SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DATE OF REPORT: OCTOBER 17, 2002

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

Maryland	0-2525	31-0724920
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)	(COMMISSION FILE NO.)	(IRS EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

Huntington Center
41 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43287
(614) 480-8300
(ADDRESS, INCLUDING ZIP CODE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER
INCLUDING AREA CODE OF REGISTRANT'S
PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

ITEM 5. OTHER EVENTS.

On October 17, 2002, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated ("Huntington") issued a news release announcing its earnings for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2002. The information contained in the news release, which is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this report, is incorporated herein by reference. Huntington also presented this information during a conference call which was available via Internet Webcast. The presentation materials are attached as Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3 to this report, and are incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained or incorporated by reference in this Current Report on Form 8-K may contain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, and projections, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. A number of factors, including but not limited to those set forth under the heading "Business Risks" included in Item 1 of Huntington's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, and other factors described from time to time in Huntington's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause actual conditions, events, or results to differ significantly from those described in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Current Report on Form 8-K are based on information available at the time of the Report. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

The Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 24, 2002, is being amended to include financial data schedules, which are on pages 9, 10, and 11 in Exhibit 99.1 and the last 18 pages in Exhibit 99.3, all of which were inadvertently omitted from the original filing. None of the information in the original Current Report on Form 8-K was changed.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS.

(c) Exhibits.

Exhibit 99.1 News release of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, dated October 17, 2002.

Exhibit 99.2 Presentation Transcript of October 17, 2002.

Exhibit 99.3 Presentation Materials, October 17, 2002.

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 31, 2002   By: /s/ Michael J. McMennamin

Michael J. McMennamin, Vice Chairman,
Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
Exhibit 99.1	*News release of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, dated October 17, 2002.
Exhibit 99.2	*Presentation Transcript of October 17, 2002.
Exhibit 99.3	*Presentation Materials, dated October 17, 2002.

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* Filed with this report.

EXHIBIT 99.1

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OCTOBER 17, 2002

CONTACTS:

Investors		Media	
Jay Gould	(614) 480-4060	Jeri Grier	(614) 480-5413
Susan Stuart	(614) 480-3878		

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES REPORTS THIRD QUARTER 2002 RESULTS
- REPORTED EARNINGS PER SHARE OF $0.41
- OPERATING EARNINGS PER SHARE OF $0.34 EXCLUDING GAIN
- 11% ANNUALIZED INCREASE IN MANAGED LOANS
- 10% ANNUALIZED INCREASE IN CORE DEPOSITS
- 3% DECLINE IN NET CHARGE-OFFS
- 4% DECLINE IN NON-PERFORMING ASSETS
- 2.00% LOAN LOSS RESERVE RATIO MAINTAINED

COLUMBUS, Ohio - Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (NASDAQ: HBAN; www.huntington.com) today reported third quarter earnings of $98.1 million, or $0.41 per common share. This compares with earnings of $42.6 million, or $0.17 per common share, in the year-ago third quarter, and $82.2 million, or $0.33 per common share, in the second quarter of 2002. Year-to-date earnings in 2002 were $278.1 million, or $1.13 per common share, compared with $112.9 million, or $0.45 per common share, in the year-ago nine-month period.

Third quarter 2002 operating earnings were $82.2 million, or $0.34 per common share, excluding a $24.5 million pre-tax ($16.0 million after tax) gain on the previously announced restructuring of Huntington's ownership interest in Huntington Merchant Services, L.L.C. These results were up 1% and 3%, respectively, from second quarter operating earnings of $81.7 million, or $0.33 per common share, and up 2% and 6%, respectively, compared with the year-ago quarter's operating earnings of $80.9 million, or $0.32 per share. Prior period operating earnings exclude one-time restructuring charges and the impact of the sale of the Florida banking operations and other non-operating items (see Basis of Discussion - Operating Earnings below). Operating earnings for the first nine months of 2002 were $243.4 million, or $0.99 per common

share, up 7% and 9%, respectively, from the comparable prior-year period operating earnings of $228.0 million, or $0.91 per common share.

"Huntington continued to build momentum in the third quarter as evidenced in a number of key financial performance indicators," said Thomas Hoaglin, chairman, president and chief executive officer. "Despite a contraction in the net interest margin, net interest income increased 3% from the second quarter as loan and deposit growth remained strong. Mortgage banking income declined from the second quarter due to a $6.6 million pre-tax mortgage servicing impairment, reflecting heavy prepayment and refinancing activity. Nevertheless, excluding mortgage banking income, non-interest income was up 4%, led by a 6% increase in deposit service charges."

"We are also encouraged by the fact that credit quality trends continued to improve," Hoaglin said. "Net charge-offs declined for the third consecutive quarter, and non-performing assets declined for the second consecutive quarter. Importantly, the inflow of new non-performing assets declined 35% from the second quarter level. Despite this improvement, given the continued economic uncertainty, we maintained the loan loss reserve ratio at 2.00%. As a result, and reflecting the strong loan growth, loan loss provision expense was up significantly from last quarter, and exceeded net charge-offs by 38%. We remain cautiously optimistic for credit quality trends assuming no further significant deterioration in the economy."

"We also took a number of important strategic steps in the third quarter to enhance our portfolio of businesses and to strengthen our capabilities," he added. "As previously announced, to better utilize resources and maintain our focus on our core businesses and markets, we sold the Florida-based J. Rolfe Davis Insurance Agency and restructured our ownership interest in Huntington Merchant Services. To broaden our product offering to commercial customers and complement our existing equipment leasing business, we purchased LeaseNet Group, Inc., a small privately held equipment leasing company specializing in the financing of network server class equipment. We also continued to invest in customer service technology with our enhanced teller platform technology now in 64% of our branches and all remaining branches targeted for installation by year-end. On the personnel side, in August we appointed a new head of small business banking. We also continued our investment in employees by establishing our second company-wide employee stock option grant."

"Lastly, this past quarter we formally announced a new vision for the company and our employees, which is to be an essential partner to our customers. This reinforces the concepts of employee empowerment and customer service re-dedication initiated just over a year ago. It's very rewarding to see these principles evident in this quarter's financial performance and achievements," Hoaglin concluded.

BASIS OF DISCUSSION - OPERATING EARNINGS

Reported results since the 2001 second quarter have been significantly impacted by a number of non-operating items, primarily related to the strategic restructuring announced in July 2001 and the subsequent sale of the Florida banking operations in the 2002 first quarter. Therefore, to better understand comparable underlying trends, the following discussion is presented on an operating basis. OPERATING EARNINGS EXCLUDE THE IMPACT OF RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES, THE GAIN FROM THE SALE OF FLORIDA BANKING OPERATIONS AND ITS RELATED RUN-RATE IMPACT FROM PRIOR PERIODS, AND OTHER NON-OPERATING ITEMS. (Please refer to the schedules beginning on page 9, as well as the 2002 third quarter's Quarterly Financial Review for schedules reconciling reported with operating earnings and additional schedules excluding the impact of the Florida operations.)

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Third quarter 2002 results compared with sequential second quarter performance on an operating basis reflected:

- 2% increase in revenue excluding securities gains
  - 3% increase in net interest income

  - 4.26% net interest margin
  - 11% annualized growth in managed loans
  - 10% annualized growth in core deposits
  - 1% decline in non-interest income including the impact of a $6.6 million mortgage servicing rights impairment
- 53.1% efficiency ratio, improved slightly
- Improved credit quality and a strong allowance for loan losses
  - 5 basis point decline in the net charge-off ratio to 0.83% excluding net charge-offs on exited portfolios
  - $9.1 million, or 4%, decline in non-performing assets (NPAs) and 35% decline in the inflow of new NPAs
  - 2.00% allowance for loan losses ratio maintained
  - NPA coverage ratio increased to 191% from 176%
- Maintained strong capital position
  - 8.00% tangible common equity ratio
  - Repurchased 6.2 million shares, bringing program-to-date repurchases to 15.0 million shares or $294 million

Net interest income increased $7.6 million, or 3%, from the second quarter reflecting a $797 million, or 4%, increase in average earning assets due to growth in both loans and securities, and a 1% decrease in the margin. The net interest margin declined to 4.26% from 4.30% driven by a flattening yield curve and mortgage loan origination and prepayment activity. Compared with the year-ago quarter, net interest income was up $19.0 million, or 8%, reflecting the combination of a 5% increase in average earning assets and a 9 basis point increase in the net interest margin from 4.17%.

Average managed loans increased 11% on an annualized basis from the second quarter. Loan generation continued to be positively impacted by strong growth in consumer loans. Average residential mortgages grew $80.7 million, or 81% annualized, with average home equity loans and lines of credit up $151.0 million, or 18% annualized. This reflected continued strong demand for residential mortgages, refinancing activity, and the promotion of adjustable mortgage products. In addition, average managed auto loans and leases increased $229.6 million, or 14% annualized, reflecting record auto industry sales in the third quarter and a new quarterly record level of production for the Dealer Sales Group. Commercial real estate loans increased $92.9 million, or 10% annualized. These increases were partially offset by a $111.4 million, or 8% annualized, decline in commercial loans. Compared with the year-ago quarter, average managed loans were up 7%.

Average core deposits increased $385.4 million, or 10% annualized, from the second quarter, reflecting strong inflows in both interest bearing and non-interest bearing demand deposits. Within interest bearing deposits, money market accounts showed the strongest growth. Deposit inflow continued to be influenced, in part, by recent turbulence in the financial markets, but also by the success of sales and deposit growth programs. Compared with the year-ago quarter, average core deposits were up 12%.

Non-interest income, excluding securities gains, was down $0.6 million, or 1%, from the second quarter. This reflected a $4.4 million decline in mortgage banking income as a result of a $6.6 million mortgage servicing rights impairment. Without the impairment, mortgage-banking income would have increased 20%.

Excluding mortgage banking, non-interest income was up $3.8 million, or 4%, from the second quarter driven primarily by a $2.1 million, or 6%, increase in deposit service charges. Trust income was down $1.3 million, or 8%, and brokerage and insurance income was down $1.0 million, or 7%, both declines driven by market conditions. Other income was up $3.7 million from the second quarter reflecting an increase in trading results and customer derivative sales. Compared with the year-ago quarter, non-interest income on an operating basis and excluding securities gains was up 3%, or 12% excluding a 55% decline in mortgage banking

income. Contributing to this year-over-year increase were a 12% increase in deposit service charges and a 20% increase in bank owned life insurance, with other service charges and other income up 14% and 27%, respectively.

Non-interest expense was up $3.5 million, or 2%, from the second quarter driven by a $3.9 million increase in personnel costs, primarily related to building regional banking and increased activity in mortgage banking and dealer sales. Equipment and occupancy costs were up $0.9 million. These increases were partially offset by a $1.5 million decrease in outside data processing and other services. Compared with the year-ago quarter, operating non-interest expense was up $6.7 million, or 4%, primarily reflecting a $5.6 million, or 6%, increase in personnel costs and a $1.8 million, or 31%, increase in marketing costs. These costs were partially offset by a $2.4 million decrease in intangible amortization due to a reduction in amortization of non-Florida related intangibles. The third quarter efficiency ratio improved slightly to 53.1% from 53.2% in the second quarter and improved from 54.0% in the year-ago quarter.

Net charge-offs were $43.7 million, down 3%, in the third quarter and represented an annualized 0.87% of average loans. Excluding the impact of net charge-offs on exited portfolios for which reserves were previously established, net charge-offs represented 0.83% of average loans, down from 0.88% in the second quarter. The over 30-day delinquency ratio for consumer loans decreased 16 basis points to 2.10% at the end of the third quarter from 2.26% at the end of the second quarter.

Loan loss provision expense in the third quarter was $60.2 million, exceeding net charge-offs by $16.5 million, or 38%. The September 30, 2002, allowance for loan losses as a percent of period-end loans was maintained at 2.00% and was significantly higher than 1.77% at the end of the year-ago third quarter. The allowance for loan losses as a percent of non-performing assets increased to 191% from 176% in the second quarter and 166% from the year ago quarter.

Non-performing assets at September 30, 2002, were $214.1 million, or 1.05% of period-end loans and other real estate owned, down 4% from $223.2 million, or 1.14%, at June 30,

2002. The inflow of new non-performing assets declined $25.8 million to $47.2 million in the third quarter. Non-performing assets continue to be concentrated in the manufacturing and services sectors reflecting weakness in Midwest manufacturing.

At September 30, 2002, the tangible equity to assets ratio was 8.00%, down from 8.51% at June 30, 2002, reflecting the impact of the company's share repurchase program and the growth in assets.

2002 OUTLOOK

"Given our financial performance for the first nine-months, and assuming continuing positive trends and no significant change in the economy or market environment, we believe earnings per share will be $0.34-$0.35 in the fourth quarter. This is within the range for full-year 2002 operating earnings guidance originally given last January," Hoaglin said.

CONFERENCE CALL / WEBCAST INFORMATION

Huntington's senior management will host an earnings conference call today, October 17, at 12:00 p.m. EDT. Participating in today's call will be Tom Hoaglin, Chairman, President and CEO; Mike McMennamin, Vice Chairman and CFO; and Nick Stanutz, Executive Vice President - Dealer Sales Group. The call may be accessed via a live Internet webcast at www.huntington-ir.com or through a dial-in telephone number at (800) 782-3741. Slides will be available at www.huntington-ir.com just prior to 12:00 p.m. EDT on October 17, 2002, for review during 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 31, 2002, at (800) 642-1687; conference ID 5970472.

The Quarterly Financial Review as well as the slides for the conference call will be filed, along with management's comments, with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 8-K.

ABOUT HUNTINGTON

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated is a $27 billion regional bank holding company headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. Through its affiliated companies, Huntington has more than 136 years of serving the financial needs of its customers. Huntington provides innovative retail and commercial financial products and services through more than

300 regional banking offices in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and West Virginia. Huntington also offers retail and commercial financial services online at www.huntington.com; through its technologically advanced, 24-hour telephone bank; and through its network of more than 900 ATMs. Selected financial service activities are also conducted in other states including: Dealer Sales offices in Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Arizona; Private Financial Group offices in Florida; and Mortgage Banking offices in Florida, Maryland and New Jersey. International banking services are made available through the headquarters office in Columbus and additional offices located in the Cayman Islands and Hong Kong.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, and projections, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. A number of factors, including but not limited to those set forth under the heading "Business Risks" included in Item 1 of Huntington's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, and other factors described from time to time in Huntington's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause actual conditions, events, or results to differ significantly from those described in the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this news release are based on information available at the time of the release. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

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HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

<TABLE>
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	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002				NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002			
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Reported Earnings	Restructuring and Other Items (1)	Florida Items (2)	Operating Earnings	Reported Earnings	Restructuring and Other Items (1)	Florida Items (2)	Operating Earnings
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$249,416	$ --	$ --	$249,416	$734,100	$ --	$ 9,724	$724,376
Provision for Loan Losses	60,249	--	--	60,249	169,922	--	5,186	164,736
Securities Gains	1,140	--	--	1,140	2,563	--	--	2,563
Non-Interest Income	113,692	--	--	113,692	356,333	--	13,343	342,990
Gain on Sale of Florida Operations	--	--	--	--	175,344	175,344	--	--
Merchant Services Gain	24,550	24,550	--	--	24,550	24,550	--	--
Non-Interest Expense	193,723	--	--	193,723	593,169	--	20,210	572,959
Special Charges	--	--	--	--	56,184	56,184	--	--
Income Before Income Taxes	134,826	24,550	--	110,276	473,615	143,710	(2,329)	332,234
Income Taxes	36,703	8,593	--	28,110	195,525	107,482	(804)	88,847
NET INCOME	$ 98,123	$15,957	$ --	$ 82,166	$278,090	$ 36,228	$ (1,525)	$243,387
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE -- DILUTED	$0.41	$0.07	$0.00	$0.34	$1.13	$0.15	($0.01)	$0.99

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2001				Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001			
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Reported Earnings	Restructuring and Other Items (1)	Florida Items (2)	Operating Earnings	Reported Earnings	Restructuring and Other Items (1)	Florida Items (2)	Operating Earnings
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$249,787	$ --	$ 19,325	$230,462	$740,944	$ --	$ 62,581	$678,363
Provision for Loan Losses	49,559	--	3,532	46,027	200,518	71,718	11,127	117,673
Securities (Losses) Gains	1,059	--	--	1,059	634	(5,250)	--	5,884
Non-Interest Income	129,397	--	19,357	110,040	375,749	--	58,275	317,474
Non-Interest Expense	228,890	--	41,836	187,054	696,276	--	122,962	573,314
Special Charges	50,817	50,817	--	--	84,814	84,814	--	--
Income Before Income Taxes	50,977	(50,817)	(6,686)	108,480	135,719	(161,782)	(13,233)	310,734

Income Taxes	8,348	(17,786)	(1,453)	27,587	22,847	(56,624)	(3,313)	82,784
NET INCOME	$ 42,629	$(33,031)	$ (5,233)	$ 80,893	$112,872	$(105,158)	$ (9,920)	$227,950
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE -- DILUTED	$0.17	($0.13)	($0.02)	$0.32	$0.45	($0.42)	($0.04)	$0.91

</TABLE>

(1) Includes charges related to the July 2002 Merchant Services gain, the February 2002 gain on sale of Florida operations, and Huntington's strategic refocusing plan.

