,869,959)	\$ 2,971,128	N.M.%
Net income (loss) per common share — diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ (6.08)	\$ 6.22	N.M.%
Cash dividends declared per common share	0.03	0.03	—	—
Average common shares — basic	716,604	471,958	244,646	52
Average common shares — diluted ⁽²⁾	719,182	471,958	247,224	52
Return on average assets	0.49%	(6.95)%		
Return on average shareholders' equity	4.7	(62.7)		
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity ⁽³⁾	6.1	(2.6)		
Net interest margin ⁽⁴⁾	3.46	3.09		
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁵⁾	60.0	57.6		
Effective tax rate (benefit)	(2.5)	(11.5)		
Average loans and leases	\$ 37,095,295	\$ 39,231,633	\$ (2,136,338)	(5)
Average earning assets	46,790,569	45,854,670	935,899	2
Average total assets	52,044,466	52,434,200	(389,733)	(1)
Average core deposits ⁽⁶⁾	37,696,027	34,287,536	3,408,491	10
Average shareholders' equity	5,427,591	5,805,431	(377,840)	(7)
Net charge-offs (NCOs)	702,223	1,031,840	(329,617)	(32)
NCOs as a % of average loans and leases	2.52%	3.51%		

N.M., not a meaningful value.

See Notes to the *Quarterly Key Statistics and Year-to-Date Key Statistics*.

Notes to the Quarterly Key Statistics and Year-to-Date Key Statistics

- Comparisons for all presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to "Significant Items".
- For all periods presented, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result would have been higher than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.
- Net income (loss) excluding expense for amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders' equity. Average tangible shareholders' equity equals average total shareholders' equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.
- On a fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.
- Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).
- Includes noninterest-bearing and interest-bearing demand deposits, money market deposits, savings and other domestic deposits, and core certificates of deposit.
- September 30, 2010, figures are estimated. Based on an interim decision by the banking agencies on December 14, 2006, Huntington has excluded the impact of adopting ASC Topic 715, "Compensation — Retirement Benefits", from the regulatory capital calculations.
- Tangible equity (total equity less goodwill and other intangible assets) divided by tangible assets (total assets less goodwill and other intangible assets). Other intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.
- Tangible common equity (total common equity less goodwill and other intangible assets) divided by tangible assets (total assets less goodwill and other intangible assets). Other intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
Quarterly Financial Review
September 2010

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Notes:

The preparation of financial statement data in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

Percent changes of 100% or more are typically shown as "N.M." or "Not Meaningful". Such large percent changes typically reflect the impact of unusual or particularly volatile items within the measured periods. Since the primary purpose of showing a percent change is to discern underlying performance trends, such large percent changes are typically "not meaningful" for such trend analysis purposes.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(in thousands, except numbers of shares)</i>	2010		2009		Change	
	September 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>	December 31,	September 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>	September '10 vs '09 Amount	Percent	
Assets						
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,139,226	\$ 1,521,344	\$ 1,882,108	\$ (742,882)	(39)%	
Interest bearing deposits in banks	274,240	319,375	397,941	(123,701)	(31)	
Trading account securities	138,677	83,657	121,366	17,311	14	
Loans held for sale	744,439	461,647	530,861	213,578	40	
Investment securities	9,723,558	8,587,914	8,503,150	1,220,408	14	
Loans and leases (1)	37,500,587	36,790,663	37,304,094	196,493	1	
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,336,352)	(1,482,479)	(1,031,971)	(304,381)	29	
Net loans and leases	36,164,235	35,308,184	36,272,123	(107,888)	—	
Bank owned life insurance	1,450,335	1,412,333	1,402,134	48,201	3	
Premises and equipment	489,349	496,021	496,280	(6,931)	(1)	
Goodwill	444,268	444,268	443,648	620	—	
Other intangible assets	243,666	289,098	302,612	(58,946)	(19)	
Accrued income and other assets	2,434,783	2,630,824	2,160,436	274,347	13	
Total Assets	\$ 53,246,776	\$ 51,554,665	\$ 52,512,659	\$ 734,117	1%	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity						
Liabilities						
Deposits (2)	\$ 41,072,371	\$ 40,493,927	\$ 39,829,057	\$ 1,243,314	3%	
Short-term borrowings	1,859,134	876,241	852,076	1,007,058	N.M.	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	23,643	168,977	920,045	(896,402)	(97)	
Other long-term debt	2,393,071	2,369,491	2,434,858	(41,787)	(2)	
Subordinated notes	1,202,568	1,264,202	1,674,054	(471,486)	(28)	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,128,586	1,045,825	1,127,463	1,123	—	
Total Liabilities	47,679,373	46,218,663	46,837,553	841,820	2	
Equity						
Huntington Bancshares Incorporated shareholders' equity						
Preferred stock — authorized 6,617,808 shares-						
5.00% Series B Non-voting, Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.01 and liquidation value per share of \$1,000						
	1,337,749	1,325,008	1,320,898	16,851	1	
8.50% Series A Non-cumulative Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock, par value and liquidation value per share of \$1,000						
	362,507	362,507	362,507	—	—	
Common stock —						
Par value of \$0.01						
	7,180	7,167	7,154	26	—	
Capital surplus						
	6,743,724	6,731,796	6,723,923	19,801	—	
Less treasury shares at cost						
	(8,969)	(11,465)	(11,827)	2,858	(24)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):						
Unrealized losses on investment securities						
	4,568	(103,382)	(103,010)	107,578	N.M.	
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedging derivatives						
	76,006	58,865	50,311	25,695	51	
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments						
	(108,970)	(112,468)	(159,143)	50,173	(32)	
Retained (deficit) earnings						
	(2,846,392)	(2,922,026)	(2,515,707)	(330,685)	13	
Total Shareholders' Equity	5,567,403	5,336,002	5,675,106	(107,703)	(2)	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 53,246,776	\$ 51,554,665	\$ 52,512,659	\$ 734,117	1%	
Common shares authorized (par value of \$0.01)						
	1,500,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000			
Common shares issued						
	718,015,276	716,741,249	715,409,524			
Common shares outstanding						
	717,132,197	715,761,672	714,469,066			
Treasury shares outstanding						
	883,079	979,577	940,458			
Preferred shares issued						
	1,967,071	1,967,071	1,967,071			

Preferred shares outstanding	1,760,578	1,760,578	1,760,578
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N.M. not a meaningful value.

(1) See page 2 for detail of loans and leases.