(2) Includes results of Florida operations through February 15, 2002, and the impact of J. Rolfe Davis Insurance Agency through June 30, 2002.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
Key Statistics
Reported Basis

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

				PERCENT CHANGE VS.	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01	2Q02	3Q01
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$ 249,416	$ 241,859	$ 249,787	3.1 %	(0.1)%
Provision for Loan Losses	60,249	53,892	49,559	11.8	21.6
Securities Gains	1,140	966	1,059	18.0	7.6
Non-Interest Income	113,692	117,014	129,397	(2.8)	(12.1)
Merchant Services Gain	24,550	--	--	--	--
Non-Interest Expense	193,723	192,060	228,890	0.9	(15.4)
Special Charges	--	--	50,817	--	(100.0)
Income Before Income Taxes	134,826	113,887	50,977	18.4	164.5
Income Taxes	36,703	31,647	8,348	16.0	339.7
NET INCOME	$ 98,123	$ 82,240	$ 42,629	19.3 %	130.2 %
Net Income per common share - diluted	$ 0.41	$ 0.33	$ 0.17	24.2 %	141.2 %
Cash dividends declared per common share	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	-- %	-- %
Book value per common share at end of period	$ 9.85	$ 9.68	$ 9.57	1.8 %	2.9 %
Average common shares - basic	239,925	246,106	251,148	(2.5)%	(4.5)%
Average common shares - diluted	241,357	247,867	252,203	(2.6)%	(4.3)%
Return on average assets	1.51 %	1.32 %	0.60 %		
Return on average shareholders' equity	17.1 %	14.1 %	7.1 %		
Net interest margin	4.26 %	4.30 %	4.04 %		
Efficiency ratio	53.2 %	53.3 %	57.5 %		

	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01	2Q02	3Q01
Average loans	$19,989,415	$ 19,530,489	$21,347,885	2.3 %	(6.4)%
Average loans - managed (1)	$21,133,860	$ 20,700,079	$22,625,693	2.1 %	(6.6)%
Average loans - managed - linked quarter annualized growth rate (1)	11.3 %	(18.0)%	4.6 %		
Average earning assets	$23,435,434	$ 22,638,248	$24,826,546	3.5 %	(5.6)%
Average core deposits (2)	$15,070,096	$ 14,684,719	$17,848,690	2.6 %	(15.6)%
Average core deposits - linked quarter annualized growth rate (2)	10.4 %	(39.6)%	12.3 %		
Average total assets - reported	$25,777,810	$ 24,957,208	$27,988,386	3.3 %	(7.9)%
Average shareholders' equity	$ 2,277,898	$ 2,342,963	$ 2,375,358	(2.8)%	(4.1)%
Total assets at end of period	$26,739,012	$ 25,381,416	$28,316,175	5.3 %	(5.6)%
Total shareholders' equity at end of period	$ 2,339,786	$ 2,351,860	$ 2,404,406	(0.5)%	(2.7)%
Net charge-offs (NCOs) - incl exited businesses	$ 43,700	$ 44,900	$ 39,743	(2.7)%	10.0 %
NCOs as a % of average loans - incl exited businesses	0.87 %	0.92 %	0.74 %		
NCOs - excluding exited businesses	$ 41,843	$ 42,515	$ 32,557	(1.6)%	28.5 %
NCOs as a % of average loans - excluding exited businesses	0.83 %	0.88 %	0.61 %		
Non-performing loans (NPLs)	$ 203,454	$ 212,091	$ 202,011	(4.1)%	0.7 %
Non-performing assets (NPAs)	$ 214,129	$ 223,237	$ 210,061	(4.1)%	1.9 %
NPAs as a % of total loans and other real estate (OREO)	1.05 %	1.14 %	0.97 %		
Allowance for loan losses (ALL) as a % of total loans at the end of period	2.00 %	2.00 %	1.67 %		
ALL as a % of NPLs	200.7 %	185.3 %	178.4 %		
ALL as a % of NPAs	190.7 %	176.1 %	171.6 %		
Tier 1 risk-based capital (3) (4)	9.13 %	9.72 %	6.97 %		
Total risk-based capital (3) (4)	12.09 %	12.75 %	10.13 %		
Tier 1 leverage (3)	9.41 %	9.94 %	7.10 %		
Average equity / assets	8.84 %	9.39 %	8.49 %		
Tangible equity / assets (4)	8.00 %	8.51 %	6.08 %		

</TABLE>

(1) Includes securitized indirect auto loans. Growth percentages normalized for asset securitizations, loan sales, and acquisition of LeaseNet.

(2) Includes non-interest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits, savings deposits, CDs under $100,000 and IRA deposits.

(3) Estimated.

(4) At end of period. Tangible equity (total equity less intangible assets) divided by tangible assets (total assets less intangible assets).

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

Key Statistics
Operating Basis (1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

				PERCENT CHANGE VS.	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01	2Q02	3Q01
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$ 249,416	$ 241,859	$ 230,462	3.1 %	8.2 %
Provision for Loan Losses	60,249	53,892	46,027	11.8	

					30.9
Securities Gains	1,140	966	1,059	18.0	7.6
Non-Interest Income	113,692	114,304	110,040	(0.5)	3.3
Non-Interest Expense	193,723	190,185	187,054	1.9	3.6
Income Before Income Taxes	110,276	113,052	108,480	(2.5)	1.7
Income Taxes	28,110	31,344	27,587	(10.3)	1.9
NET INCOME	$ 82,166	$ 81,708	$ 80,893	0.6 %	1.6 %
Net Income per common share - diluted	$ 0.34	$ 0.33	$ 0.32	3.0 %	6.3 %
Return on average assets	1.26 %	1.31 %	1.30 %		
Return on average shareholders' equity	14.3 %	14.0 %	13.5 %		
Net interest margin	4.26 %	4.30 %	4.17 %		
Efficiency ratio	53.1 %	53.2 %	54.0 %		
Average loans	$19,989,415	$19,530,489	$18,736,442	2.3 %	6.7 %
Average loans - managed (2)	$21,133,860	$20,700,079	$20,014,250	2.1 %	6.5 %
Average loans - managed - linked quarter annualized growth rate (2)	11.3 %	7.7 %	2.9 %		
Average earning assets	$23,435,434	$22,638,248	$22,216,102	3.5 %	5.5 %
Average core deposits (3)	$15,070,096	$14,684,719	$13,498,119	2.6 %	11.6 %
Average core deposits - linked quarter annualized growth rate (3)	10.4 %	18.8 %	13.9 %		
Average total assets	$25,777,810	$24,957,208	$24,733,038	3.3 %	4.2 %
Average shareholders' equity	$ 2,277,898	$ 2,342,963	$ 2,375,358	(2.8)%	(4.1)%
Net charge-offs (NCOs) - incl exited businesses	$ 43,700	$ 44,900	$ 36,082	(2.7)%	21.1 %
NCOs as a % of average loans - incl exited businesses	0.87 %	0.92 %	0.76 %		
NCOs - excluding exited businesses	$ 41,843	$ 42,515	$ 28,896	(1.6)%	44.8 %
NCOs as a % of average loans - excluding exited businesses	0.83 %	0.88 %	0.62 %		
Non-performing loans (NPLs)	$ 203,454	$ 212,091	$ 193,113	(4.1)%	5.4 %
Non-performing assets (NPAs)	$ 214,129	$ 223,237	$ 201,163	(4.1)%	6.4 %
NPAs as a % of total loans and other real estate (OREO)	1.05 %	1.14 %	1.06 %		
Allowance for loan losses (ALL) as a % of total loans at the end of period	2.00 %	2.00 %	1.77 %		
ALL as a % of NPLs	200.7 %	185.3 %	173.4 %		
ALL as a % of NPAs	190.7 %	176.1 %	166.4 %		

</TABLE>

(1) Reported basis adjusted to exclude the July 2002 Merchant Services gain, the results of the Florida banking operations and the impact from the February 2002 sale, the July 2002 sale of J. Rolfe Davis Insurance Agency, Inc., and restructuring and other charges.

(2) Includes securitized indirect auto loans. Growth percentages normalized for asset securitizations, loan sales, and acquisition of LeaseNet.

(3) Includes non-interest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits, savings deposits, CDs under $100,000 and IRA deposits.

EXHIBIT 99.2

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES
CONFERENCE CALL
LEADER, JAY GOULD
ID #5970472
10/17/02

DATE OF TRANSCRIPTION: OCTOBER 22, 2002

Operator: Good morning. This is Holly, and I will be your conference facilitator today. At this time I would like to welcome everyone to the Huntington Bancshares Conference Call. All lines have been placed on mute to prevent any background noise.

After the speakers' remarks there will be a question and answer session. If you would like to ask a question during this time, simply press star and the number one on your telephone keypad. Questions will be taken in the order they are received. At this time I would like to turn the call over to Mr. Jay Gould. Mr. Gould, you may begin your conference.

Mr. Gould: Welcome to today's conference call. I'm Jay Gould, Director of Investor Relations. Before formal remarks, some usual housekeeping items. Copies of the slides we will be reviewing can be found on our website, www.huntington-ir.com. This call, as always, is being recorded, and will be available as a rebroadcast starting around 2:00 o'clock this afternoon through the end of this month. Please call the Investor Relations Department at 614-480-5676 for more information on how to access these recordings or playback, or if you have difficulty getting a copy of the slides.

Today's discussion, including the Q&A period, may contain forward-looking statements as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based on information and assumptions available at this time, and are subject to change, risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially. We assume no obligation to update such statements. For a complete discussion of risks and uncertainties, please refer to the slide at the end of today's presentation, as well as material filed with the SEC, including our 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K's and the like. Let's begin.

Turning to slide two, participating in today's call will be Tom Hoaglin, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Mike McMennamin, Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, and Nick Stanutz, Executive Vice President and head of our Dealer Sales Group. From time to time, we plan to use these quarterly conference calls to showcase a particular aspect of Huntington's business and operations. Given the keen interest in our auto finance business, having Nick join us today is a great place to start.

Turning to slide three, as we've done in previous conference calls, today's discussion will review results on an operating basis unless otherwise noted. Operating results for the third quarter exclude the gain from the ownership restructuring of our Merchant Services business. Operating results for prior periods represent reported results adjusted to exclude the impact of restructuring and other charges and one-time items, plus the run rate impact of the sold Florida banking and insurance operations. We continue to report numbers on a reported or GAAP basis, which makes no such adjustments. These you will find in great detail within this quarter's earnings press release and Quarterly Financial Review, including a reconciliation of reported earnings to operating earnings, which is also shown on slide eight of this presentation. These materials are all available on our website, www.huntington.com. Today's presentation will take about 40 minutes. We want to get to your questions, so let's get started. I'll turn the meeting over to Tom.

Mr. Hoaglin: Thank you, Jay, and welcome everyone. Thanks for joining us today. Slide four summarizes this quarter's accomplishments. Reported earnings were 41 cents per share, and included a gain from restructuring the ownership of our merchant processing business. You may recall we announced this restructuring on the day of last quarter's call. In essence, we sold our Florida merchant processing operations to First Data Corp. and restructured the relationship. Huntington lowered its equity position in the business and extended our relationship with First Data for ten years. This resulted in third quarter pre-tax gain of $24.5 million dollars or $16 million after-tax or seven cents per share. This also assures that our merchant clients and the merchant services business we've targeted for growth within our footprint will continue to receive the highest level of service and attention. There is no material run rate impact on earnings as a result of this transaction.

Focusing on operating earnings, we're very pleased with the third quarter performance for a number of reasons. First, earnings per share were 34 cents per share, meeting Street expectations, even including a $6.6 million dollar pre-tax mortgage servicing rights impairment. Like other companies, we've been impacted by the heavy mortgage refinancing and repayment activity causing this

impairment. But our earnings strength allowed us to absorb the impact and still hit our target. Average managed loans increased at an 11% annualized rate, from 8% in the second quarter, and 5% in the first quarter. As in recent quarters, residential real estate and home equity loan growth, as well as growth in commercial real estate loans, were the primary drivers. However, given this summer's big pick-up in auto sales, the auto loans and leases grew at a 14% annualized rate. Nick will comment more on this later. Not surprisingly, commercial loans continued to decline.

The 10% annualized growth in average core deposits was also positive. Like other banks, deposit inflow was benefiting from the turbulent market environment. But we're also seeing growth in the number of households served and deposit balances from our sales efforts.

Total credit quality trends improved during this quarter. Specifically, non-performing assets declined 4%, the second consecutive quarterly decline. This was driven by a 35% decline in the inflow of new non-performing assets, the fourth consecutive quarterly decline. Net charge-offs, excluding exited portfolios, declined to 83 basis points from 88 basis points in the second quarter, and represented the third consecutive quarterly decline. Loan loss provision expense was high during the quarter given the quarter's significant loan growth. As a result, the loan loss provision expense exceeded net charge-off's by $16.5 million dollars or 38%. The combination of a higher loan loss reserve and declining non-performing assets increased our non-performing asset coverage ratio to 191%.

Lastly, we repurchased 6.2 million shares, bringing program to date repurchases to 15 million shares, with a total purchase value of $294 million dollars.

Turning to slide five, there were also several other meaningful achievements, all representing investments in Huntington's future. Under the banner of investing in Huntington's business, we appointed a new head of small business banking. This was done to bring proper focus and dedicated resources to building this important business segment, which represents companies with annual sales of typically less than five million dollars. This is exactly the type of bread-and-butter and high margin customer a

"local bank with national resources" should be serving. Expanding our small business presence should be one of the drivers of Huntington's future earnings growth.

We also purchased LeaseNet Group, Inc., which specializes in network server class equipment lease financing for businesses. This exemplifies our commitment to bring national scope, expertise, and business solutions to our local customers, while broadening our product menu to customers and expanding leasing activities. LeaseNet's 300 clients are primarily located in the Midwest with some already Huntington customers. As previously noted, we restructured our ownership interests in Huntington Merchant Services, LLC, and we sold our Florida-based J. Rolf Davis Insurance Agency to its principals.

Reflecting investment in our employees, we built on last year's all employee stock option grant of 400 shares with a new grant of 300 shares to virtually all full-time employees. This year's grant has an exercise price of $19.94, and will vest when Huntington stock closes at or about $27.00 a share for five consecutive trading days or after five years, whichever comes first. We strongly believe this program, which has been well received by our associates, benefits shareholders as employees feel a sense of ownership at Huntington.

We also made a number of investments in our customers. Our new enhanced teller system is now in 64% or 214 of our 336 branches, up from 13% at the end of last quarter. We continue to target all branches to be on this new platform by the end of the year.

For our commercial customers, we have launched a new commercial loan processing system, CLOS. This is an internally developed system, and it integrates and streamlines the commercial loan underwriting, booking documentation, and accounting systems. Our Private Financial Group launched a new small cap mutual fund called Situs [Sight-us]. In building on the success in the second quarter, another 28 new companies were added to our business 401K platform.

With those introductory remarks, let me turn the presentation over to Mike McMennamin to provide the details. Mike?

Mr. McMennamin: Thanks, Tom. Most of the following slides represent the standard deck that you're familiar with. Given the fact that this is a very straightforward quarter, I'm not going to spend quite as much time on some of them as we want to make certain that Nick has sufficient time for his segment of the program. So let's get started.

Turning to slide seven, the third quarter highlights compared with second quarter results include net income of $82.2 million dollars, 34 cents per common share, up 1% and 3%, respectively, from the second quarter. Annualized growth rates in managed loans and core deposits of 11% and 10%, respectively. A four point twenty-six percent net interest margin, down four basis points. A fifty-three point one percent efficiency ratio improved slightly from 53.2% in the previous quarter. Eighty-three basis points in net charge-off's, excluding the exited portfolios, down five basis points. A two percent loan loss reserve ratio, which, as Tom mentioned, was unchanged during the quarter. An eight percent tangible common equity to asset ratio, down 51 basis points, reflecting the impact of the stock buy-back program. And a $6.6 million dollar mortgage servicing rights impairment. I'll provide some more comments on each of those in the next few minutes.

Slide eight reconciles reported versus operating earnings for the third quarter. The only adjustment was the $24.5 million pre-tax, $16 million after-tax gain associated with the ownership restructuring of our merchant services business. Slide nine shows performance highlights for the third quarter compared with the second and year ago quarters. I'll comment in detail on most of these later, so let's move on.

Slide ten compares the operating results for the third, second and year ago quarters. Net interest income was up $7.6 million or 3% from the second quarter, reflecting the growth in earning assets as the margin contracted four basis points. Non-interest income before security gains is down $600,000 dollars or 1% due to the $6.6 million mortgage servicing rights impairment charge. Reflecting this, total revenue before securities gains was up 2% from the second quarter and up 7% from a year ago. Securities gains were immaterial during the quarter. The strength of our earnings allowed us to absorb the $6.6 million mortgage servicing rights impairment without having to offset the loss by realizing

securities gains. Obviously, the recognition of security gains creates more pressure on future net interest income and the margin in future periods as any sale proceeds are reinvested in lower yielding assets.

Provision expense increased 12% from the second quarter in spite of the decline in charge-off's, reflecting this quarter's strong loan growth. Non-interest expense increased 2% due to higher personnel costs primarily related to building the regional banking function and increased mortgage banking and dealer sales activities. And consistent with our practice of truing up annual tax accruals each quarter, this quarter's effective tax rate was 25.5%, which is comparable to 25.4% in the year ago quarter. On a year to date basis, this makes our effective tax rate 26.7%, which is just about unchanged from last year's 26.6% rate.

On balance, we feel this is a very solid performance for the quarter, particularly given the state of the economy and the instability in our financial markets. We were particularly pleased with the revenue growth in this type of economic environment.

The left-hand graph on slide eleven shows the quarterly earnings per share pattern which, after three flat quarters, has moved up slightly in the last two quarters, with high credit costs making it difficult to accelerate the pace of earnings growth. The right-hand graph shows a trend in pre-tax income before provision expense, and also excluding securities gains. This graph measures earnings progress before credit costs, which is perhaps a better metric to see the underlying progress that we have made outside of the credit environment. Pre-tax income on this basis was $169 million dollars, 2% higher than the second quarter, and 10% higher than a year ago.

The left half of slide twelve shows the four basis point contraction in the net interest margin in the third quarter. But despite this margin contraction, net interest income in absolute dollars grew 3% from the second quarter, reflecting the benefit of a $797 million or 4% increase in average earning assets, which was partially offset by the 1% decline in the net interest margin. Average securities increased $230 million from the second quarter, with over half of this increase relating to mortgage loans that were securitized in the second and third quarters. Compared with the

year ago quarter, net interest income was up 8%, reflecting a 5% increase in average earning assets, with the loans component up 7%, and a net margin going up nine basis points from 4.17%.

The chart on the right side shows the earning asset composition. In the third quarter, average earning assets increased 4%, with average loans up $459 million dollars, and other earning assets up $338 million, mostly due to the higher securities portfolio.

Slide thirteen lists some of the factors that have and will continue to create pressure on the net interest margin. The flatter yield curve has resulted in lower yields on new auto loan and lease originations. In addition, the higher credit quality of the new auto originations in recent quarters has resulted in lower net interest margins on these assets, although we're comfortable that the lower resultant charge-off's will lead to a higher net return.

The growth in residential mortgages in recent quarters has been primarily five-year adjustable rate mortgages. The net interest margin on these assets is lower than our overall net interest margin, thus putting downward pressure on the margin. As is the case with the higher credit quality auto loans and leases, we're comfortable that the low charge-off on this product will lead to an attractive net return. Mortgage prepayment activity on our mortgage-backed securities and residential loan portfolios has resulted in reinvestment in lower rate assets. We are probably being hurt here less than other banks because only 15% of our earning assets are in fixed rate residential loans and mortgage-backed securities, which is somewhat lower than some of our peers. Secondly, over 70% of our residential mortgage loan portfolio has been originated over the last year, and thus somewhat less sensitive to refinancing pressures.

We've been liability sensitive over the last year, which has benefited our net interest margin slightly. As shown in slide forty-six in the appendix, we reduced the liability sensitivity position this quarter, as measured by our exposure to a 200 basis point rate increase over the next twelve months from negative 1.3% to negative 0.8%. And subsequent to the end of the third quarter, the position was further reduced to negative 0.6%.

Average managed loan growth is highlighted on slide fourteen, and

just as a reminder, managed loans include about 1.1 billion dollars of securitized auto loans. In the third quarter, average managed loans increased at an annualized 11% rate from the second quarter. We're delighted with this performance, given the continued difficult environment in which to grow quality loans. Our focus on originating the 3-1 and 5-1 adjustable rate mortgage products continued to produce strong residential loan growth...81% on an annualized basis. This has been a good product for Huntington with our $1.3 billion in average outstandings, more than double the level of a year ago. Home equity growth accelerated to an 18% annualized rate, up from 17% in the second quarter. Auto loans and leases increased at a 14% annualized rate, mirroring the record sales in the auto industries. However, these portfolios are up only 2% from the year earlier.

Commercial real estate loans increased at a 10% annualized rate during the quarter. Our commercial real estate focus continues to follow our emphasis on quality, real estate construction projects within our core developer group, and also within our geographic footprint. Further, our market strategy emphasizes construction lending versus permanent financing as construction loans provide higher margins, fees and greater portfolio liquidity. During the quarter, approximately 20% of our growth is represented by single-family construction loans by our mortgage company. Another 40% of the growth represents increased funding within previously committed transactions. Slides 49 and 50 in the appendix provide breakdowns by property type, region and loan type for this portfolio.

Commercial loans declined slightly during the quarter at an 8% rate versus a 3% rate of decline in the second quarter, and 6% decline in the first quarter. Corporations continue to be very cautious in their inventory management, capital spending and acquisition programs. Compared to the year ago quarter, commercial loans have declined 8%, with all of that reduction reflecting the decline in our shared national credit portfolio from about a billion and a half dollars to a billion dollars at the end of the third quarter.

The 10% annualized growth rate in core deposits as shown on slide fifteen was again very strong. Much of the growth continued to be focused in interest-bearing money market accounts, both retail and

business. This past quarter, demand deposits also increased at a double digit rate in the corporate demand area. Compared to the year ago quarter, core deposits were up 12%. The strong deposit growth continues to be a function both of the increased focus and success of our sales management efforts in the branch network, and the turbulence we're experiencing in our financial markets.

Slide sixteen shows that non-interest income was down $600,000 dollars or 1% from the second quarter, driven by declines in mortgage banking, brokerage and insurance and trust income. Mortgage banking income was down $4.4 million dollars, reflecting the $6.6 million mortgage servicing impairment. Excluding the impairment charge, mortgage banking income was up $2.2 million dollars, reflecting the stronger origination activity during the quarter. Brokerage and insurance income was down a million dollars from the second quarter, reflecting reduced mutual fund revenue due to a 41% decline in sales production. This is only partially offset by a slight increase in the higher margin annuity sales revenue, which remained near record levels.

Trust income declined $1.3 million from the second quarter, primarily on lower asset valuations given the weakness in the equity market. Deposit service charges were up $2.1 million or 6% from the second quarter. Like last quarter, the primary driver of this increase was higher personal service charges, especially NSF and overdraft fees.

Compared to a year ago, deposit service charges increased 12%, driven equally by higher personal service charges and corporate maintenance fees.

Other income in the current quarter was up $3.7 million dollars, with the largest contributors to this increase being higher sales of derivative products to commercial banking customers and trading profits.

As mentioned a moment ago, third quarter results included the MSR impairment. Slide seventeen shows some related data on this issue. Specifically, our total mortgage servicing book is $5.2 billion dollars. Of that total, $3.2 billion is servicing for other investors, with the remaining two billion representing Huntington loans that are serviced. Mortgage servicing rights are capitalized only for loan service for other investors. The market value of these MSR's was 27.9 million dollars or 88 basis points at the end of the

third quarter, down from 100 basis points at the end of the second quarter. MSR's are not a material issue for Huntington, as exemplified by the fact that they only represent 1.2% of Huntington's equity.

Slide eighteen details the change in non-interest expense, and shows it was up $3.5 million dollars from the second quarter. Higher personnel costs account for most of this increase, and reflected a combination of factors including higher staffing in regional banking as we continue to build that business, as well as in the credit workout area. Higher mortgage banking staffing to accommodate the increased activity, and higher production-related compensation expense, particularly in mortgage banking, dealer sales, and in the credit workout areas.

Slide nineteen shows the trend in our efficiency ratio, which has continued to move down from the peak in the first quarter of last year, and was 53.1% in the third quarter.

Let me now look at and review some of the recent credit trends. Slide twenty-one provides an overview of credit quality trends. First, our non-performing asset ratio declined from 1.14% of loans to 1.05%, roughly equivalent to the level a year ago. Net charge-off's, excluding losses on the exiting portfolio, declined from 88 basis points to 83 basis points during the quarter. I'll comment a little bit more specifically on that in just a second. The 90-day delinquency ratio for total loans increased slightly, but was still below the year ago levels. The allowance for loan losses was unchanged at 2%, up from 177% at the end of the year ago quarter. With the maintenance of the reserve ratio, and the modest decline in non-performing assets, our non-performing asset coverage ratio improved to 191% during the quarter.

Slide twenty-two shows that the third quarter represented the second consecutive quarterly decline in non-performing assets. We'll provide a little more information on that in the next slide.

Slide twenty-three shows the recent quarterly non-performing asset activity. As you can see, the $47 million dollar inflow of new non-performing assets during the quarter was down 35% from the second quarter level, and was the primary factor behind the overall decline in non-performing assets. Sectors contributing to the new

non-performing assets included lumber, steel, services and healthcare. Shared national credits represent 20% of total non-performing assets, with no newly identified SNC non-performing assets this quarter. We have no real concentrations in communications, recreation, hotel or the airline sectors, areas that are causing non-performing asset increases this quarter for others in the banking industry. The decline in non-performing assets over the last three quarters is encouraging. And assuming no material change in the economy, we anticipate a further decline in the fourth quarter.

Slide twenty-four segments the non-performing assets by industry sector. The bar chart on the right shows which sectors have contributed to the $109 million increase in non-performing assets in the last 21 months, with the services and manufacturing sectors accounting for most of the change. Non-performing assets continue to be concentrated in these two sectors at approximately 30% each.

The next slide shows net charge-off's adjusted to exclude charge-off's on the exited portfolios. You'll recall from earlier conference calls, reserves were established in the second quarter of 2001 for two exited loan portfolios, truck and equipment, and sub-prime auto loans. Those portfolios now represent $65 million and $19 million dollars, respectively, on our balance sheet. Adjusted net charge-off's declined from 88 basis points to 83 basis points during the quarter. Commercial net charge-off's declined from 153 basis points to 121 during the quarter, with the retail trade, manufacturing and service sectors continuing to produce the majority of our charge-off's. Commercial real estate net charge-off's increased to 43 basis points from 22 basis points, reflecting the sale of one loan. Over the last several quarters, we have strengthened this group with the objective of increasing our efforts on the effective and efficient resolution of problem commercial credits. Total consumer net charge-off's increased slightly to 78 basis points from 75 basis points in the second quarter. This reflected the seasonal uptick in auto-related net charge-off's, specifically, the net charge-off ratio for auto loans increased to 101 basis points from 92 basis points. Auto leases increased to 127 basis points from 108 in the second quarter. The improved credit underwriting of auto loans and leases should continue to have a positive impact on these charge-off ratios over time, excluding

seasonal factors.

Slide twenty-six shows the business performance of our indirect auto loan and lease portfolios, and by now should be very familiar to you. The performance issues of the loan and lease portfolios are very similar. As we've stated before, loans and leases originated between the fourth quarter of 1999 and the third quarter of 2000, the top lines on both graphs have performed poorly. About 20% of that volume was underwritten with FICO scores below 640, typically considered D quality paper. In contrast, more recent vintages have been written at much higher FICO scores, therefore performing better. Nick will have more comments on this in his segment of the presentation. The good news is that the impact of the high charge-off vintages is rapidly diminishing. Originations during that time period represent 17% and 21% of the current loan and lease portfolios, respectively.

Slide twenty-seven provides another look at consumer delinquency trends on a 30+ and 90+ day basis. The 30+ day delinquency rate is an important early indicator of future charge-off levels as there are well-established roll rate patterns from the 30-day delinquency category into the more severe delinquency categories, and eventually charge-off's. A sharp decline in the 30+ day consumer delinquencies in the first quarter was followed by another 10 basis point improvement during the second quarter, and another 16 basis point improvement this quarter. However, giving consideration to seasonal patterns, we do expect delinquencies and charge-off's to increase in the fourth quarter.

Slide twenty-eight recaps the trend in the loan loss reserve, which, as previously mentioned, was maintained at 2%. Provision expense exceeded net charge-off's by $16.5 million dollars, reflecting the strong loan growth during the third quarter. We began the year with the reserve ratio at 2%, reflecting concern over the weakness in the economy, and also the credit deterioration that had taken place in our portfolios. We've maintained the reserve at that level since then. However, trends are improving. The non-performing asset coverage ratio has increased from 166% a year ago, to 176% in the second quarter, and 191% in the third quarter as non-performing assets have declined in each of the last two quarters.

The credit quality of our auto loan and lease portfolio in the last year has improved significantly as we have focused our effort on originating higher quality paper. Eighty-three percent of the total reported loan growth in the last year has been either residential real estate or home equity loans, both of which generate low charge-off's, and therefore require a relatively low level of reserves. Today our loan mix is more risk adverse than a year ago, and we have seen improvements in credit quality in both the consumer and commercial portfolios. Arguably, our 2% reserve today is stronger than the 2% level a couple of quarters ago. As such, to the degree that we have opportunities to exit weak and non-performing credits in coming quarters, we will aggressively pursue these, and are willing, if necessary, to use the 2% reserve to accomplish this purpose.

Let me close my segment with just some brief comments regarding capital. Slide thirty shows capital trends, and as expected, share repurchase activity reduced these capital ratios during the quarter, although they remain very strong. Assuming continued share repurchase activity at recent levels, the tangible, common equity ratio at year-end would be 7.5 to 7.75%.

Turing to the next slide, as you know the board approved a 22 million share repurchase program in February of this year. We initiated activity in the open market in late February, and purchased 1.5 million shares in the first quarter, and then another 7.3 million shares in the second quarter. This quarter we repurchased 6.2 million shares, bringing program to date repurchases to 15 million shares with a value of $294 million dollars. As previously stated, our goal is to utilize our excess capital to repurchase a total of three to four hundred million dollars in 2002. We continue to be disciplined buyers, and will monitor our stock price and earnings valuation versus that of our other peer banks as we make our repurchase decisions.