(2) See page 3 for detail of deposits.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Loans and Leases Composition

<i>(dollar amounts in millions)</i>	2010						2009			
	September 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>		June 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>		March 31, <i>(Unaudited)</i>		December 31,		September 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Ending Balances by Type										
Commercial: (1)										
Commercial and industrial (2)	\$ 12,425	33%	\$12,392	34%	\$12,245	33%	\$12,888	35%	\$12,547	34%
Commercial real estate:										
Construction	738	2	1,106	3	1,443	4	1,469	4	1,815	5
Commercial (2)	6,174	16	6,078	16	6,013	16	6,220	17	6,900	18
Commercial real estate (2)	6,912	18	7,184	19	7,456	20	7,689	21	8,715	23
Total commercial	19,337	51	19,576	53	19,701	53	20,577	56	21,262	57
Consumer:										
Automobile loans (3)	5,296	14	4,712	13	4,212	11	3,144	9	2,939	8
Automobile leases	89	—	135	—	191	1	246	1	309	1
Home equity	7,690	21	7,510	20	7,514	20	7,563	21	7,576	20
Residential mortgage	4,511	12	4,354	12	4,614	12	4,510	12	4,468	12
Other loans	578	2	683	2	700	3	751	1	750	2
Total consumer	18,164	49	17,394	47	17,231	47	16,214	44	16,042	43
Total loans and leases	\$ 37,501	100%	\$36,970	100%	\$36,932	100%	\$36,791	100%	\$37,304	100%

Ending Balances by Business Segment										
Retail and Business Banking	\$ 14,558	39%	\$14,521	39%	\$14,347	39%	\$14,394	39%	\$14,435	39%
Commercial Banking	7,474	20	7,411	20	7,310	20	7,439	20	7,677	21
Commercial Real Estate	6,495	17	6,861	19	7,152	19	7,525	20	7,947	21
Auto Finance and Dealer Services	6,673	18	6,070	16	5,582	15	4,609	13	4,330	12
Private Financial Group	2,198	6	2,107	6	2,047	6	2,380	7	2,450	6
Treasury / Other (4)	103	—	—	—	494	1	444	1	465	1
Total loans and leases	\$ 37,501	100%	\$36,970	100%	\$36,932	100%	\$36,791	100%	\$37,304	100%

Average Balances by Business Segment	2010						2009			
	Third		Second		First		Fourth		Third	
Retail and Business Banking	\$ 14,458	39%	\$14,393	39%	\$14,294	39%	\$14,319	39%	\$14,553	38%
Commercial Banking	7,513	20	7,342	20	7,382	20	7,539	20	7,805	21
Commercial Real Estate	6,718	18	7,040	19	7,358	20	7,857	21	8,151	22
Auto Finance and Dealer Services	6,376	17	5,848	16	5,456	15	4,494	12	4,381	12
Private Financial Group	2,138	6	2,062	5	2,059	5	2,425	7	2,494	6
Treasury / Other (4)	12	—	404	1	431	1	455	1	471	1
Total loans and leases	\$ 37,215	100%	\$37,089	100%	\$36,980	100%	\$37,089	100%	\$37,855	100%

- (1) There were no commercial loans outstanding that would be considered a concentration of lending to a particular industry.
- (2) The 2009 fourth quarter reflected net reclassifications from commercial real estate loans to commercial and industrial loans of \$589.0 million.
- (3) The 2010 first quarter included an increase of \$730.5 million resulting from the adoption of a new accounting standard to consolidate a previously off-balance automobile loan securitization transaction.
- (4) Comprised primarily of Franklin loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Deposits Composition

<i>(dollar amounts in millions)</i>	2010						2009			
	September 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>		June 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>		March 31, <i>(Unaudited)</i>		December 31,		September 30, <i>(Unaudited)</i>	
Ending Balances by Type										
Demand deposits — non-interest bearing	\$ 6,926	17%	\$ 6,463	16%	\$ 6,938	17%	\$ 6,907	17%	\$ 6,306	16%
Demand deposits — interest bearing	5,347	13	5,850	15	5,948	15	5,890	15	5,401	14
Money market deposits	12,679	31	11,437	29	10,644	26	9,485	23	8,548	21
Savings and other domestic deposits	4,613	11	4,652	12	4,666	12	4,652	11	4,631	12
Core certificates of deposit	8,765	21	8,974	23	9,441	23	10,453	26	11,205	28
Total core deposits	38,330	93	37,376	95	37,637	93	37,387	92	36,091	91
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	730	2	678	2	684	2	652	2	689	2
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1,576	4	1,373	3	1,605	4	2,098	5	2,630	7
Deposits in foreign offices	436	1	422	—	377	1	357	1	419	—
Total deposits	\$ 41,072	100%	\$39,849	100%	\$40,303	100%	\$40,494	100%	\$39,829	100%
Total core deposits:										
Commercial	\$ 12,262	32%	\$11,515	31%	\$11,844	31%	\$11,368	30%	\$ 10,884	30%
Personal	26,068	68	25,861	69	25,793	69	26,019	70	25,207	70
Total core deposits	\$ 38,330	100%	\$37,376	100%	\$37,637	100%	\$37,387	100%	\$36,091	100%

Ending Balances by Business Segment:

Retail and Business										
Banking	\$ 29,220	71%	\$28,861	72%	\$28,658	71%	\$28,877	71%	\$28,136	71%
Commercial Banking	6,932	17	6,230	16	6,465	16	6,031	15	6,363	16
Commercial Real Estate	637	2	626	2	566	1	535	1	532	1
Auto Finance and Dealer										
Services	103	—	99	—	87	—	83	—	98	—
Private Financial Group	3,085	8	3,046	8	3,349	8	3,409	8	2,843	7
Treasury / Other (1)	1,095	2	987	2	1,178	4	1,559	5	1,857	5
Total deposits	\$ 41,072	100%	\$39,849	100%	\$40,303	100%	\$40,494	100%	\$39,829	100%

	2010						2009			
	Third		Second		First		Fourth		Third	
Average Balances by Business Segment:										
Retail and Business										
Banking	\$29,197	72%	\$28,892	72%	\$28,645	71%	\$28,709	71%	\$27,892	70%
Commercial Banking	6,655	16	6,411	16	6,435	16	6,012	15	6,084	15
Commercial Real Estate	612	2	580	1	553	1	525	1	504	1
Auto Finance and Dealer										
Services	101	—	93	—	83	—	85	—	95	—
Private Financial										
Group	2,980	7	3,294	8	3,181	9	3,104	9	2,778	8
Treasury / Other (1)	1,101	3	1,097	3	1,326	3	1,779	4	2,240	6
Total deposits	\$40,646	100%	\$40,367	100%	\$40,223	100%	\$40,214	100%	\$39,593	100%

(1) Comprised primarily of national market deposits.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Consolidated Quarterly Average Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis (dollar amounts in millions)	Average Balances					Change 3Q10 vs 3Q09	
	2010			2009		Amount	Percent
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third		
Assets							
Interest bearing deposits in banks	\$ 282	\$ 309	\$ 348	\$ 329	\$ 393	\$ (111)	(28)%
Trading account securities	110	127	96	110	107	3	3
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	—	—	—	15	7	(7)	N.M.
Loans held for sale	663	323	346	470	524	139	27
Investment securities:							
Taxable	8,876	8,369	8,027	8,698	6,511	2,365	36
Tax-exempt	365	389	443	136	128	237	N.M.
Total investment securities	9,241	8,758	8,470	8,834	6,639	2,602	39
Loans and leases: (1)							
Commercial:							
Commercial and industrial	12,393	12,244	12,314	12,570	12,922	(529)	(4)
Commercial real estate:							
Construction	989	1,279	1,409	1,651	1,808	(819)	(45)
Commercial	6,084	6,085	6,268	6,807	7,071	(987)	(14)
Commercial real estate	7,073	7,364	7,677	8,458	8,879	(1,806)	(20)
Total commercial	19,466	19,608	19,991	21,028	21,801	(2,335)	(11)
Consumer:							
Automobile loans	5,030	4,472	4,031	3,050	2,886	2,144	74
Automobile leases	110	162	219	276	344	(234)	(68)
Automobile loans and leases	5,140	4,634	4,250	3,326	3,230	1,910	59
Home equity	7,567	7,544	7,539	7,561	7,581	(14)	—
Residential mortgage	4,389	4,608	4,477	4,417	4,487	(98)	(2)
Other loans	653	695	723	757	756	(103)	(14)
Total consumer	17,749	17,481	16,989	16,061	16,054	1,695	11
Total loans and leases	37,215	37,089	36,980	37,089	37,855	(640)	(2)
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,384)	(1,506)	(1,510)	(1,029)	(950)	(434)	46
Net loans and leases	35,831	35,583	35,470	36,060	36,905	(1,074)	(3)
Total earning assets	47,511	46,606	46,240	46,847	45,525	1,986	4
Cash and due from banks	1,618	1,509	1,761	1,947	2,553	(935)	(37)
Intangible assets	695	710	725	737	755	(60)	(8)
All other assets	4,277	4,384	4,486	3,956	3,797	480	13
Total Assets	\$ 52,717	\$ 51,703	\$ 51,702	\$ 52,458	\$ 51,680	\$ 1,037	2%
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity							
Deposits:							
Demand deposits — noninterest-bearing	\$ 6,768	\$ 6,849	\$ 6,627	\$ 6,466	\$ 6,186	\$ 582	9%
Demand deposits — interest-bearing	5,319	5,971	5,716	5,482	5,140	179	3
Money market deposits	12,336	11,103	10,340	9,271	7,601	4,735	62
Savings and other domestic deposits	4,639	4,677	4,613	4,686	4,771	(132)	(3)
Core certificates of deposit	8,948	9,199	9,976	10,867	11,646	(2,698)	(23)
Total core deposits	38,010	37,799	37,272	36,772	35,344	2,666	8
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	690	661	698	667	747	(57)	(8)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1,495	1,505	1,843	2,353	3,058	(1,563)	(51)
Deposits in foreign offices	451	402	410	422	444	7	2
Total deposits	40,646	40,367	40,223	40,214	39,593	1,053	3
Short-term borrowings	1,739	966	927	879	879	860	98
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	188	212	179	681	924	(736)	(80)
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	3,672	3,836	4,062	3,908	4,136	(464)	(11)
Total interest bearing liabilities	39,477	38,532	38,764	39,216	39,346	131	—
All other liabilities	952	924	947	1,042	863	89	10
Shareholders' equity	5,520	5,398	5,364	5,734	5,285	235	4
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 52,717	\$ 51,703	\$ 51,702	\$ 52,458	\$ 51,680	\$ 1,037	2%

N.M., not a meaningful value.

(1) For purposes of this analysis, nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Consolidated Quarterly Net Interest Margin Analysis
(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis (1)	Average Rates (2)				
	2010			2009	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Assets					
Interest bearing deposits in banks	0.21%	0.20%	0.18%	0.16%	0.28%
Trading account securities	1.20	1.74	2.15	1.89	1.96
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	—	—	—	0.03	0.14
Loans held for sale	5.75	5.02	4.98	5.13	5.20
Investment securities:					
Taxable	2.77	2.85	2.94	3.20	3.99
Tax-exempt	4.70	4.62	4.37	6.42	6.81
Total investment securities	2.84	2.93	3.01	3.25	4.04
Loans and leases: (3)					
Commercial and industrial	5.14	5.31	5.60	5.20	5.19
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	2.83	2.61	2.66	2.63	2.61
Commercial	3.91	3.69	3.60	3.40	3.43
Commercial real estate	3.76	3.49	3.43	3.25	3.26
Total commercial	4.64	4.63	4.76	4.41	4.40
Consumer:					
Automobile loans	5.77	6.46	6.64	7.15	7.34
Automobile leases	6.71	6.58	6.41	6.40	6.25
Automobile loans and leases	5.79	6.46	6.63	7.09	7.22
Home equity	4.74	5.26	5.59	5.82	5.75
Residential mortgage	4.97	4.70	4.89	5.04	5.03
Other loans	7.10	6.84	7.00	6.90	7.21
Total consumer	5.19	5.49	5.73	5.92	5.91
Total loans and leases	4.90	5.04	5.21	5.07	5.04
Total earning assets	4.49%	4.63%	4.82%	4.70%	4.86%
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Deposits:					
Demand deposits — noninterest-bearing	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%
Demand deposits — interest-bearing	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Money market deposits	0.86	0.93	1.00	1.21	1.20
Savings and other domestic deposits	0.99	1.07	1.19	1.27	1.33
Core certificates of deposit	2.31	2.68	2.93	3.07	3.27
Total core deposits	1.18	1.33	1.51	1.71	1.88
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	1.28	1.37	1.44	1.88	2.24
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	2.21	2.56	2.49	2.52	2.49
Deposits in foreign offices	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.20
Total deposits	1.21	1.37	1.55	1.75	1.92
Short-term borrowings	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.25
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	1.25	1.93	2.71	1.01	0.92
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	2.15	2.05	2.25	2.67	2.58
Total interest bearing liabilities	1.25%	1.41%	1.60%	1.80%	1.93%
Net interest rate spread	3.24%	3.22%	3.22%	2.90%	2.93%
Impact of noninterest bearing funds on margin	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.27
Net interest margin	3.45%	3.46%	3.47%	3.19%	3.20%