Let me now turn the call over to Nick Stanutz, who is going to review trends in our dealer sales business. Nick?

Mr. Stanutz: Thanks, Mike. Let me begin by profiling the dealer sales business. As slide thirty-three shows, this business has been a constant source of earnings for Huntington for over 50 years. Some banks have entered, exited, and reentered this business, depending on a

host of factors. In contrast, our longstanding and continuous commitment to serving their needs gives us a competitive advantage. Our auto dealership clients know that they can count on us to meet their financing needs. We manage $7.1 billion in total auto receivables, with $3.9 billion in loans, and $3.2 billion in leases. In addition, we manage over $500 million in commercial loan balances, primarily new car floorplan lending. We have 550 associates that comprise our entire workflow processes in this line of business, about 7% of Huntington's employee base, with our footprint of clients exceeding 3500 new car franchised dealerships.

Turning to slide thirty-four, our success can be attributed to three primary levers: our people, our business model, and our daily execution. We strongly believe that people, not products, make our business great. Knowing our clients by consistently being in-market allows us to understand and to respond quickly to their needs and changes in the local markets. We offer a robust value proposition that meets all of the dealer needs, from assisting in the financing of inventory purchased from the manufacturer, including the financing for their real estate facilities, to financing of their unit sales. And to meeting their personal and business investment needs through our suite of retail banking and Private Financial Group products. Importantly, our local market teams of sales and underwriters have on average over nine years of tenure with us, as well as within their local communities. They intimately know their customers and their needs.

Lastly, our service commitment creates positive customer experiences. There is no one better at this as evidenced by our recognition through J.D. Powers' surveys.

Slide thirty-five displays our nine-month originations within our geographical footprint. Clearly, with our longest tenured market being Ohio, we originate almost 40% of our production there. Central Florida, being defined as the Tampa-Orlando corridor, along with the State of Michigan, represent our next two largest markets. Our fundamental strategy for the majority of our originations is to increase penetration in our existing core banking markets. While our overall objective is to generally maintain the relative size of this business to Huntington in total, having the capability to pick and choose origination points, as well as manage

the quality and quantity of the originations, assures a steady flow of profitable originations.

Slide thirty-six reflects our current and historical market share for our three largest markets in order of market size. Achieving size allows us to not only be an innovator of new product ideas, but also an implementer of them. Additionally, it allows us to make process or pricing changes which enhance the profitability of our products. I might comment here that in all of our markets, excluding our new markets, we are one of the top three market share leaders, excluding the big three captive finance companies.

Slide thirty-seven provides an analysis of the 2002 industry sales for the third quarter versus our own originations. Our success in the quarter was assisted by the big three's decision on July 3rd to increase the cash-back option, in lieu of zero or low interest rate financing options, to clear out 2002 models. Cash rebates approached three to four thousand dollars in many cases. Dealers and sales associates were able to demonstrate to purchasers, especially those who have a high propensity to trade prior to the maturity of their loan or lease, that the cash option provided more of an economic benefit. As such, the flow of financing directed to banks continued to be strong.

Slide thirty-eight reflects a small sampling of a series of quality metrics reviewed on each month's production. Here the monthly production is rolled into quarterly amounts. Starting with the loans on the top half of the slide, please note the relationship between our production and the improvement in FICO scores in general, and particularly that segment below 640. In the first quarter of 2000, almost 20% of our production represented FICO scores below 640. That compares to just over 1% in our most recent quarter. As a point of reference, the industry considers FICO scores greater than 700 to be "A" credit risks, and below 640 a "D" risk, one level above the sub-prime segment. Third quarter production was our best quarterly volumes ever, as well as our best FICO scores. You will note that new cars represented 57% of our current quarter's production, up from 36% two years ago. Since costs to originate and service loans are primarily fixed, the fact that new cars have higher loan balances than used cars allows us to leverage our income from these assets against this fixed cost structure. Additionally, with new vehicles we receive the benefit

of lower credit risks associated with these types of buyers.

The lease originations shown on the bottom half of this table reflect very similar trends. Like loans, the third quarter was not only our best lease origination quarter since 1999, but also had the highest FICO scores.

Turning to slide thirty-nine, you can see some of these trends portrayed graphically. Here again, we depict the relationship over the last eleven quarters of the average FICO score on that quarter's production against our internal risk expected losses. Risk expected losses are based on the statistically modeled relationship between FICO scores, loan to value ratios, term, and age of collateral. Better FICO scores, a higher mix of new versus used cars, and the lower loan to value ratios have resulted in lower risk expected losses in virtually every quarter for both loans and leases.

Slide forty shows a graphic representation of loan and lease delinquency trends for both the static 30-day and 90-day levels against net charge-off's over the last five quarters. The result of the continuous improvement in asset quality of the new production as shown on slide thirty-nine has manifested itself into the improved trends plotted here.

We often get questions about lease residual risk, so let me use slide forty-one to make a couple of comments on our strategies to mitigate this risk. First, it is important to note that each quarter we mark to market our residual values and assess our reserve adequacy. Secondly, the entire book of residuals is insured through a third party insurance carrier. And lastly, we use our own internal reserve, which stands at $30 million dollars at the end of the third quarter to cover any uninsured residual risk for things such as excess mileage and wear and tear. To this we provide incremental funding on new production.

Slide forty-two highlights some of our priorities going forward. We continue to identify dealerships where we have low product penetration, and focus calling efforts to increase our share of wallet in such outlets. Additionally, we continue to target high share stores for greater product penetration, such as products in our commercial suite, and personal products or services to dealer management teams. To help control costs and improve

efficiencies, we will continue to leverage our infrastructure capacity with recent enhanced technology capabilities. In addition, we will position ourselves as early adopters of emerging technologies like e-contracting, where the borrower will be able to sign a contract by the use of a digital signature pad, allowing the contract and e-form to be uploaded directly into the bank's accounting system, thereby taking costs out of the workflow process. And finally, we will maintain our focus on improving overall dealership profitability by effectively managing all product profitability components of our products such as the amount of commission paid and/or fees assessed as an example.

In closing, the dealership business is an important segment to Huntington. Past issues related to pricing and underwriting have been fully addressed, as Mike noted earlier. Any related impact on earning's and charge-off's is quickly diminishing. Importantly, the production metrics and related profitability of each quarter's originations have steadily improved. Lastly, opportunities continue to exist to increase the earnings prospects of this business as we improve product penetration of existing relationships.

Let me turn it now over to Tom for closing comments.

Mr. Hoaglin: Thanks, Nick. In closing, the third quarter was another good one for Huntington. Our financial results continue to improve. Revenue is increasing. We continue to watch our expenses but are spending when necessary to build the franchise. Loans are growing nicely in a difficult environment. Deposits are continuing to grow. Credit quality is improving. And our investments in the business, customers, and employees are showing results. As I have said in prior quarters, we have not yet arrived, but we are much better positioned than we were even just two quarters ago. We still have much to do, but continue to make good progress.

Regarding our earnings outlook, we believe fourth quarter earnings per share will be 34 to 35 cents. This keeps us within the range for full year operating earnings guidance originally given last January. Frankly, we'll be a bit disappointed if we make 34 cents per share.

As to guidance for next year, we're in the middle of our 2003 planning exercise, so it is premature to share with you specific

earnings targets at this time. Obviously, a lot depends on the state of the economy, the markets, and interest rates. But we are confident that we will continue to show improvement in those areas under our direct control.

This completes our prepared remarks. Mike, Nick and I will be happy to take your questions. Let me turn the meeting back over to the Operator who will provide instructions on conducting the question and answer period. Operator?

Operator: At this time I would like to remind everyone, in order to ask a question, please press star, then the number one on your telephone keypad. We will pause for just a moment to compile the Q&A roster. Your first question comes from Dave George.

Mr. George: Hi, this is Dave George A.G. Edwards. A philosophical question about the indirect business since Nick is in the room with you. It seems to me that it's been really a great business for the Huntington historically, and as Nick mentioned, a lot of the competitors have gotten out of the business, and the growth and the returns in that business, at least to me have been in excess of your cost of capital. So how do you balance the momentum that you have in the dealer business with your bigger picture interest of shrinking the contribution of that business consistent with Huntington's overall earnings going forward. Thanks.

Mr. McMennamin: Dave, this is Mike McMennamin. Let me just make a comment or two. That's obviously a challenge for us. Nick has a lot of momentum in his business, and we think it's extremely well managed. It's very hard to say to a manager - we don't want you to grow your business - and we're not doing that with Nick. We are looking at trying to develop strategies that would enable us to, in essence, let Nick continue to grow that business while maintaining or shrinking it as part of Huntington's total operation. And that would involve, for example, finding other participants who might take some of that paper, and take the credit risk associated with that. So we're working on strategies for that. We don't have anything to announce, but that's obviously a challenge for us.

Mr. George: Okay. Thanks, Mike.

Operator: Your next question is from Fred Cummings of McDonald Investment.

Mr. Cummings: Good afternoon. A couple of questions. First, Tom or Mike, can you talk about your exposure to automobile suppliers with a net manufacturing base? And does that sector make up a large portion of the non-performing assets?

Mr. Hoaglin: Fred, this is Tom. That sector does not make up a large portion of our non-performing assets. There's no question that the manufacturing sector broadly defined is a significant component of our non-performing assets, only a piece of which would relate to auto suppliers. Operating as we do in the states of Ohio and Michigan, we do have relationships with auto suppliers. All Midwest banks would. But we really do not have great concern about exposure from a credit risk standpoint to auto suppliers in any abnormal way.

Mr. Cummings: Okay. And then the second question Nick. With respect to trends in your repossession rates, can you give us an update? And then what's happening at auction when you go to sell cars? What's going on with the loss severity there?

Mr. Stanutz: Fred, let me answer the last question first. We have begun to see the traditional decline in used car values as you would see as you enter the fall period, with the reality being the dealer will have to hold that inventory until the spring. We haven't seen it be any different than the historical rates of decline, but clearly your collateral will bring less to you at this point in time just because of the nature of the business. As it relates to your first question, we feel very good about the trend line that we are seeing in our overall repossession rates in general. And at this point in time feel good about it directionally, that the quality that we've put on is translating into better delinquency, better charge-off's, and therefore fundamentally sound trends in repossession rates.

Mr. Cummings:	And then one last question. As it relates to this risk expected loss ratio that you calculate, is that to suggest that as this portfolio continues to shift towards higher quality mix and the indirect business, we could look for charge-off's in the 50-60 basis point range, say over the next couple of years as you continue to change the mix?

Mr. Stanutz:	Fred, you could definitely come to that conclusion because that's exactly what we believe in our modeling and our pricing of how we're building the metrics of the business.
Mr. Cummings:	Okay. Thank you.
Operator:	Your next question is from Charles Peabody of (TAPE CUTS OFF).
Mr. Stanutz:	Charles, to answer that, we are not currently on the Dealer Track system, meaning that the dealer can send the application directly to us and bypass our data entry system. We do receive applications through Dealer Track. They come to us though in a faxed copy that we then data enter that into our system, but we don't have the ability today to eliminate the data entry piece. Because it only represents today in our applications through the door, 1% of our applications, it's just a non-existent challenge for us today. But I think as we go forward, whether it be Dealer Track, Credit Connection or Route One, which is the big three venture, clearly there will be greater burdens put on the banks for validation as we take out the data entry piece.
Mr. Peabody:	Thank you.
Operator:	Again, I would like to remind everyone, in order to ask a question, please press star, then the number one on your telephone keypad. Your next question is from Ed Najarian of Merrill Lynch.
Mr. Najarian:	Good afternoon, guys.
Response:	Hey, Ed. Good afternoon.
Mr. Najarian:	A couple of quick questions for you. Hopefully you can give me relatively specific answers. First of all, once you get through the repurchase authorization and we get into 2003, would you expect to continue to repurchase stock using up some of your retained earnings in that regard? Obviously not as aggressively as in '02, but would you consider that as a use of your excess capital ongoing? The second question is with respect to the margin. I think you talked to some extent about the margin coming down further. It looks like you might have a little bit more opportunity

on the deposit side than some other banks to reduce your deposit pricing a little bit further. Potentially if you could comment on that with respect to future margin compression. The third question - if you could give us any kind of an outlook for the '03 tax rate. And the fourth question, did I hear your correctly say that charge-off's would be higher in the fourth quarter? Thanks.

Mr. Hoaglin: This is Tom. Let me start out by addressing your question with regard to what happens with our stock repurchase efforts post the fulfillment of the current opportunity. Because we believe that we will end the year still in a strong capital position and repurchasing additional stock remains a possibility for us, it is something that we'll consider. We've not made a commitment to do that, but it is something that we will consider as an opportunity for us. It depends on a lot of factors, one of which is how we might otherwise use the capital, so always looking for opportunities in that regard. I think we've always thought since the outset of our share repurchase that using our excess capital to buy back stock ought to serve as a return for shareholders. So opportunities that would provide greater return we need to consider. And we also think that it's not bad to have excess capital. So we're not, I think, entering next year with a feeling that we've got to do something with it. That said, we will certainly think about the possibility of buying back additional stock. Mike, why don't you handle some of the others?

Mr. McMennamin: Let's take the tax rate for just a second. We're almost at 27% effective tax rate through the three quarters, and think that that's about where we'll end up the year. It might be just a tad higher next year; perhaps a 27 to 28% would be a good range to look at. In terms of the margins, are there opportunities on the deposit side to mitigate any margin compression? We did change the rates on some of our money market accounts late in the third quarter, and that will give us a little bit more benefit for the fourth quarter of the year - give us the full quarter benefit as opposed to just partial. That's something we're looking at. It's a pretty competitive market out there for retail deposits these days. You've got money market account rates, vis-a-vis Fed funds or vis-a-vis money market fund rates. They tend to be a little higher than they have been in past cycles. So we want to make sure we can continue to grow our deposits, but we are paying a lot of attention to those deposit rates. I'm not sure that's specific enough for you, but I

think that's the best I could do right this second.

Mr. Najarian: Can you give us any outlook on the margin over the next quarter or two?

Mr. McMennamin: As I said, I think margins have peaked here, and I think they've peaked for the industry. How much they will decline, I really don't want to comment on. I think I suppose you could see margin declines of at least ten basis points maybe in the next quarter, maybe even a little more. The trend during the quarter was we had a lower margin in September than we did in July, and also we'll tend to get a little seasonal weakness just from the fee side of the equation because you don't make as many car loans and leases in the fourth quarter as you do in the third quarter, so you'll get just a little seasonal pressure from that standpoint also.

Mr. Najarian: Okay.

Mr. McMennamin: Charge-off's - I think the comment we made was that we would expect seasonally charge-off's in the auto business to increase a little bit, or perhaps increase a little bit in the fourth quarter. They did increase, but we think it's on a seasonal basis this quarter. We really - I think we mentioned the last quarter, in a perverse sense, we would like to accelerate the resolution of some of these non-performing commercial credits just as rapidly as we can. And to the extent we have opportunities to do that - to exit credits on what we consider to be favorable economic terms, we certainly will try to do that.

Mr. Najarian: Okay. All right. That gives me better clarity there. Thank you.

Operator: At this time, there are no further questions. Mr. Gould, are there any closing remarks?

Mr. Gould: Yes. Again, thank you everybody for joining us this quarter. We look forward to talking to you ninety days from now. Bye.

Operator: This concludes today's Huntington Bancshares conference call. You may now disconnect.
[END OF CONFERENCE CALL]

Exhibit 99.3

[COMPANY LOGO - HUNTINGTON]

Third Quarter Earnings Review
October 17, 2002

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MEETING PARTICIPANTS

Tom Hoaglin

- Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Mike McMennamin

- Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer

Nick Stanutz

- Exec. Vice President - Dealer Sales Group Head

Jay Gould

- Sr. Vice President - Investor Relations

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BASIS OF PRESENTATION - OPERATING BASIS

Reported results since the 2001 second quarter have been significantly impacted by a number of items, primarily related to the strategic restructuring announced in July 2001 and the subsequent sale of the Florida banking operations in the 2002 first quarter. In addition, reported 2002 first quarter results included Florida operations for only half the quarter versus a full quarter for each prior quarter. Also, the 2002 third quarter included a gain from the restructuring of the Merchant Services business.