- (1) Fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate. See page 6 for the FTE adjustment.
- (2) Loan, lease, and deposit average rates include impact of applicable derivatives, non-deferrable fees, and amortized fees.
- (3) For purposes of this analysis, nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Selected Quarterly Income Statement Data (1)
(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2010			2009	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Interest income	\$ 534,669	\$ 535,653	\$ 546,779	\$ 551,335	\$ 553,846
Interest expense	124,707	135,997	152,886	177,271	191,027
Net interest income	409,962	399,656	393,893	374,064	362,819
Provision for credit losses	119,160	193,406	235,008	893,991	475,136
Net interest income (loss) after provision for credit losses	290,802	206,250	158,885	(519,927)	(112,317)
Service charges on deposit accounts	65,932	75,934	69,339	76,757	80,811
Brokerage and insurance income	36,376	36,498	35,762	32,173	33,996
Mortgage banking income	52,045	45,530	25,038	24,618	21,435
Trust services	26,997	28,399	27,765	27,275	25,832
Electronic banking	28,090	28,107	25,137	25,173	28,017
Bank owned life insurance income	14,091	14,392	16,470	14,055	13,639
Automobile operating lease income	11,356	11,842	12,303	12,671	12,795
Securities (losses) gains	(296)	156	(31)	(2,602)	(2,374)
Other income	32,552	28,785	29,069	34,426	41,901
Total noninterest income	267,143	269,643	240,852	244,546	256,052
Personnel costs	208,272	194,875	183,642	180,663	172,152
Outside data processing and other services	38,553	40,670	39,082	36,812	38,285
Deposit and other insurance expense	23,406	26,067	24,755	24,420	23,851
Net occupancy	26,718	25,388	29,086	26,273	25,382
OREO and foreclosure expense	12,047	4,970	11,530	18,520	38,968
Equipment	21,651	21,585	20,624	20,454	20,967
Professional services	20,672	24,388	22,697	25,146	18,108
Amortization of intangibles	15,145	15,141	15,146	17,060	16,995
Automobile operating lease expense	9,159	9,667	10,066	10,440	10,589
Marketing	20,921	17,682	11,153	9,074	8,259
Telecommunications	5,695	6,205	6,171	6,099	5,902
Printing and supplies	4,062	3,893	3,673	3,807	3,950
Goodwill impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Gain on early extinguishment of debt (2)	—	—	—	(73,615)	(60)
Other expense	21,008	23,279	20,468	17,443	17,749
Total noninterest expense	427,309	413,810	398,093	322,596	401,097
Income (Loss) before income taxes	130,636	62,083	1,644	(597,977)	(257,362)
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	29,690	13,319	(38,093)	(228,290)	(91,172)
Net income (loss)	\$ 100,946	\$ 48,764	\$ 39,737	\$ (369,687)	\$ (166,190)
Dividends on preferred shares	29,495	29,426	29,357	29,289	29,223
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 71,451	\$ 19,338	\$ 10,380	\$ (398,976)	\$ (195,413)
Average common shares — basic	716,911	716,580	716,320	715,336	589,708
Average common shares — diluted (3)	719,567	719,387	718,593	715,336	589,708
Per common share					
Net income (loss) — basic	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.56)	\$ (0.33)
Net income (loss) — diluted	0.10	0.03	0.01	(0.56)	(0.33)
Cash dividends declared	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Return on average total assets	0.76%	0.38%	0.31%	(2.80)%	(1.28)%
Return on average total shareholders' equity	7.3	3.6	3.0	(25.6)	(12.5)
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity (4)	8.9	4.9	4.2	(27.9)	(13.3)
Net interest margin (5)	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.19	3.20
Efficiency ratio (6)	60.6	59.4	60.1	49.0	61.4
Effective tax rate (benefit)	22.7	21.5	N.M.	(38.2)	(35.4)
Revenue — fully-taxable equivalent (FTE)					
Net interest income	\$ 409,962	\$ 399,656	\$ 393,893	\$ 374,064	\$ 362,819
FTE adjustment	2,631	2,490	2,248	2,497	4,177
Net interest income (5)	412,593	402,146	396,141	376,561	366,996
Noninterest income	267,143	269,643	240,852	244,546	256,052
Total revenue (5)	\$ 679,736	\$ 671,789	\$ 636,993	\$ 621,107	\$ 623,048

- (1) Comparisons for presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to “Significant Items” for additional discussion regarding these key factors.
- (2) The 2009 fourth quarter gain related to the purchase of certain subordinated bank notes.
- (3) For all the quarterly periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation. It was excluded because the result would have been higher than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.
- (4) Net income (loss) excluding expense for amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders’ equity. Average tangible shareholders’ equity equals average total shareholders’ equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.
- (5) On a fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.
- (6) Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Quarterly Mortgage Banking Income
(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands, except as noted)</i>	2010			2009		3Q10 vs 3Q09	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Amount	Percent
Mortgage Banking Income							
Origination and secondary marketing	\$ 35,840	\$ 19,778	\$ 13,586	\$ 16,473	\$ 16,491	\$ 19,349	N.M.%
Servicing fees	12,053	12,178	12,418	12,289	12,320	(267)	(2)
Amortization of capitalized servicing	(13,003)	(10,137)	(10,065)	(10,791)	(10,050)	(2,953)	29
Other mortgage banking income	4,966	3,664	3,210	4,468	4,107	859	21
Subtotal	39,856	25,483	19,149	22,439	22,868	16,988	74
MSR valuation adjustment (1)	(12,047)	(26,221)	(5,772)	15,491	(17,348)	5,301	(31)
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	24,236	46,268	11,661	(13,310)	15,913	8,323	52
Total mortgage banking income	\$ 52,045	\$ 45,530	\$ 25,038	\$ 24,620	\$ 21,433	\$ 30,612	N.M.%
Mortgage originations (in millions)	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,161	\$ 869	\$ 1,131	\$ 998	\$ 621	62%
Average trading account securities used to hedge MSR (in millions)	23	28	18	19	19	4	21
Capitalized mortgage servicing rights (2)	161,594	179,138	207,552	214,592	200,969	(39,375)	(20)
Total mortgages serviced for others (in millions) (2)	15,713	15,954	15,968	16,010	16,145	(432)	(3)
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio	1.03%	1.12%	1.30%	1.34%	1.24%	(0.21)%	(17)
Net Impact of MSR Hedging							
MSR valuation adjustment (1)	\$ (12,047)	\$ (26,221)	\$ (5,772)	\$ 15,491	\$ (17,348)	\$ 5,301	(31)%
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	24,236	46,268	11,661	(13,310)	15,913	8,323	52
Net interest income related to MSR hedging	32	58	169	168	191	(159)	(83)
Net impact of MSR hedging	\$ 12,221	\$ 20,105	\$ 6,058	\$ 2,349	\$ (1,244)	\$ 13,465	N.M.%

N.M., not a meaningful value.