Therefore, to better understand underlying trends, the following slides and discussion are on an OPERATING basis, unless otherwise noted, which excludes the effect of these items from all prior periods, including the impact of the Florida operations.

Please refer to the schedules accompanying the 2002 third quarter earnings press release, as well as the 2002 third quarter Quarterly Financial Review for schedules reconciling reported earnings with operating earnings and additional schedules excluding the impact of the Florida operations.

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THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

Reported Results

- EPS of $0.41
  - Includes $24.5 mm pre-tax gain ($16.0 mm after tax) from restructuring Merchant Services business.

Operating Results

- EPS of $0.34
  - Includes $6.6 mm pre-tax mortgage servicing rights impairment
- 11% annualized growth in loans
- 10% annualized growth in core deposits
- Improved credit quality trends
  - 2nd consecutive quarterly decline in NPAs...down 4%
  - 4th consecutive quarterly decline in new NPAs...down 35%
  - 3rd consecutive quarterly decline in net charge-offs...down 3%
  - Loan loss provision exceeded net charge-offs by $16.5 mm, or 38%
  - Maintained 2.00% loan loss reserve ratio
  - Increased NPA coverage to 191%
- Repurchased 6.2 million shares...15.0 million shares to date

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THIRD QUARTER - OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

INVESTING IN THE BUSINESS

- Appointed new head of small business banking
- Purchased LeaseNet Group Inc. - net $60 million in receivables
- Restructured ownership interest in Huntington Merchant Services, LLC

- - Sold J. Rolfe Davis Insurance Agency, Inc.

INVESTING IN OUR EMPLOYEES
- - Announced second employee stock option grant

INVESTING IN OUR CUSTOMERS
- - New teller technology now in 64% of the branches...completion by year end
- - Launched new commercial loan processing system (CLOS)
- - Launched new Situs small cap mutual fund
- - Added another 28 new companies to our new business 401(k) platform

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FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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2002 THIRD QUARTER PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS (1)

- -	Net income	$82.2 mm	
- -	Earnings per share	$0.34	
- -	Managed loan growth	11%	annualized
- -	Core deposit growth	10%	annualized
- -	Net interest margin	4.26%	
- -	Efficiency ratio	53.1%	
- -	Net charge-offs - adjusted (2)	0.83%	
- -	NPAs	$214.1 mm	
- -	Loan loss reserve / loans	2.00%	
- -	Tangible common equity ratio	8.00%	
- -	Mortgage service rights impairment	$6.6 mm	

(1) Excludes after-tax impact of $16.0 MM gain on the restructuring of the merchant services business
(2) Excludes impact of net charge-offs on exited portfolios

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THIRD QUARTER 2002 EARNINGS

($MM)	Reported	Adjustments	Operating
Net interest income	$ 249.4		$ 249.4
Provision	(60.2)		(60.2)
Non-interest income	113.7		113.7
Merchant services gain	24.5	$ 24.5	--
Securities gains	1.1		1.1
Non-interest expense	(193.7)		(193.7)
Pretax income	134.8	24.5	110.3
Net income	$ 98.1	$ 16.0	$ 82.2
EPS	$ 0.41	$ 0.07	$ 0.34

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PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS (1)

	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01
EPS - operating	$0.34	$0.33	$0.32
ROA	1.26 %	1.31%	1.30%
ROE	14.3	14.0	13.5
Efficiency ratio (2)	53.1	53.2	54.0
NIM	4.26	4.30	4.17
Tangible common equity/assets (3)	8.00	8.51	6.08

(1) Operating basis - Excludes after tax impact of restructuring and other charges of $33.0 MM in 3Q01, after tax impact of $16.0 MM gain on the restructuring of the merchant services business in 3Q02, the impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02
(2) Excludes intangible amortization of $0.2 MM in 3Q02 and 2Q02, and $2.6 MM in 3Q01
(3) Period end

2002 THIRD QUARTER EARNINGS (1)

($MM)	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01	Change B (W) vs. 2Q02 Amt.	Change B (W) vs. 3Q01 Amt.	Change B (W) vs. 3Q01 Pct.
Net interest income	$ 249.4	$ 241.9	$ 230.5	$ 7.6	$ 19.0	8.2%
Provision	(60.2)	(53.9)	(46.0)	(6.4)	(14.2)	(30.9)
Non-interest income	113.7	114.3	110.0	(0.6)	3.7	3.3
Securities gains	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	7.6
Non-interest expense	(193.7)	(190.2)	(187.1)	(3.5)	(6.7)	(3.6)
Pretax income	110.3	113.1	108.5	(2.8)	1.8	1.7
Net income	$ 82.2	$ 81.7	$ 80.9	$ 0.5	$ 1.3	1.6%
EPS	$ 0.34	$ 0.33	$ 0.32	$ 0.01	$ 0.02	6.3%
Revenue (FTE) (2)	$ 364.2	$357.2	$ 341.9	$ 7.0	$ 22.3	6.5%

(1) Operating basis - Excludes after tax impact of restructuring and other charges of $33.0 MM in 3Q01, after tax impact of $16.0 MM gain on the restructuring of the merchant services business in 3Q02, the impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02
(2) Calculated assuming a 35% tax rate and excluding securities gains

PERFORMANCE TRENDS (1)

EARNINGS PER SHARE

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
$0.30	$0.32	$0.32	$0.32	$0.33	$0.34

PRETAX INCOME BEFORE LLP AND SECURITIES GAINS

($MM)

				Y/Y% Chg	
				15%	10%
2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
$144	$153	$162	$159	$166	$169

(1) Operating basis - Excludes after tax impact of restructuring and other charges of $33.0 MM in 3Q01, after tax impact of $16.0 MM gain on the restructuring of the merchant services business in 3Q02, the impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02

PERFORMANCE TRENDS (1)

Net Interest Income & Margin (FTE)
($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
4.03%	4.17%	4.26%	4.21%	4.30%	4.26%

$227	$232	$237	$234	$243	$251

Earning Assets (Avg)
($B)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
$22.7	$22.2	$22.2	$22.4	$22.6	$23.4

(1) Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02

NET INTEREST MARGIN DRIVERS

- Flattening of the yield curve
- Auto loan and leases originations... higher quality... lower margin
- Lower margin residential mortgages
- Mortgage prepayment activity
- "De facto" deposit repricing floors

MANAGED LOAN GROWTH (1)

Average ($B)		Annualized Growth		
	3Q02	3Q02 vs. 2Q02	2Q02 vs. 1Q02	3Q02 vs. 3Q01
Commercial	$ 5.5	(8)%	(3)%	(8)%
Commercial real estate	3.7	10	6	13
Total commercial/CRE	9.2	(1)	--	--
Auto loan / lease	7.1	14	(3)	2
Home equity	3.1	18	17	13
Residential real estate	1.3	81	75	138
Other consumer	0.4	(10)	(10)	(12)
Total consumer	11.9	21	14	12
Managed loans	$21.1	11%	8%	7%

(1) Growth percentages normalized for residential real estate loan securitizations and impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02

CORE DEPOSIT TRENDS (1)

Average ($B)		Annualized Growth		
	3Q02	3Q02 vs. 2Q02	2Q02 vs. 1Q02	3Q02 vs. 3Q01
Demand	$ 2.9	19%	--%	4%
Interest bearing	5.3	28	51	43
Savings	2.8	(6)	(3)	(5)
CD's	4.1	(5)	12	1
Total	$15.1	10%	19%	12%

(1) Growth percentages normalized for impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02

NON-INTEREST INCOME (1)
($MM)

		Better or (Worse) vs.		
	3Q02	2Q02	2Q02(2)	3Q01

Deposit service charges	$ 37.5	$ 2.1	6%	12%
Mortgage banking	6.3	(4.4)	(41)	(55)
Brokerage / insurance	13.9	(1.0)	(7)	--
Trust income	15.0	(1.3)	(8)	1
Bank Owned Life Ins	11.4	--	--	20
Other service charges	10.8	0.3	3	14
Other	18.7	3.7	24	27
Total	$ 113.7	$ (0.6)	(1)%	3%
Total excl mortgage banking	$ 107.4	$ 3.8	4%	12%

(1) Excludes securities gains, gain on restructuring of Merchant Services business in 3Q02, and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02
(2) Linked quarter percentage growth is not annualized.

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MORTGAGE SERVICING

	3Q02	2Q02
Mortgage servicing portfolio	$5.2 B	$5.4 B
Investor servicing portfolio	$3.2 B	$2.7 B
Mortgage servicing rights	$27.9 MM	$26.9 MM
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio	0.88 %	1.00 %
MSR % of equity	1.19 %	1.25%

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NON-INTEREST EXPENSE (1)
($MM)

		Better or (Worse) vs.		
	3Q02	2Q02	2Q02(2)	3Q01
Personnel costs	$107.5	$(3.9)	(4)%	(6)%
Occupancy & equipment	32.2	(0.9)	(3)	--
Outside services	15.1	1.5	9	(3)
Marketing	7.5	(0.3)	(4)	(31)
Amortization of intangibles	0.2	--	--	nmv
Other	31.2	0.1	--	(3)
Total	$193.7	$(3.5)	(2)%	(4)%

(1) Excludes pretax impact of restructuring charges and other charges of $50.8 MM in 3Q01 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02
(2) Linked quarter percentage growth is not annualized

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EFFICIENCY RATIO (1)

1Q01	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
59.5%	56.0%	54.0%	52.7%	54.1%	53.2%	53.1%

(1) FTE Revenue excluding securities gains and gain on sale of Florida operations/non-interest expense excludes intangible amortization and restructuring and other charges. Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02

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CREDIT REVIEW

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CREDIT QUALITY OVERVIEW (1)

	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01
NPAs / total loans + OREO	1.05%	1.14%	1.06%
Net charge-offs - adjusted (2)	0.83	0.88	0.62
90+ days past due	0.33	0.30	0.42
Consumer	0.42	0.41	0.55
Commercial	0.22	0.15	0.13
Commercial RE	0.25	0.20	0.54
Reserve / total loans	2.00	2.00	1.77
Reserve / NPAs	191	176	166

(1) Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02.
(2) Excludes impact of net charge-offs on exited portfolios.

NON-PERFORMING ASSET COMPOSITION (1)
($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
0.85%	1.06%	1.16%	1.17%	1.14%	1.05%
$156.9	$201.2	$219.6	$225.5	$223.2	$214.1

(1) Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02.

NON-PERFORMING ASSET FLOW ANALYSIS - REPORTED BASIS(1)

Period End ($MM)

	3Q02	2Q02	1Q02	4Q01	3Q01
NPA beginning of period	$223.2	$225.5	$227.5	$210.1	$166.0
New NPAs	47.2	73.0	74.4	86.0	95.0
Loan losses	(25.5)	(28.3)	(26.1)	(34.6)	(12.5)
Payments	(26.3)	(44.3)	(37.7)	(28.3)	(34.2)
Sales (2)	(4.2)	(2.4)	(8.9)	(4.1)	(3.3)
Acquired	0.1	--	--	--	--
Other	(0.4)	(0.3)	(3.7)	(1.5)	(0.9)
NPA end of period	$214.1	$223.2	$225.5	$227.5	$210.1

(1) Impact of Florida not material.
(2) 1Q02 includes $6.5 MM related to the sale of Florida banking operations and 2Q01 includes $14.9 MM related to PG & E.

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS - BY SECTOR

Manufacturing	30%
F.I.R.E.	13%
Construction	7%
Retail Trade	2%
Agriculture	3%
Trans./Comm.	1%
Wholesale Trade	1%
Energy	0%
Other	9%

% OF $109 MM CHANGE VS 12/31/00

Services	40%

Manufacturing	53%
F.I.R.E.	16%
Construction	4%
Retail Trade	0%
Agriculture	2%
Trans./Comm.	-1%
Wholesale Trade	0%
Energy	0%
Other	-14%

NET CHARGE-OFFS - ADJUSTED (1)
($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
0.74%	0.62%	0.99%	0.97%	0.88%	0.83%
$34	$29	$47	$46	$43	$42

	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01
Commercial	1.21%	1.53%	0.58%
Commercial real estate	0.43	0.22	0.00
Total commercial	0.90	1.02	0.38
Consumer			
Auto loans - indirect	1.01	0.92	0.93
Auto lease	1.27	1.08	1.27
Indirect	1.15	1.01	1.13
Other direct	0.91	1.22	0.48
Home equity	0.38	0.43	0.55
Residential real estate	0.04	0.18	0.06
Total consumer	0.78	0.75	0.86
Total	0.83%	0.88%	0.62%

(1) Excludes impact of net charge-offs on exited portfolios. Reported total consumer net charge-offs were 0.84% in 3Q02, 0.83% in 2Q02, and 1.11% in 3Q01. Reported total net charge-offs were 0.87% in 3Q02, 0.92% in 2Q02 and 0.76% in 3Q01. Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02.

VINTAGE PERFORMANCE

AUTO LOANS - INDIRECT

Cumulative Charge-off Rate

	% of Portfolio @ 12/00	12/01	3/02	6/02	9/02
Pre - 4Q98	22%	8%	4%	3%	2%
- - 4Q98-3Q99	24%	12%	11%	9%	7%
- - 4Q99-3Q00	42%	25%	24%	20%	17%
- - 4Q00-4Q01	12%	55%	61%	43%	39%
- - 1Q02-3Q02	--	--	--	25%	35%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

\# Quarters After Origination

AUTO LEASES

Cumulative Charge-off Rate

	% of Portfolio @				
	12/00	12/01	3/02	6/02	9/02
Pre - 4Q98	16%	6%	4%	3%	2%
- - 4Q98-3Q99	33%	22%	19%	16%	14%
- - 4Q99-3Q00	42%	31%	30%	27%	21%
- - 4Q00-4Q01	9%	41%	47%	38%	34%
- - 1Q02-3Q02	--	--	--	16%	29%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Quarters After Origination

CONSUMER DELINQUENCY TRENDS (1)

30+ Days

3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
3.10%	3.32%	2.36%	2.26%	2.10%

90+ Days

3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
0.55%	0.60%	0.44%	0.41%	0.42%

(1) % of related outstandings at EOP. Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02

LOAN LOSS RESERVE (1)
($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
1.76%	1.77%	2.05%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
$326	$335	$387	$386	$393	$408

LOAN LOSS RESERVE FLOW ANALYSIS

($M)	3Q02	2Q02	1Q02
LLR- beginning	$ 393.0	$ 386.1	$ 387.0
Charge-offs	(56.6)	(57.5)	(60.2)
Recoveries	12.9	12.6	10.9
Net charge-offs	(43.7)	(44.9)	(49.3)
Provision exp.	60.2	53.9	50.6
Assets purchased	1.3	--	--
Loans securitized	(2.4)	(2.0)	(2.2)
LLR-ending	$ 408.4	$ 393.0	$ 386.1

(1) Excludes impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02

CAPITAL REVIEW

CAPITAL TRENDS - REPORTED BASIS (1)

	3Q02	2Q02	3Q01
Tier 1 risk-based capital	9.13%	9.72%	6.97%
Total risk-based capital	12.09	12.75	10.13
Tier 1 leverage	9.41	9.94	7.10
Tangible equity / assets	8.00(2)	8.51	6.08
Double leverage (3)	86	83	110

(1) Period end
(2) Estimated at 7.5%-7.8% by 12/31/02 assuming continuation of share repurchase program
(3) (Parent company investments in subsidiaries + goodwill) / equity

SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

Commitment to repurchase $300 - 400 MM
- Program commenced February 21
- Repurchased 15.0 million shares through September 30...$294 million
- Committed to continued repurchase at reasonable prices and volumes