- (1) The change in fair value for the period represents the MSR valuation adjustment, net of amortization of capitalized servicing.
(2) At period end.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Quarterly Credit Reserves Analysis
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>	2010			2009	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Allowance for loan and lease losses, beginning of period	\$ 1,402,160	\$ 1,477,969	\$ 1,482,479	\$ 1,031,971	\$ 917,680
Loan and lease losses	(221,144)	(312,954)	(264,222)	(471,486)	(377,443)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	36,630	33,726	25,741	26,739	21,501
Net loan and lease losses	(184,514)	(279,228)	(238,481)	(444,747)	(355,942)
Provision for loan and lease losses	118,788	203,633	233,971	895,255	472,137
Allowance of assets sold	(82)	(214)	—	—	—
Allowance for loans transferred to held-for-sale	—	—	—	—	(1,904)
Allowance for loan and lease losses, end of period	<u>\$ 1,336,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,971</u>
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, beginning of period	\$ 39,689	\$ 49,916	\$ 48,879	\$ 50,143	\$ 47,144
Provision for (Reduction in) unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit losses	372	(10,227)	1,037	(1,264)	2,999
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, end of period	<u>\$ 40,061</u>	<u>\$ 39,689</u>	<u>\$ 49,916</u>	<u>\$ 48,879</u>	<u>\$ 50,143</u>
Total allowances for credit losses	<u>\$ 1,376,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,114</u>
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) as % of:					
Total loans and leases	3.56%	3.79%	4.00%	4.03%	2.77%
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	136	117	84	77	47
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	121	89	77	72	44
Total allowances for credit losses (ACL) as % of:					
Total loans and leases	3.67%	3.90%	4.14%	4.16%	2.90%
Nonaccrual loans and leases	140	120	87	80	50
Nonperforming assets	125	91	80	74	46

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Quarterly Net Charge-Off Analysis
(Unaudited)

(dollar amounts in thousands)	2010			2009	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Net charge-offs by loan and lease type:					
Commercial:					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 62,241	\$ 58,128	\$ 75,439	\$ 109,816	\$ 68,842(1)
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	17,936	45,562	34,426	85,345	50,359
Commercial	45,725	36,169	50,873	172,759	118,866
Commercial real estate	63,661	81,731	85,299	258,104	169,225
Total commercial	125,902	139,859	160,738	367,920	238,067
Consumer:					
Automobile loans	5,208	5,219	7,666	11,374	8,988
Automobile leases	362	217	865	1,554	1,753
Automobile loans and leases	5,570	5,436	8,531	12,928	10,741
Home equity	27,827	44,470(2)	37,901	35,764	28,045
Residential mortgage (3)	18,961	82,848(3)	24,311	17,789	68,955(4)
Other loans	6,254	6,615	7,000	10,346	10,134
Total consumer	58,612	139,369	77,743	76,827	117,875
Total net charge-offs	\$ 184,514	\$ 279,228	\$ 238,481	\$ 444,747	\$ 355,942

Net charge-offs — annualized

percentages:					
Commercial:					
Commercial and industrial (1)	2.01%	1.90%	2.45%	3.49%	2.13%
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	7.25	14.25	9.77	20.68	11.14
Commercial	3.01	2.38	3.25	10.15	6.72
Commercial real estate	3.60	4.44	4.44	12.21	7.62
Total commercial	2.59	2.85	3.22	7.00	4.37
Consumer:					
Automobile loans	0.41	0.47	0.76	1.49	1.25
Automobile leases	1.32	0.54	1.58	2.25	2.04
Automobile loans and leases	0.43	0.47	0.80	1.55	1.33
Home equity (2)	1.47	2.36	2.01	1.89	1.48
Residential mortgage (3), (4)	1.73	7.19	2.17	1.61	6.15
Other loans	3.83	3.81	3.87	5.47	5.36
Total consumer	1.32	3.19	1.83	1.91	2.94
Net charge-offs as a % of average loans	1.98%	3.01%	2.58%	4.80%	3.76%

- (1) The 2009 third quarter included net recoveries totaling \$4,080 thousand associated with the Franklin restructuring.
- (2) The 2010 second quarter included net charge-offs of \$14,678 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$1,262 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.
- (3) The 2010 second quarter included net charge-offs of \$60,822 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$3,403 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.
- (4) Effective with the 2009 third quarter, a change to accelerate the timing for when a partial charge-off is recognized was made. This change resulted in \$31,952 thousand of charge-offs in the 2009 third quarter. The 2009 third quarter also included \$17,615 thousand of charge-offs related to the transfer of loans to held for sale.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Quarterly Nonaccrual Loans and Leases (NALs) and Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)
(Unaudited)

(dollar amounts in thousands)	2010			2009	
	September 30,	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs):					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 398,353	\$ 429,561	\$ 511,588	\$ 578,414	\$ 612,701
Commercial real estate	478,754	663,103	826,781	935,812	1,133,661
Alt-A mortgages	11,188	15,119	13,368	11,362	9,810
Interest-only mortgages	14,334	13,811	8,193	7,445	8,336
Franklin residential mortgages	—	—	297,967	299,670	322,796
Other residential mortgages	57,462	57,556	53,422	44,153	49,579
Total residential mortgages	82,984	86,486	372,950	362,630	390,521
Home equity	21,689	22,199	54,789	40,122	44,182
Total nonaccrual loans and leases	981,780	1,201,349	1,766,108	1,916,978	2,181,065
Other real estate, net:					
Residential	65,775	71,937	68,289	71,427	81,807
Commercial	57,309	67,189	83,971	68,717	60,784
Total other real estate, net	123,084	139,126	152,260	140,144	142,591
Impaired loans held for sale (1)	—	242,227	—	969	20,386
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 1,104,864	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 2,344,042
Nonperforming Franklin assets:					
Residential mortgage	—	\$ —	\$ 297,967	\$ 299,670	\$ 322,796
Home Equity	—	—	31,067	15,004	15,704
OREO	15,330	24,515	24,423	23,826	30,996
Impaired loans held for sale	—	242,227	—	—	—
Total nonperforming Franklin assets	\$ 15,330	\$ 266,742	\$ 353,457	\$ 338,500	\$ 369,496
Nonaccrual loans and leases as a % of total loans and leases	2.62%	3.25%	4.78%	5.21%	5.85%
NPA ratio (2)	2.94	4.24	5.17	5.57	6.26
	2010			2009	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Nonperforming assets, beginning of period	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 2,344,042	\$ 2,002,584
New nonperforming assets	278,388	171,595	237,914	494,607	899,855
Franklin impact, net	(244,389)	(86,715)	14,957	(30,996)	(18,771)
Returns to accruing status	(111,168)	(78,739)	(80,840)	(85,867)	(52,498)
Loan and lease losses	(155,553)	(173,159)	(185,387)	(391,635)	(305,405)
OREO losses	(5,302)	2,483	(4,160)	(7,394)	(30,623)
Payments	(213,095)	(140,881)	(107,640)	(222,790)	(117,710)
Sales	(26,719)	(30,250)	(14,567)	(41,876)	(33,390)
Nonperforming assets, end of period	\$ 1,104,864	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 2,344,042

(1) The June 30, 2010, figure represented NALs associated with the transfer of Franklin-related residential mortgage and home equity loans to loans held for sale. The September 30, 2009, figure primarily represented impaired residential mortgage loans held for sale. All other presented figures represented impaired loans obtained from the Sky Financial acquisition. Held for sale loans are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell.

(2) Nonperforming assets divided by the sum of loans and leases, impaired loans held for sale, and net other real estate.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Quarterly Accruing Past Due Loans and Leases and Accruing Troubled Debt Restructured Loans
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>	2010			2009	
	September 30,	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
Accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more:					
Commercial and industrial	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 475	\$ —	\$ —
Commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	2,546
Residential mortgage (excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government)	56,803	47,036	72,702	78,915	65,716
Home equity	27,160	26,797	29,438	53,343	45,334
Other loans and leases	11,423	9,533	10,598	13,400	14,175
Total, excl. loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	95,386	83,366	113,213	145,658	127,771
Add: loans guaranteed by U.S. government	94,249	95,421	96,814	101,616	102,895
Total accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more, including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	\$ 189,635	\$ 178,787	\$ 210,027	\$ 247,274	\$ 230,666

Ratios:

Excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.25%	0.23%	0.31%	0.40%	0.34%
Guaranteed by U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.28%	0.28%
Including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.51%	0.49%	0.57%	0.68%	0.62%

Accruing troubled debt restructured loans

Commercial	\$ 157,971	\$ 141,353	\$ 117,667	\$ 157,049	\$ 153,010
Alt-A mortgages	59,250	57,993	57,897	57,278	58,367
Interest-only mortgages	7,798	7,794	8,413	7,890	10,072
Other residential mortgages	220,433	203,783	176,560	154,471	136,024
Total residential mortgages	287,481	269,570	242,870	219,639	204,463
Other	73,210	65,061	62,148	52,871	42,406
Total accruing troubled debt restructured loans	\$ 518,662	\$ 475,984	\$ 422,685	\$ 429,559	\$ 399,879

(1) Percent of related loans and leases.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Quarterly Common Stock Summary, Capital, and Other Data
(Unaudited)

Quarterly common stock summary

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	2010			2009	
	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Common stock price, per share					
High (1)	\$ 6.450	\$ 7.400	\$ 5.810	\$ 4.770	\$ 4.970
Low (1)	5.040	5.260	3.650	3.500	3.260
Close	5.690	5.540	5.390	3.650	4.710
Average closing price	5.787	6.130	4.840	3.970	4.209

Dividends, per share

Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
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Common shares outstanding

Average — basic	716,911	716,580	716,320	715,336	589,708
Average — diluted (2)	719,567	719,387	718,593	715,336	589,708
Ending	717,132	716,623	716,557	715,762	714,469
Book value per common share	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.22	\$ 5.13	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.59
Tangible book value per common share (3)	4.55	4.37	4.26	4.21	4.69

Capital data

<i>(dollar amounts in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	September 30,	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,
Calculation of tangible equity / asset ratio:					
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 5,567	\$ 5,438	\$ 5,370	\$ 5,336	\$ 5,675
Less: goodwill	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)
Less: other intangible assets	(244)	(259)	(274)	(289)	(303)
Add: related deferred tax liability (3)	85	91	95	101	106
Total tangible equity	4,964	4,826	4,747	4,704	5,034
Less: Preferred equity	(1,700)	(1,696)	(1,692)	(1,688)	(1,683)
Total tangible common equity	\$ 3,264	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,055	\$ 3,016	\$ 3,351
Total assets	\$ 53,247	\$ 51,771	\$ 51,867	\$ 51,555	\$ 52,513
Less: goodwill	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)
Less: other intangible assets	(244)	(259)	(274)	(289)	(303)
Add: related deferred tax liability (3)	85	91	95	101	106
Total tangible assets	\$ 52,644	\$ 51,159	\$ 51,244	\$ 50,923	\$ 51,872
Tangible equity / tangible asset ratio	9.43%	9.43%	9.26%	9.24%	9.71%
Tangible common equity / tangible asset ratio	6.20	6.12	5.96	5.92	6.46

Other capital data:

Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 42,946	\$ 42,486	\$ 42,522	\$ 43,248	\$ 44,142
Tier 1 leverage ratio (4)	10.54%	10.45%	10.05%	10.09%	11.30%
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio (4)	7.36	7.06	6.53	6.69	7.82
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio (4)	12.76	12.51	11.97	12.03	13.04
Total risk-based capital ratio (4)	15.02	14.79	14.28	14.41	16.23
Tangible equity / risk-weighted assets ratio	11.56	11.36	11.16	10.88	11.41

Other data:

Number of employees (full-time equivalent)	11,279	11,117	10,678	10,272	10,194
Number of domestic full-service branches (5)	617	617	617	611	610

- High and low stock prices are intra-day quotes obtained from NASDAQ.
- For all of the quarterly periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result would have been higher than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.
- Other intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.
- September 30, 2010, figures are estimated. Based on an interim decision by the banking agencies on December 14, 2006, Huntington has excluded the impact of adopting ASC Topic 715, "Compensation — Retirement Benefits", from the regulatory capital calculations.
- Includes 9 Private Financial Group offices.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Consolidated Year to Date Average Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis (in millions)	YTD Average Balances			
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Assets				
Interest bearing deposits in banks	\$ 313	\$ 372	\$ (59)	(16)%
Trading account securities	111	157	(46)	(29)
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	—	8	(8)	N.M.
Loans held for sale	445	620	(175)	(28)
Investment securities:				
Taxable	8,428	5,227	3,201	61
Tax-exempt	399	239	160	67
Total investment securities	8,827	5,466	3,361	61
Loans and leases: (1)				
Commercial:				
Commercial and industrial	12,317	13,327	(1,010)	(8)
Commercial real estate:				
Construction	1,224	1,928	(704)	(37)
Commercial	6,145	7,464	(1,319)	(18)
Commercial real estate	7,369	9,392	(2,023)	(22)
Total commercial	19,686	22,719	(3,033)	(13)
Consumer:				
Automobile loans	4,515	3,193	1,322	41
Automobile leases	163	427	(264)	(62)
Automobile loans and leases	4,678	3,620	1,058	29
Home equity	7,550	7,600	(50)	(1)
Residential mortgage	4,491	4,584	(93)	(2)
Other loans	690	709	(19)	(3)
Total consumer	17,409	16,513	896	5
Total loans and leases	37,095	39,232	(2,137)	(5)
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,466)	(931)	(535)	57
Net loans and leases	35,629	38,301	(2,672)	(7)
Total earning assets	46,791	45,855	936	2
Cash and due from banks	1,629	2,195	(566)	(26)
Intangible assets	709	1,626	(917)	(56)
All other assets	4,381	3,689	692	19
Total Assets	\$ 52,044	\$ 52,434	\$ (390)	(1)%
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Deposits:				
Demand deposits — noninterest-bearing	\$ 6,748	\$ 5,919	\$ 829	14%
Demand deposits — interest-bearing	5,667	4,591	1,076	23
Money market deposits	11,267	6,524	4,743	73
Savings and other domestic deposits	4,643	4,946	(303)	(6)
Core certificates of deposit	9,371	12,308	(2,937)	(24)
Total core deposits	37,696	34,288	3,408	10
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	683	899	(216)	(24)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1,613	3,414	(1,801)	(53)
Deposits in foreign offices	421	509	(88)	(17)
Total deposits	40,413	39,110	1,303	3
Short-term borrowings	1,214	951	263	28
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	193	1,423	(1,230)	(86)
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	3,855	4,461	(606)	(14)
Total interest bearing liabilities	38,927	40,026	(1,099)	(3)
All other liabilities	941	684	257	38
Shareholders' equity	5,428	5,805	(377)	(6)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 52,044	\$ 52,434	\$ (390)	(1)%

N.M., not a meaningful value.