FOCUS ON DEALER SALES

DEALER SALES - A SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS
- A Huntington core business since the early 1950's
- 34% of Huntington's managed loan portfolio - 9/30/02
- 550 employees
- 3,500 dealer relationships

Avg. Managed Balances

($MM)	Loans	Leases
1Q01	3,856	3,082
2Q01	3,891	3,189
3Q01	4,084	3,214
4Q01	4,138	3,204
1Q02	3,935	3,145
2Q02	3,766	3,094
3Q02	3,937	3,172

DEALER SALES - BUSINESS MODEL

- Local market presence - sales and underwriting
- Provider of core products - loan, lease, floor plan
- Ancillary products and services - treasury, cash management, investments
- Tenure of staff
- Customer service - efficient and effective

DEALER SALES - GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

9 Month Production
($MM)

	2002	2001	% Chg.
Ohio	$994	$992	2.0%
Florida	483	481	0.4
Michigan	340	393	(13.5)
Kentucky	221	213	3.8
Indiana	202	219	(7.8)
W. Virginia	116	156	(25.6)
Other	239	178	34.3
Total	$2,595	$2,635	(1.5)%

[STATES MAP]

Ohio	38%	
Florida	19	
Michigan	13	
Kentucky	9	
Indiana	8	
West Virginia	4	
Arizona	3	- Entered market June 2001
Pennsylvania	2	
Georgia	0	- Entered market August 2002

DEALER SALES - MARKET SHARE IN MAJOR MARKETS

	2000	2001	2002 YTD
OHIO			
GMAC	12.3%	15.0%	13.1%
Ford Motor Credit	14.4	14.3	10.3
Huntington	7.8	6.3*	6.5
Fifth Third	4.8	4.7	5.9
National City	6.1	4.9	5.3
Chase	1.9	4.2	4.8
MICHIGAN			
GMAC	n/a	37.5	31.8
Ford Motor Credit	n/a	17.1	10.4
Chrysler Finance Corp.	n/a	8.3	9.4
Fifth Third	n/a	3.2	5.3
Chase	n/a	2.9	4.8
Huntington	n/a	2.4*	3.2
FLORIDA			
GMAC	9.5	11.3	11.4
Ford Motor Credit	15.8	15.1	11.0
SunTrust	8.0	7.6	9.9
Huntington	4.3	4.1*	4.0
Chase	2.1	4.1	3.5

*Market erosion caused by heavy 4Q01 GM incentives

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[LOGO]

DEALER SALES - AUTO INDUSTRY VEHICLE SALES

(000's of units)	3Q02	3Q01	% Change
New and used vehicle sales* (retail)	18,649	17,976	3.7%
Huntington vehicles financed	53	49	8.9%

* Source: JD Powers and Wall Street Journal

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[LOGO]

INDIRECT AUTO - QUARTERLY PRODUCTION

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

($MM)	1Q00	2Q00	3Q00	4Q00	1Q01	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Loans											
Production	$388	$489	$651	$454	$426	$613	$667	$504	$486	$498	$715
% new vehicles	36%	41%	46%	45%	43%	47%	50%	39%	47%	58%	57%
Avg. FICO	696	702	707	712	716	722	721	723	730	732	737
% less than 640	19.9%	16.9%	14.0%	9.2%	5.8%	4.7%	4.7%	3.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%
Risk expected loss	1.40%	1.28%	1.18%	1.07%	0.91%	0.82%	0.84%	0.83%	0.67%	0.61%	0.55%
Leases											
Production	$375	$308	$352	$302	$271	$340	$318	$255	$213	$292	$391
% new vehicles	71%	68%	75%	79%	78%	80%	83%	83%	85%	90%	91%
Avg. residual	48%	45%	43%	44%	38%	38%	37%	36%	37%	38%	40%
Avg. FICO	699	699	703	712	713	712	710	717	727	732	735
% less than 640	13.2%	14.7%	12.4%	8.7%	6.7%	6.2%	6.4%	3.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Risk expected loss	1.06%	1.15%	1.11%	0.89%	0.88%	0.84%	0.86%	0.79%	0.65%	0.57%	0.50%

</TABLE>

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[LOGO]

INDIRECT AUTO - CREDIT UNDERWRITING

Auto Loans

	FICO - new production	Risk expected loss
1Q00	696	1.40%
2Q00	702	1.28%
3Q00	707	1.18%
4Q00	712	1.07%
1Q01	716	0.91%
2Q01	722	0.82%
3Q01	721	0.84%
4Q01	723	0.83%
1Q02	730	0.67%
2Q02	732	0.61%
3Q02	737	0.55%

Auto Leases

	FICO - new production	Risk expected loss
1Q00	699	1.06%
2Q00	699	1.15%
3Q00	703	1.11%
4Q00	712	0.89%
1Q01	713	0.88%
2Q01	712	0.84%
3Q01	710	0.86%
4Q01	717	0.79%
1Q02	727	0.65%
2Q02	732	0.57%
3Q02	735	0.50%

[LOGO]

INDIRECT AUTO - CREDIT TRENDS

Auto Loans

	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
- -30 day Delinq.	3.43%	4.09%	2.23%	2.29%	2.13%
- -90 day Delinq.	0.55%	0.66%	0.42%	0.35%	0.37%
Net Charge-offs	0.93%	1.43%	1.47%	0.92%	1.01%

Auto Leases

	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
- -30 day Delinq.	2.89%	3.17%	2.42%	2.24%	2.09%
- -90 day Delinq.	0.46%	0.49%	0.33%	0.35%	0.34%
Net Charge-offs	1.27%	1.55%	1.64%	1.08%	1.27%

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AUTO LEASE RESIDUAL VALUE RISK MITIGATION

- - Residual value insurance

- - Reserve fund - $30 million at September 2002

- - Additional reserve funding of 1% of booked residuals on new production

- - Quarterly mark-to-market of residual values and assessment of reserve adequacy

[LOGO]

DEALER SALES - PRIORITIES GOING FORWARD

REVENUE GROWTH

- - Increased penetration at existing "low market share" dealerships through leveraging value proposition

- - Selected market expansion outside of core footprint

- - Increased penetration of Huntington products and services at "high market share" dealerships

COST CONTROL / REDUCTION

- - Leverage existing infrastructure and recent investment in technological capabilities

- - Pursue emerging workflow technology

- - Managing product profitability components... dealer commissions, fees collected, etc.

[LOGO]

PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT DISCLOSURE

This presentation and discussion, including related questions and answers, may contain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, and projections which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties.

A number of factors, including but not limited to those set forth under the heading "Business Risks" included in Item 1 of Huntington's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, and other factors described from time to time in Huntington's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause actual conditions, events, or results to differ significantly from those described in the forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements included in this discussion, including related questions and answers, are based on information available at the time of the discussion. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

[LOGO]

APPENDIX

[LOGO]

HUNTINGTON

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MANAGING INTEREST RATE RISK

NET INTEREST INCOME AT RISK
FORWARD CURVE +/- 2%
GRADUAL CHANGE IN RATES

	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
- -2% Rate Fall	1.8%	1.5%	0.8%	1.4%	0.9%	-0.2%
2% Rate Rise	-2.1%	-1.7%	-1.2%	-1.6%	-1.3%	-0.8%

ECONOMIC VALUE AT RISK
PARALLEL YIELD CURVE SHIFT +/- 2%
INSTANTANEOUS CHANGE IN RATES

	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
- -2% Rate Shock	3.6%	0.7%	-0.7%	0.8%	0.1%	-1.4%
+2% Rate Shock	-6.2%	-3.7%	-2.4%	-3.8%	-3.0%	-3.4%

[LOGO]

LOAN PORTFOLIO - 9/30/02

BY TYPE OF LOAN - MANAGED
($B) Amt Pct

Commercial	$ 5.7	26.3%
Commercial RE	3.8	17.5
Total commercial	9.5	43.8
Auto leases	3.2	14.8
Auto loans	4.0	18.7
Home equity	3.1	14.5
Residential real estate	1.4	6.3
Other consumer	0.4	1.8
Total consumer	12.1	56.2
Total loans	$21.6	100.0%

BY REGION OR LOB - MANAGED

Central OH/WV	18%
Northern Ohio	13%
W. Michigan	8%
S. Ohio/KY	7%
E. Michigan	5%
Indiana	3%
Auto	36%
PFG	4%
Mortgage	5%

COMMERCIAL LOAN PORTFOLIO - 9/30/02

$9.5 B BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Services	24%
Manufacturing	14%
F.I.R.E.	29%
Retail Trade	12%
Construction	7%
Wholesale Trade	6%
Trans./Comm.	4%
Agriculture	2%
Energy	1%
Other	1%

OF LOANS BY SIZE

less than $5MM	18,947 98.2%
$5+MM	345 1.8%

$5 MM - Less than $10 MM	224
$10 MM - Less than $25 MM	110
$25 MM - Less than $50 MM	91
$50+ MM	2
Total	345

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO - 9/30/02

$3.8 Billion

By Property Type

Retail	23%
Industrial	18%
Office	16%
Land Devel.	7%
Single-family	5%
Hotel	5%
Health Care	3%
Raw Land	2%
Other	8%

[chart]

[LOGO]

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO - 9/30/02

$3.8 BILLION

By Region

E. Michigan	14%
W. Virginia	8%
Indiana	6%
Florida	1%
Columbus	21%
Cleveland	21%
Cincinnati	15%
W. Michigan	14%

[chart]

By Loan Type

Mini-perm	12%
Permanent	16%
Construction	37%
Owner occupied	34%

[chart]

[LOGO]

HOME EQUITY - QUARTERLY PRODUCTION

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

($MM)	1Q00	2Q00	3Q00	4Q00	1Q01	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Loans											
Production	$ 70.7	$ 87.2	$ 79.8	$ 74.2	$ 70.5	$ 93.6	$ 72.8	$ 83.2	$ 76.2	$ 81.8	$ 63.7
Avg. LTV	79%	80%	79%	79%	80%	80%	78%	77%	79%	75%	72%
Avg. FICO	684	687	686	684	689	692	695	697	697	699	698
% less than 640	24.0%	22.0%	23.5%	23.0%	19.3%	18.8%	16.6%	15.6%	14.5%	14.5%	16.3%
Risk expected loss	0.74%	0.76%	0.64%	0.68%	0.55%	0.49%	0.49%	0.63%	0.41%	0.41%	0.45%
Lines											
Production	$ 199.3	$ 222.9	$ 220.0	$ 194.7	$ 211.1	$ 328.0	$ 285.0	$ 297.1	$ 314.3	$ 366.1	$ 347.0
Avg. LTV	80%	80%	80%	79%	79%	79%	78%	77%	78%	78%	78%
Avg. FICO	707	710	708	712	711	714	714	720	722		

										722	722
% less than 640	13.4%	12.1%	13.7%	11.0%	11.0%	10.4%	9.3%	7.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.2%
Risk expected loss	0.62%	0.55%	0.59%	0.55%	0.53%	0.50%	0.60%	0.65%	0.52%	0.54%	0.48%

</TABLE>

HOME EQUITY - CREDIT UNDERWRITING

LOANS

[chart]

	FICO - new production	Risk expected loss
1Q00	684	0.74%
2Q00	687	0.76%
3Q00	686	0.64%
4Q00	684	0.68%
1Q01	689	0.55%
2Q01	692	0.49%
3Q01	695	0.49%
4Q01	697	0.63%
1Q02	697	0.41%
2Q02	699	0.41%
3Q02	698	0.45%

Lines

[chart]

	FICO - new production	Risk expected loss
1Q00	707	0.62%
2Q00	710	0.55%
3Q00	708	0.59%
4Q00	712	0.55%
1Q01	711	0.53%
2Q01	714	0.50%
3Q01	714	0.60%
4Q01	720	0.65%
1Q02	722	0.52%
2Q02	722	0.54%
3Q02	722	0.48%

TOTAL DEPOSIT TRENDS (1)

Average ($B)		Annualized Growth		
	3Q02	3Q02 vs 2Q02	2Q02 vs. 1Q02	3Q02 vs. 3Q01
Central Region	$ 5.1	6%	6%	9%
No. Ohio Region	3.5	15	15	11
Cincinnati / Dayton Region	1.3	2	17	7
Indiana Region	0.7	37	22	17
E. Michigan Region	2.0	11	10	5
W. Michigan Region	2.5	(3)	58	9
Total Regions	$15.1	8%	18%	9%

(1) Excludes deposits attributable to Dealer Sales and PFG lines of business, brokered deposits, and negotiable CDs. Normalized sale of Florida.

PERFORMANCE TRENDS (1)

REVENUE (FTE)
($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
$338	$342	$351	$349	$357	$364

(1) Excludes security gains and gain on restructuring of merchant services business in 3Q02, gain on sale of the Florida banking operations in 1Q02, impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02

PERFORMANCE TRENDS (1)

LOAN LOSS PROVISION

($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
$42	$46	$54	$51	$54	$60

NET INCOME
($MM)

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
$76	$81	$80	$80	$82	$82

(1) Operating basis - Excludes after tax impact of restructuring and other charges, gain on sale of Florida operations in 1Q02, impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02

PERFORMANCE TRENDS (1)

RETURN ON AVERAGE ASSETS

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
1.20%	1.30%	1.28%	1.30%	1.31%	1.26%

RETURN ON AVERAGE EQUITY

2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
12.6%	13.5%	13.4%	13.6%	14.0%	14.3%

(1) Operating basis - Excludes after tax impact of restructuring and other charges of $33.0 MM in 3Q01, after tax impact of $16.0 MM gain on the restructuring of the merchant services business in 3Q02, the impact of Florida banking operations sold in 1Q02 and Florida insurance agency sold 7/2/02

PRIVATE FINANCIAL GROUP

PFG - BUSINESS OVERVIEW - 3Q02

BUSINESS LINES	9/30/02 ASSETS	
- - Asset Management / Investment Advisory	Mngd	Total
- Personal trust	$ 4.7 B	$7.4B
- Huntington Funds	2.7	2.7
- Institutional trust	0.5	12.9
- Corporate trust	0.2	2.7
- Haberer Registered Investment Advisor	0.4	0.4
	$8.5 B	$26.1B
- - Brokerage	3Q02	2Q02
- Mutual fund sales	$ 32.4 MM	$ 54.6 MM
- Annuity sales	151.8	152.6
	$184.2	$ 207.2
- - Private Banking (Avg. balances)		
- Deposits	$ 821 MM	$ 776 MM
- Loans	$ 919	$ 851

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[LOGO]

PFG - FEE BASED REVENUE (1)

3Q02 REVENUE ($MM)		VS. 3Q01
Trust fees	$15.0	1.2%
Brokerage & Insurance	12.6	32.8
Other (2)	1.0	(9.1)
Total	$28.6	11.3%

(1) Excludes impact of Florida sale and sale of J Rolfe Davis

(2) Misc. banking fees on loans/deposits

REVENUE TRENDS

	1Q01	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02
Trust fees	$13.7	$14.4	$14.8	$14.7	$15.1	$16.2	$15.0
Brokerage & Insurance	$10.9	$11.1	$9.5	$12.7	$12.2	$13.1	$12.6

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PFG - HUNTINGTON FUNDS

- - Lipper 1 Year (9/30/02) rankings...
  - New Economy Fund #3 of 387
  - Dividend Capture Fund #8 of 472
  - Mid Cap Fund Top 6% of 218

- - All equity funds in top quartile for 2002 YTD

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[LOGO]

PFG - RETAIL INVESTMENT SALES SUCCESS (1)

	2001 Huntington	2001 Industry Average	Top Quartile

Sales penetration (2)	5.3%	3.4%	4.6%
Revenue penetration (3)	$2,855	$3,081	$2,821
Profit penetration (4)	$1,323	$ 679	$ 958

Average monthly (5)	9 Mo. 2002 Huntington	2001 Industry Average	2001 Industry Top Quartile
Sales per licensed banker	$70,996	$35,215	$61,158
Revenue per licensed banker	$ 3,195	$ 1,585	$ 2,905

	3Q02	3Q01
Huntington Fund sales % total funds sold	31%	5%

(1) Ken Kehrer & Associates survey
(2) Sales (dollars invested) of mutual funds and annuities divided by bank's retail deposits
(4) Contribution of investment program to pretax profit per million of the bank's retail deposits. Contribution is difference between program revenue and program expenses
(5) Annualized

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REVIEW
SEPTEMBER 2002

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HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
REPORTED BASIS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		CHANGE	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2002	2001	Amount	Percent

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$ 249,416	$ 249,787	$ (371)	(0.1)%
Provision for loan losses	60,249	49,559	10,690	21.6
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	189,167	200,228	(11,061)	(5.5)
Total non-interest income	139,382	130,456	8,926	6.8
Total non-interest expense	193,723	279,707	(85,984)	(30.7)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	134,826	50,977	83,849	164.5
Income taxes	36,703	8,348	28,355	339.7
NET INCOME	$ 98,123	$ 42,629	$ 55,494	130.2 %
PER COMMON SHARE				
Net income				
Basic	$0.41	$0.17	$ 0.24	N.M. %
Diluted	$0.41	$0.17	$ 0.24	N.M. %
Cash dividends declared	$0.16	$0.16	$ ---	--- %
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES				
Basic	239,925	251,148	(11,223)	(4.5)%
Diluted	241,357	252,203	(10,846)	(4.3)%

<CAPTION>

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		CHANGE	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2002	2001	Amount	Percent
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$ 734,100	$ 740,944	$ (6,844)	(0.9)%
Provision for loan losses	169,922	200,518	(30,596)	(15.3)
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	564,178	540,426	23,752	4.4
Total non-interest income	558,790	376,383	182,407	48.5
Total non-interest expense	649,353	781,090	(131,737)	(16.9)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	473,615	135,719	337,896	249.0
Income taxes	195,525	22,847	172,678	N.M.