(1) For purposes of this analysis, nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Consolidated Year to Date Net Interest Margin Analysis
(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis (1)	YTD Average Rates (2)	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Assets		
Interest bearing deposits in banks	0.20%	0.36%
Trading account securities	1.68	3.24
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	—	0.19
Loans held for sale	5.36	5.15
Investment securities:		
Taxable	2.85	4.60
Tax-exempt	4.56	6.72
Total investment securities	2.93	4.70
Loans and leases (3):		
Commercial:		
Commercial and industrial	5.35	4.92
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	2.69	2.72
Commercial	3.73	3.59
Commercial real estate	3.56	3.41
Total commercial	4.68	4.30
Consumer:		
Automobile loans	6.26	7.26
Automobile leases	6.55	6.13
Automobile loans and leases	6.27	7.13
Home equity	5.20	5.55
Residential mortgage	4.85	5.29
Other loans	6.98	8.09
Total consumer	5.46	5.93
Total loans and leases	5.05	4.99
Total earning assets	4.64%	4.94%
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Deposits:		
Demand deposits — noninterest-bearing	—%	—%
Demand deposits — interest-bearing	0.20	0.19
Money market deposits	0.92	1.13
Savings and other domestic deposits	1.08	1.40
Core certificates of deposit	2.65	3.53
Total core deposits	1.34	2.07
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	1.36	2.63
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	2.43	2.67
Deposits in foreign offices	0.20	0.19
Total deposits	1.38	2.12
Short-term borrowings	0.21	0.26
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	1.94	1.03
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	2.15	2.94
Total interest bearing liabilities	1.42	2.12
Net interest rate spread	3.22	2.82
Impact of noninterest bearing funds on margin	0.24	0.27
Net interest margin	3.46%	3.09%

- (1) Fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate. See page 16 for the FTE adjustment.
- (2) Loan and lease and deposit average rates include impact of applicable derivatives, non-deferrable fees, and amortized fees.
- (3) For purposes of this analysis, nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Selected Year to Date Income Statement Data (1)
(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Interest income	\$ 1,617,101	\$ 1,686,807	\$ (69,706)	(4)%
Interest expense	413,590	636,584	(222,994)	(35)
Net interest income	1,203,511	1,050,223	153,288	15
Provision for credit losses	547,574	1,180,680	(633,106)	(54)
Net interest income (loss) after provision for credit losses	655,937	(130,457)	786,394	N.M.
Service charges on deposit accounts	211,205	226,042	(14,837)	(7)
Brokerage and insurance income	108,636	105,996	2,640	2
Mortgage banking income	122,613	87,680	34,933	40
Trust services	83,161	76,364	6,797	9
Electronic banking	81,334	74,978	6,356	8
Bank owned life insurance income	44,953	40,817	4,136	10
Automobile operating lease income	35,501	39,139	(3,638)	(9)
Securities losses	(171)	(7,647)	7,476	(98)
Other income	90,406	117,730	(27,324)	(23)
Total noninterest income	777,638	761,099	16,539	2
Personnel costs	586,789	519,819	66,970	13
Outside data processing and other services	118,305	111,283	7,022	6
Deposit and other insurance expense	74,228	89,410	(15,182)	(17)
Net occupancy	81,192	79,000	2,192	3
OREO and foreclosure expense	28,547	75,379	(46,832)	(62)
Equipment	63,860	62,663	1,197	2
Professional services	67,757	51,220	16,537	32
Amortization of intangibles	45,432	51,247	(5,815)	(11)
Automobile operating lease expense	28,892	32,920	(4,028)	(12)
Marketing	49,756	23,975	25,781	N.M.
Telecommunications	18,071	17,880	191	1
Printing and supplies	11,628	11,673	(45)	—
Goodwill impairment	—	2,606,944	(2,606,944)	N.M.
Gain on early extinguishment of debt (2)	—	(73,827)	73,827	N.M.
Other expense	64,756	51,262	13,494	26
Total noninterest expense	1,239,213	3,710,848	(2,471,635)	(67)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	194,362	(3,080,206)	3,274,568	N.M.
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	4,915	(355,714)	360,629	N.M.
Net income (loss)	\$ 189,447	\$ (2,724,492)	\$ 2,913,939	N.M.%
Dividends declared on preferred shares	88,278	145,467	(57,189)	(39)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 101,169	\$ (2,869,959)	\$ 2,971,128	N.M.%
Average common shares — basic	716,604	471,958	244,646	52%
Average common shares — diluted (3)	719,182	471,958	247,224	52
Per common share				
Net income (loss) per common share — basic	\$ 0.14	\$ (6.08)	\$ 6	N.M.%
Net income (loss) per common share — diluted	0.14	(6.08)	6.22	N.M.
Cash dividends declared	0.03	0.03	—	—
Return on average total assets	0.49%	(6.95)%	7.44%	N.M.%
Return on average total shareholders' equity	4.7	(62.7)	67.4	N.M.
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity (4)	6.1	(2.6)	8.7	N.M.
Net interest margin (5)	3.46	3.09	0.37	12
Efficiency ratio (6)	60.0	57.6	2.4	4
Effective tax rate (benefit)	(2.5)	(11.5)	9.0	(78)
Revenue — fully taxable equivalent (FTE)				
Net interest income	\$ 1,203,511	\$ 1,050,223	\$ 153,288	15%
FTE adjustment (5)	7,369	8,975	(1,606)	(18)
Net interest income	1,210,880	1,059,198	151,682	14
Noninterest income	777,638	761,099	16,539	2
Total revenue	\$ 1,988,518	\$ 1,820,297	\$ 168,221	9%

N.M., not a meaningful value.