NET INCOME	$ 278,090	$ 112,872	$ 165,218	146.4 %
PER COMMON SHARE				
Net income				
Basic	$1.13	$0.45	$ 0.68	151.1 %
Diluted	$1.13	$0.45	$ 0.68	151.1 %
Cash dividends declared	$0.48	$0.56	$ (0.08)	(14.3)%
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES				
Basic	245,554	251,039	(5,485)	(2.2)%
Diluted	247,021	251,537	(4,516)	(1.8)%

N.M. - Not Meaningful.
</TABLE>

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
REPORTED BASIS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(in thousands)	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	December 31, 2001	September 30, 2001
ASSETS			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Cash and due from banks	$ 1,014,713	$ 1,138,366	$ 1,110,287
Interest bearing deposits in banks	33,700	21,205	4,958
Trading account securities	3,225	13,392	2,292
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	64,574	83,275	63,311
Loans held for sale	369,724	629,386	294,077
Securities available for sale - at fair value	3,235,546	2,849,579	2,991,167
Investment securities - fair value $9,925; $12,499; and $14,868, respectively	9,733	12,322	14,629
Total loans (1)	20,455,506	21,601,873	21,583,611
Less allowance for loan losses	408,378	410,572	360,446
Net loans	20,047,128	21,191,301	21,223,165
Bank owned life insurance	874,771	843,183	833,623
Premises and equipment	339,984	452,036	447,774
Goodwill and other intangible assets	218,424	716,054	726,094
Customers' acceptance liability	18,340	13,670	16,382
Accrued income and other assets	509,150	536,390	588,416

TOTAL ASSETS	$ 26,739,012	$ 28,500,159	$ 28,316,175
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Total deposits (1)	$ 17,117,811	$ 20,187,304	$ 20,071,388
Short-term borrowings	2,620,022	1,955,926	1,789,043
Bank acceptances outstanding	18,340	13,670	16,382
Medium-term notes	1,737,750	1,795,002	1,995,603
Federal Home Loan Bank Advances	613,000	17,000	17,000
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	943,168	927,330	882,605
Company obligated mandatorily redeemable preferred capital securities of subsidiary trusts holding solely junior subordinated debentures of the Parent Company	300,000	300,000	300,000
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,049,135	887,487	839,748
Total Liabilities	24,399,226	26,083,719	25,911,769
Shareholders' equity			
Preferred stock - authorized 6,617,808 shares; none outstanding	---	---	---
Common stock - without par value; authorized 500,000,000 shares; issued 257,866,255 shares; outstanding 237,544,288; 251,193,814; and 251,193,211 shares, respectively	2,486,345	2,490,724	2,489,564
Less 20,321,967; 6,672,441; and 6,673,044 treasury shares, respectively	(391,550)	(123,849)	(122,485)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	60,556	25,488	38,708
Retained earnings (deficit)	184,435	24,077	(1,381)
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,339,786	2,416,440	2,404,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 26,739,012	$ 28,500,159	$ 28,316,175

<CAPTION>

	Change September '02 vs. '01	
(in thousands)	Amount	Percent
ASSETS		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash and due from banks	$ (95,574)	(8.6) %
Interest bearing deposits in banks	28,742	N.M.
Trading account securities	933	40.7
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	1,263	2.0
Loans held for sale	75,647	25.7
Securities available for sale - at fair value	244,379	8.2
Investment securities - fair value $9,925; $12,499; and $14,868, respectively	(4,896)	(33.5)
Total loans (1)	(1,128,105)	(5.2)
Less allowance for loan losses	47,932	13.3
Net loans	(1,176,037)	(5.5)
Bank owned life insurance	41,148	4.9
Premises and equipment	(107,790)	(24.1)
Goodwill and other intangible assets	(507,670)	(69.9)
Customers' acceptance liability	1,958	12.0
Accrued income and other assets	(79,266)	(13.5)

TOTAL ASSETS	$(1,577,163)	(5.6) %
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Total deposits (1)	$(2,953,577)	(14.7) %
Short-term borrowings	830,979	46.4
Bank acceptances outstanding	1,958	12.0
Medium-term notes	(257,853)	(12.9)
Federal Home Loan Bank Advances	596,000	N.M.
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	60,563	6.9
Company obligated mandatorily redeemable preferred capital securities of subsidiary trusts holding solely junior subordinated debentures of the Parent Company	---	---
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	209,387	24.9
Total Liabilities	(1,512,543)	(5.8) %
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock - authorized 6,617,808 shares; none outstanding	---	---
Common stock - without par value; authorized 500,000,000 shares; issued 257,866,255 shares; outstanding 237,544,288; 251,193,814; and 251,193,211 shares, respectively	(3,219)	(0.1)
Less 20,321,967; 6,672,441; and 6,673,044 treasury shares, respectively	(269,065)	N.M.
Accumulated other comprehensive income	21,848	56.4
Retained earnings (deficit)	185,816	N.M.
Total Shareholders' Equity	(64,620)	(2.7)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$(1,577,163)	(5.6) %

</TABLE>

(1) See Page 3 for detail of Loans and Deposits.
N.M. - Not Meaningful.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
LOANS AND DEPOSITS
REPORTED BASIS

LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY LOAN TYPE AND BY BUSINESS SEGMENT
<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(in thousands)	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002		DECEMBER 31, 2001	
BY LOAN TYPE	BALANCE	%	BALANCE	%
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Commercial	$ 5,684,168	27.8	$ 6,439,372	29.8
Commercial real estate	3,768,554	18.4	3,975,562	18.4
Total Commercial and Commercial Real Estate	9,452,722	46.2	10,414,934	48.2
Consumer				
Auto leases - Indirect (unearned income $451,818, $500,430, and $520,151, respectively)	3,206,046	15.7	3,207,514	14.8
Auto loans - Indirect	2,907,417	14.2	2,883,279	13.3

Home equity	3,134,529	15.3	3,582,028	16.6
Residential mortgage	1,355,326	6.6	970,704	4.5
Other loans	399,466	2.0	543,414	2.6
Total Consumer	11,002,784	53.8	11,186,939	51.8
TOTAL LOANS	$ 20,455,506	100.0	$ 21,601,873	100.0

TOTAL LOANS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT				
Regional Banking				
Central Ohio / West Virginia	$ 4,778,406	23.4	$ 4,264,143	19.7
Northern Ohio	2,770,710	13.5	2,694,081	12.5
Southern Ohio / Kentucky	1,456,206	7.1	1,327,355	6.1
West Michigan	1,825,738	8.9	1,837,094	8.5
East Michigan	1,135,668	5.6	936,899	4.3
Indiana	683,024	3.3	695,354	3.2
Total Regional Banking	12,649,752	61.8	11,754,926	54.3
Dealer Sales	6,715,205	32.8	6,239,117	29.0
Private Financial Group	971,503	4.7	762,771	3.5
Treasury / Other	119,046	0.7	121,534	0.6
TOTAL LOANS EXCLUDING FLORIDA	20,455,506	100.0	18,878,348	87.4
Florida	---	---	2,723,525	12.6
TOTAL LOANS	$ 20,455,506	100.0	$ 21,601,873	100.0

<CAPTION>

(in thousands)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	
BY LOAN TYPE	BALANCE	%
<S>	<C>	<C>
Commercial	$ 6,655,550	30.8
Commercial real estate	3,858,039	17.9
Total Commercial and Commercial Real Estate	10,513,589	48.7
Consumer		
Auto leases - Indirect (unearned income $451,818, $500,430, and $520,151, respectively)	3,221,300	14.9
Auto loans - Indirect	2,884,841	13.4
Home equity	3,521,203	16.3
Residential mortgage	858,757	4.0
Other loans	583,921	2.7
Total Consumer	11,070,022	51.3
TOTAL LOANS	$ 21,583,611	100.0

TOTAL LOANS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT		
Regional Banking		
Central Ohio / West Virginia	$ 4,348,385	20.1
Northern Ohio	2,792,014	12.9
Southern Ohio / Kentucky	1,323,263	6.1
West Michigan	1,851,089	8.6
East Michigan	885,641	4.1
Indiana	683,098	3.2
Total Regional Banking	11,883,490	55.0
Dealer Sales	6,326,698	29.4
Private Financial Group	675,517	3.1
Treasury / Other	59,913	0.3
TOTAL LOANS EXCLUDING FLORIDA	18,945,618	87.8
Florida	2,637,993	12.2
TOTAL LOANS	$ 21,583,611	100.0

<CAPTION>

DEPOSIT COMPOSITION BY DEPOSIT TYPE AND BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

(in thousands)

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002		DECEMBER 31, 2001	
BY DEPOSIT TYPE	BALANCE	%	BALANCE	%
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Demand deposits				
Non-interest bearing	$ 2,949,065	17.2	$ 3,635,173	18.0
Interest bearing	5,203,413	30.4	5,723,160	28.4
Savings deposits	2,849,060	16.6	3,466,305	17.2
Other domestic time deposits	4,071,082	23.8	5,868,451	29.1
TOTAL CORE DEPOSITS (1)	15,072,620	88.0	18,693,089	92.7
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	754,115	4.4	1,130,563	5.6
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	979,075	5.7	137,915	0.7
Foreign time deposits	312,001	1.9	225,737	1.0
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$ 17,117,811	100.0	$ 20,187,304	100.0
TOTAL DEPOSITS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT				
Regional Banking				
Central Ohio / West Virginia	$ 5,619,539	32.8	$ 5,217,459	25.8
Northern Ohio	3,551,743	20.7	3,255,847	16.1
Southern Ohio / Kentucky	1,346,093	7.9	1,290,832	6.4
West Michigan	2,419,650	14.1	2,226,500	11.0
East Michigan	1,938,215	11.3	1,895,470	9.4
Indiana	658,018	3.8	577,699	2.9

Total Regional Banking	15,533,258	90.6	14,463,807	71.6
Dealer Sales	48,112	0.3	82,684	0.4
Private Financial Group	773,709	4.5	716,693	3.6
Treasury / Other (2)	762,732	4.6	256,201	1.3
TOTAL DEPOSITS EXCLUDING FLORIDA	17,117,811	100.0	15,519,385	76.9
Florida	---	---	4,667,919	23.1
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$ 17,117,811	100.0	$ 20,187,304	100.0

<CAPTION>

DEPOSIT COMPOSITION BY DEPOSIT TYPE AND BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

(in thousands)

<S> <C> <C>

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	
BY DEPOSIT TYPE	BALANCE	%
Demand deposits		
Non-interest bearing	$ 3,464,430	17.3
Interest bearing	5,302,394	26.4
Savings deposits	3,458,986	17.2
Other domestic time deposits	6,034,306	30.1
TOTAL CORE DEPOSITS (1)	18,260,116	91.0
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	1,315,414	6.6
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	128,878	0.6
Foreign time deposits	366,980	1.8
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$ 20,071,388	100.0
TOTAL DEPOSITS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT		
Regional Banking		
Central Ohio / West Virginia	$ 4,923,225	24.5
Northern Ohio	3,189,524	15.9
Southern Ohio / Kentucky	1,335,797	6.7
West Michigan	2,331,154	11.6
East Michigan	1,967,658	9.8
Indiana	558,573	2.8
Total Regional Banking	14,305,931	71.3
Dealer Sales	90,076	0.4
Private Financial Group	757,291	3.8
Treasury / Other (2)	325,205	1.6
TOTAL DEPOSITS EXCLUDING FLORIDA	15,478,503	77.1
Florida	4,592,885	22.9
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$ 20,071,388	100.0

</TABLE>

(1) Core deposits include non-interest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits, savings deposits, CDs under $100,000, and IRA deposits.

(2) Comprised largely of brokered deposits and negotiable CDs.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS
REPORTED BASIS
(in millions)

	2002			2001	
Fully Tax Equivalent Basis (1)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
ASSETS					
Interest bearing deposits in banks	$ 35	$ 29	$ 34	$ 14	$ 5
Trading account securities	7	6	5	8	8
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	76	68	62	86	86
Mortgages held for sale	267	174	381	433	344
Securities:					
Taxable	2,953	2,735	2,713	2,720	2,896
Tax exempt	108	96	101	108	140
Total Securities	3,061	2,831	2,814	2,828	3,036
Loans:					
Commercial	5,502	5,614	6,045	6,491	6,681
Real Estate (2)					
Construction	1,430	1,420	1,455	1,492	1,388
Commercial	2,316	2,233	2,364	2,397	2,346
Consumer					
Auto leases - Indirect	3,172	3,113	3,166	3,229	3,243
Auto loans - Indirect	2,793	2,597	2,730	2,903	2,806
Home equity	3,062	2,911	3,209	3,554	3,456
Residential mortgage	1,310	1,229	1,021	892	854
Other loans	404	413	482	554	574
Total Consumer	10,741	10,263	10,608	11,132	10,933
Total Loans	19,989	19,530	20,472	21,512	21,348
Allowance for loan losses	406	400	415	393	358
Net loans	19,583	19,130	20,057	21,119	20,990
Total earning assets	23,435	22,638	23,768	24,881	24,827
Cash and due from banks	763	722	819	876	910
Intangible assets	202	213	536	720	732

All other assets	1,784	1,784	1,836	1,893	1,877
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 25,778	$ 24,957	$ 26,544	$ 27,977	$ 27,988
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Core deposits					
Non-interest bearing deposits	$ 2,868	$ 2,739	$ 3,041	$ 3,406	$ 3,341
Interest bearing demand deposits	5,269	4,920	5,148	5,519	5,096
Savings deposits	2,766	2,808	3,097	3,388	3,472
Other domestic time deposits	4,167	4,218	5,015	5,923	5,940
Total core deposits	15,070	14,685	16,301	18,236	17,849
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	777	852	1,052	1,199	1,262
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	907	649	302	109	120
Foreign time deposits	370	296	270	230	257
Total deposits	17,124	16,482	17,925	19,774	19,488
Short-term borrowings	2,108	1,886	1,998	1,907	2,140
Medium-term notes	1,752	1,910	1,967	1,863	1,990
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	228	14	17	17	17
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt, including preferred capital securities	1,215	1,215	1,216	1,166	1,167
Total interest bearing liabilities	19,559	18,768	20,082	21,321	21,461
All other liabilities	1,073	1,107	1,051	889	811
Shareholders' equity	2,278	2,343	2,370	2,361	2,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 25,778	$ 24,957	$ 26,544	$ 27,977	$ 27,988