- (1) Comparisons for presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to the “Significant Items” discussion.
- (2) The 2009 gain included \$67.4 million related to the purchase of certain trust preferred securities.
- (3) For the presented periods, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result was more than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.
- (4) Net income excluding expense for amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders’ equity. Average tangible shareholders’ equity equals average total shareholders’ equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.
- (5) On a fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.
- (6) Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Year to Date Mortgage Banking Income
(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands, except as noted)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Mortgage Banking Income				
Origination and secondary marketing	\$ 69,204	\$ 78,238	\$ (9,034)	(12)%
Servicing fees	36,649	36,205	444	1
Amortization of capitalized servicing	(33,205)	(36,780)	3,575	(10)
Other mortgage banking income	11,840	18,894	(7,054)	(37)
Subtotal	84,488	96,557	(12,069)	(12)
MSR valuation adjustment (1)	(44,040)	18,814	(62,854)	N.M.
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	82,165	(27,691)	109,856	N.M.
Total mortgage banking income	\$ 122,613	\$ 87,680	\$ 34,933	40%
Mortgage originations (in millions)	\$ 3,649	\$ 4,131	\$ (482)	(12)%
Average trading account securities used to hedge				
MSRs (in millions)	23	87	(64)	(74)
Capitalized mortgage servicing rights (2)	161,594	200,969	(39,375)	(20)
Total mortgages serviced for others (in millions) (2)	15,713	16,145	(432)	(3)
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio	1.03%	1.24%	(0.21)%	(17)
Net Impact of MSR Hedging				
MSR valuation adjustment (1)	\$ (44,040)	\$ 18,814	\$ (62,854)	N.M.%
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	82,165	(27,691)	109,856	N.M.
Net interest income related to MSR hedging	259	2,831	(2,572)	(91)
Net impact of MSR hedging	\$ 38,384	\$ (6,046)	\$ 44,430	N.M.%

N.M., not a meaningful value.

- (1) The change in fair value for the period represents the MSR valuation adjustment, net of amortization of capitalized servicing.
(2) At period end.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Year to Date Credit Reserves Analysis
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Allowance for loan and lease losses, beginning of period	\$ 1,482,479	\$ 900,227
Loan and lease losses	(798,320)	(1,089,892)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	96,097	58,052
Net loan and lease losses	(702,223)	(1,031,840)
Provision for loan and lease losses	556,392	1,174,676
Allowance of assets sold	(296)	(9,188)
Allowance for loans transferred to held-for-sale	—	(1,904)
Allowance for loan and lease losses, end of period	<u>\$ 1,336,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,971</u>
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, beginning of period	\$ 48,879	\$ 44,139
(Reduction in) Provision for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit losses	(8,818)	6,004
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, end of period	<u>\$ 40,061</u>	<u>\$ 50,143</u>
Total allowances for credit losses	<u>\$ 1,376,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,114</u>
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) as % of:		
Total loans and leases	3.56%	2.77%
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	136	47
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	121	44
Total allowances for credit losses (ACL) as % of:		
Total loans and leases	3.67%	2.90%
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	140	50
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	125	46

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Year to Date Net Charge-Off Analysis
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Net charge-offs by loan and lease type:		
Commercial:		
Commercial and industrial	\$ 195,808	\$ 377,790(1)
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	97,924	107,361
Commercial	132,767	317,266
Commercial real estate	230,691	424,627
Total commercial	426,499	802,417
Consumer:		
Automobile loans	18,093	36,338
Automobile leases	1,444	7,066
Automobile loans and leases	19,537	43,404
Home equity	110,198(2)	70,412
Residential mortgage	126,120(3)	92,413
Other loans	19,869	23,194
Total consumer	275,724	229,423
Total net charge-offs	\$ 702,223	\$ 1,031,840

Net charge-offs — annualized percentages:

Commercial:		
Commercial and industrial (1)	2.12%	3.78%
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	10.67	7.42
Commercial	2.88	5.67
Commercial real estate	4.17	6.03
Total commercial	2.89	4.71
Consumer:		
Automobile loans	0.53	1.52
Automobile leases	1.18	2.21
Automobile loans and leases	0.56	1.60
Home equity (2)	1.95	1.24
Residential mortgage (3)	3.74	2.69
Other loans	3.84	4.36
Total consumer	2.11	1.85
Net charge-offs as a % of average loans	2.52%	3.51%

- (1) The 2009 first nine-month period included net charge-offs associated with the Franklin relationship totaling \$114,374 thousand.
- (2) The 2010 first nine-month period included net charge-offs of \$14,678 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$6,143 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.
- (3) The 2010 first nine-month period included net charge-offs of \$60,822 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$14,914 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Year to Date Nonaccrual Loans and Leases (NALs) and Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>	September 30,	
	2010	2009
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs):		
Commercial and industrial	\$ 398,353	\$ 612,701
Commercial real estate	478,754	1,133,661
Alt-A mortgages	11,188	9,810
Interest-only mortgages	14,334	8,336
Franklin residential mortgages	—	322,796
Other residential mortgages	57,462	49,579
Total residential mortgages	82,984	390,521
Home equity	21,689	44,182
Total nonaccrual loans and leases	981,780	2,181,065
Other real estate, net:		
Residential	65,775	81,807
Commercial	57,309	60,784
Total other real estate, net	123,084	142,591
Impaired loans held for sale (1)	—	20,386
Other NPAs	—	—
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 1,104,864	\$ 2,344,042
Nonperforming Franklin assets:		
Commercial	\$ —	\$ —
Residential mortgage	—	322,796
Home Equity	—	15,704
OREO	15,330	30,996
Impaired loans held for sale	—	—
Total nonperforming Franklin assets	\$ 15,330	\$ 369,496
Nonaccrual loans and leases as a % of total loans and leases	2.62%	5.85%
NPA ratio (2)	2.94	6.26
	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Nonperforming assets, beginning of period	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 1,636,646
New nonperforming assets	687,897	2,272,688
Franklin impact, net	(316,147)	(280,730)
Acquired nonperforming assets	—	—
Returns to accruing status	(270,747)	(129,469)
Loan and lease losses	(514,099)	(756,500)
OREO losses	(6,979)	(55,271)
Payments	(461,616)	(274,286)
Sales	(71,536)	(69,036)
Nonperforming assets, end of period	\$ 1,104,864	\$ 2,344,042

- (1) The September 30, 2009, figure represented impaired residential mortgage loans held for sale. Loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less costs to sell.
- (2) Nonperforming assets divided by the sum of loans and leases, impaired loans held for sale, net other real estate, and other NPAs.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Year to Date Accruing Past Due Loans and Leases and Accruing Troubled Debt Restructured Loans
(Unaudited)

<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>	September 30,	
	2010	2009
Accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more:		
Commercial and industrial	\$ —	\$ —
Commercial real estate	—	2,546
Residential mortgage (excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government)	56,803	65,716
Home equity	27,160	45,334
Other loans and leases	11,423	14,175
Total, excl. loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	95,386	127,771
Add: loans guaranteed by U.S. government	94,249	102,895
Total accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more, including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	\$ 189,635	\$ 230,666
Ratios:		
Excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.25%	0.34%
Guaranteed by U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.26%	0.28%
Including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.51%	0.62%
Accruing troubled debt restructured loans		
Commercial	\$ 157,971	\$ 153,010
Alt-A mortgages	59,250	58,367
Interest-only mortgages	7,798	10,072
Other residential mortgages	220,433	136,024
Total residential mortgages	287,481	204,463
Other	73,210	42,406
Total accruing troubled debt restructured loans	\$ 518,662	\$ 399,879