</TABLE>

(1) Fully tax equivalent yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.
(2) Third quarter 2002 includes reclassification of $186 million in construction loans to commercial real estate due to September 2002 correction of an error involving construction loans with original maturities over 5 years.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>
HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY NET INTEREST MARGIN ANALYSIS
REPORTED BASIS

(in millions)

Fully Tax Equivalent Basis (1)	AVERAGE RATES (3) 2002 THIRD	2002 Second	2002 First	2001 Fourth	2001 Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS					
Interest bearing deposits in banks	2.06 %	2.44 %	2.02 %	2.09 %	3.75 %
Trading account securities	4.95	5.37	2.79	3.59	3.83
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	1.40	1.51	1.43	2.18	3.20
Mortgages held for sale	6.57	7.07	6.51	6.64	7.18
Securities:					
Taxable	6.01	6.33	6.43	6.62	6.71
Tax exempt	7.52	7.69	7.76	7.81	7.38
Total Securities	6.07	6.37	6.48	6.66	6.75
Loans:					
Commercial	5.46	5.50	5.39	5.86	6.92
Real Estate					
Construction	4.62	4.81	4.91	5.50	6.62
Commercial	6.16	6.36	6.62	6.85	7.54
Consumer					
Auto leases - Indirect	6.23	6.42	6.62	6.58	6.67
Auto loans - Indirect	7.75	7.98	8.03	8.24	8.45
Home equity	5.62	5.72	6.30	7.20	7.87
Residential mortgage	5.98	6.23	6.57	7.17	7.54
Other loans	7.41	7.47	7.41	8.12	7.89
Total Consumer	6.47	6.64	6.92	7.34	7.65
Total Loans	6.02	6.15	6.29	6.71	7.34
Loan fees	0.61	0.55	0.48	0.51	0.53
Total Loans with fees (2)	6.63	6.70	6.77	7.22	7.87
Total earning assets	6.52 %	6.64 %	6.71 %	7.12 %	7.70 %

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Core deposits					
Non-interest bearing deposits					
Interest bearing demand deposits	1.77 %	1.84 %	1.80 %	2.00 %	2.74 %
Savings deposits	1.81	1.83	1.87	2.11	3.00
Other domestic time deposits	4.40	4.61	4.99	5.19	5.52
Total core deposits	2.17	2.29	2.46	2.68	3.20
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	3.29	2.82	3.05	4.68	4.82
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	2.37	2.48	2.48	3.55	4.42
Foreign time deposits	1.43	1.38	1.91	1.99	3.39
Total deposits	2.22	2.31	2.49	2.80	3.32
Short-term borrowings	1.88	1.97	2.36	2.65	3.69
Medium-term notes	3.37	3.21	3.43	4.58	6.12
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	2.04	5.97	6.10	6.10	6.10
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt, including preferred capital securities	3.99	4.03	4.12	4.94	5.17
Total interest bearing liabilities	2.73 %	2.82 %	3.04 %	3.51 %	4.23 %

Net interest rate spread	3.79 %	3.82 %	3.67 %	3.61 %	3.47 %
Impact of non-interest bearing funds on margin	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.50	0.57
NET INTEREST MARGIN	4.26 %	4.30 %	4.14 %	4.11 %	4.04 %

</TABLE>

(1) Fully tax equivalent yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

(2) Total loans with fees rate includes loan fees, whereas individual loan components above are shown exclusive of fees.

(3) Loan and deposit average rates include impact of applicable derivatives.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
SELECTED QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT DATA
REPORTED BASIS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
NET INTEREST INCOME	$249,416	$241,859	$ 242,825	$255,238	$249,787
Provision for loan losses	60,249	53,892	55,781	108,275	49,559
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	189,167	187,967	187,044	146,963	200,228
Service charges on deposit accounts	37,460	35,354	38,530	42,753	41,719
Trust services	14,997	16,247	15,501	15,321	15,485
Brokerage and insurance income	13,943	17,677	18,792	20,966	19,912
Bank Owned Life Insurance income	11,443	11,443	11,676	9,560	9,560
Other service charges and fees	10,837	10,529	10,632	12,552	12,350
Mortgage banking	6,289	10,725	19,565	15,768	14,616
Other	18,723	15,039	10,931	16,088	15,755
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME BEFORE GAIN ON SALE OF FLORIDA OPERATIONS, MERCHANT SERVICES GAIN, AND SECURITIES GAINS	113,692	117,014	125,627	133,008	129,397
Gain on sale of Florida operations	---	---	175,344	---	---
Merchant Services gain	24,550	---	---	---	---
Securities gains	1,140	966	457	89	1,059
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	139,382	117,980	301,428	133,097	130,456

Personnel costs	107,477	105,146	114,285	118,143	120,767
Equipment	17,378	16,659	16,949	20,593	20,151
Outside data processing and other services	15,128	16,592	18,439	17,992	17,375
Net occupancy	14,815	14,756	17,239	19,950	19,266
Marketing	7,491	7,231	7,003	6,345	6,921
Professional services	6,083	6,267	5,401	6,235	5,912
Telecommunications	5,609	5,320	6,018	6,793	6,859
Printing and supplies	3,679	3,683	3,837	4,293	4,450
Franchise and other taxes	2,283	2,313	2,328	2,893	2,470
Amortization of intangible assets	204	235	1,376	10,100	10,114
Other	13,576	13,858	14,511	14,017	14,605
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE BEFORE SPECIAL CHARGES	193,723	192,060	207,386	227,354	228,890
Special charges	---	---	56,184	15,143	50,817
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE AFTER SPECIAL CHARGES	193,723	192,060	263,570	242,497	279,707
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	134,826	113,887	224,902	37,563	50,977
Income taxes	36,703	31,647	127,175	(28,086) (1)	8,348
NET INCOME	$ 98,123	$ 82,240	$ 97,727	$ 65,649	$ 42,629
PER COMMON SHARE					
Net Income - Diluted	$0.41	$0.33	$0.39	$0.26	$0.17
Cash Dividends Declared	$0.16	$0.16	$0.16	$0.16	$0.16
RETURN ON:					
Average total assets	1.51%	1.32%	1.49%	0.93%	0.60%
Average total shareholders' equity	17.1%	14.1%	16.7%	11.0%	7.1%
Net interest margin (2)	4.26%	4.30%	4.14%	4.11%	4.04%
Efficiency ratio (3)	53.2%	53.3%	55.7%	55.8%	57.5%
REVENUE - FULLY TAXABLE EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
Net Interest Income	$249,416	$241,859	$ 242,825	$255,238	$249,787
Tax Equivalent Adjustment (2)	1,096	1,071	1,169	1,292	1,442
Net Interest Income	250,512	242,930	243,994	256,530	251,229
Non-Interest Income	139,382	117,980	301,428	133,097	130,456
TOTAL REVENUE	$389,894	$360,910	$ 545,422	$389,627	$381,685
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING SECURITIES GAINS	$388,754	$359,944	$ 544,965	$389,538	$380,626

</TABLE>

(1) Reflects a $32.5 million reduction related to the issuance of $400 million of REIT subsidiary preferred stock, of which $50 million was issued to the public.

(2) Calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

(3) Excludes gain on sale of Florida operations and special charges.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
LOAN LOSS RESERVE AND NET CHARGE-OFF ANALYSIS
REPORTED BASIS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
(in thousands)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	$393,011	$386,053	$410,572	$360,446	$352,243
Loan losses	(56,591)	(57,482)	(67,527)	(66,808)	(49,386)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	12,891	12,582	11,746	10,662	9,643
Net loan losses	(43,700)	(44,900)	(55,781)	(56,146)	(39,743)
Provision for loan losses	60,249	53,892	55,781	108,275	49,559
Allowance of assets purchased / (sold)	1,264	---	(22,297)	---	---
Allowance of securitized loans	(2,446)	(2,034)	(2,222)	(2,003)	(1,613)
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES, END OF PERIOD	$408,378	$393,011	$386,053	$410,572	$360,446
Allowance for loan losses as a % of total loans	2.00 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	1.90 %	1.67 %
Allowance for loan losses as a % of non-performing loans	200.7 %	185.3 %	175.9 %	185.7 %	178.4 %
Allowance for loan losses as a % of non-performing assets	190.7 %	176.1 %	171.2 %	180.5 %	171.6 %
NET CHARGE-OFFS BY LOAN TYPE					
Commercial	$ 16,808	$ 21,468	$ 19,527	$ 22,555	$ 9,474
Commercial real estate	4,085	2,037	3,983	797	3
Total commercial and commercial real estate	20,893	23,505	23,510	23,352	9,477
Consumer					
Auto leases	10,117	8,401	12,809	12,634	10,395
Auto loans	6,869	5,733	10,217	10,183	6,524

Total auto leases and loans	16,986	14,134	23,026	22,817	16,919
Home equity	2,934	3,096	3,950	4,153	4,866
Residential mortgage	123	555	122	376	109
Other loans	907	1,225	1,425	1,820	1,186
Total consumer	20,950	19,010	28,523	29,166	23,080
Total net charge-offs, excluding exited businesses	41,843	42,515	52,033	52,518	32,557
Net charge-offs related to exited businesses	1,857	2,385	3,748	3,628	7,186
TOTAL NET CHARGE-OFFS - INCLUDING EXITED BUSINESSES	$ 43,700	$ 44,900	$ 55,781	$ 56,146	$ 39,743

NET CHARGE-OFFS - ANNUALIZED PERCENTAGES

Commercial	1.21 %	1.53 %	1.31 %	1.38 %	0.56 %
Commercial real estate	0.43	0.22	0.42	0.08	0.00
Total commercial and commercial real estate	0.90	1.02	0.97	0.89	0.36
Consumer					
Auto leases	1.27	1.08	1.64	1.55	1.27
Auto loans	1.01	0.92	1.59	1.46	0.98
Total auto leases and loans	1.15	1.01	1.62	1.51	1.14
Home equity	0.38	0.43	0.50	0.46	0.56
Residential mortgage	0.04	0.18	0.05	0.17	0.05
Other loans	0.91	1.22	1.23	1.35	0.85
Total consumer	0.78	0.75	1.10	1.05	0.85
TOTAL NET CHARGE-OFFS - EXCLUDING EXITED BUSINESSES	0.83	0.88	1.04	0.98	0.61
Net charge-offs related to exited businesses	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.13
NET CHARGE-OFFS AS A % OF AVERAGE LOANS - INCLUDING EXITED BUSINESSES (1)	0.87 %	0.92 %	1.11 %	1.04 %	0.74 %

</TABLE>

(1) Exited businesses include Second Tier auto and Truck and Equipment lending.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND PAST DUE LOANS
REPORTED BASIS

	2002			2001	
(in thousands)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Non-accrual loans:					
Commercial	$ 147,392	$ 156,252	$ 162,959	$ 159,637	$ 148,177
Commercial real estate	47,537	45,795	43,295	48,360	40,882
Residential mortgage	8,488	8,776	11,896	11,836	11,666
Total Nonaccrual Loans	203,417	210,823	218,150	219,833	200,725
Renegotiated loans	37	1,268	1,268	1,276	1,286
TOTAL NON-PERFORMING LOANS	203,454	212,091	219,418	221,109	202,011
Other real estate, net	10,675	11,146	6,112	6,384	8,050
TOTAL NON-PERFORMING ASSETS	$ 214,129	$ 223,237	$ 225,530	$ 227,493	$ 210,061
Non-performing loans as a % of total loans	0.99%	1.08%	1.13%	1.02%	0.94%
Non-performing assets as a % of total loans and other real estate	1.05%	1.14%	1.17%	1.05%	0.97%
ACCRUING LOANS PAST DUE 90 DAYS OR MORE	$ 68,262	$ 58,449	$ 61,746	$ 91,635	$ 92,791

	2002			2001	
(in thousands)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
NON-PERFORMING ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	$ 223,237	$ 225,530	$ 227,493	$ 210,061	$ 165,985
New non-performing assets	47,219	73,002	74,446	85,986	94,990
Acquired	56	---	---	---	---
Loan losses	(25,480)	(28,297)	(26,072)	(34,580)	(12,480)
Payments	(26,308)	(44,303)	(37,663)	(28,315)	(34,219)
Sales	(4,154)	(2,358)	(8,925) (1)	(4,131)	(3,331)
Other	(441)	(337)	(3,749)	(1,528)	(884)

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	$ 214,129	$ 223,237	$ 225,530	$ 227,493	$ 210,061

</TABLE>

(1) Includes $6.5 million related to the sale of Florida operations.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
STOCK SUMMARY, CAPITAL, AND OTHER DATA
REPORTED BASIS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
High	$ 20.430	$ 21.770	$ 20.310	$ 17.490	$ 19.280
Low	16.000	18.590	16.660	14.510	15.150
Close	18.190	19.420	19.700	17.190	17.310
Average Closing Price	19.142	20.089	18.332	16.269	17.696
Cash dividends declared	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16

Note: Intra-day and closing stock price quotations were obtained from NASDAQ.

<CAPTION>

CAPITAL DATA - END OF PERIOD

	2002			2001	
(in millions)	THIRD (1)	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Total Risk-Adjusted Assets	$ 26,339	$ 25,309	$ 24,954	$ 27,896	$ 27,757
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio	9.13%	9.72%	10.26%	7.24%	6.97%
Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio	12.09%	12.75%	13.40%	10.29%	10.13%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	9.41%	9.94%	9.72%	7.41%	7.10%
Tangible Equity / Asset Ratio	8.00%	8.51%	9.06%	6.12%	6.08%

OTHER DATA - END OF PERIOD

	2002			2001	
	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Number of employees (full-time equivalent)					
Huntington, excluding Florida operations sold	8,117	8,174	8,342	8,521	8,487
Florida operations sold (2)	---	---	---	1,222	1,232
Total Huntington	8,117	8,174	8,342	9,743	9,719
Number of domestic full-service banking offices					
Huntington, excluding Florida operations sold (3)	336	336	339	338	366
Florida operations sold	---	---	---	143	143
Total Huntington (3)	336	336	339	481	509

(1) Estimated.
(2) Excludes impact of support staff for Florida operations outside of Florida.
(3) Includes three Private Financial Group offices in Florida.

SUPPLEMENTAL SELECTED INFORMATION -- OPERATING BASIS

EXCLUDES:

- RESULTS OF SOLD FLORIDA BANKING AND INSURANCE OPERATIONS
- FEBRUARY 2002 GAIN FROM SALE OF FLORIDA BANKING OPERATIONS
- JULY 2002 GAIN FROM RESTRUCTURING OF MERCHANT SERVICES BUSINESS
- RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

The results for the three months ended September 30, 2002 exclude the pre-tax gain of $25.0 million on the restructuring of Huntington's Merchant Services business. The related taxes for this transaction amounted to $9.0 million. The same three-month period in 2001 excludes $50.0 million of pre-tax restructuring and other charges and $17.8 million of related income taxes.

In addition to the Merchant Services gain, the first nine months of 2002 exclude the pre-tax impact of the $175.3 million gain on the sale of the Florida banking operations along with $56.2 million of restructuring and other charges and $98.9 million of related income taxes. The first nine months of 2001 exclude $111.0 million of pre-tax restructuring and other charges and $38.8 million of related income taxes. All periods presented also exclude the results of the Florida operations, including the J. Rolfe Davis Insurance Agency, Inc. up to the date of sale in July 2002.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
OPERATING BASIS (1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			CHANGE	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2002	2001	Amount	Percent
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$ 249,416	$230,462	$ 18,954	8.2 %
Provision for loan losses	60,249	46,027	14,222	30.9
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	189,167	184,435	4,732	2.6
Total non-interest income	114,832	111,099	3,733	3.4
Total non-interest expense	193,723	187,054	6,669	3.6
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	110,276	108,480	1,796	1.7
Income taxes	28,110	27,587	523	1.9
NET INCOME	$ 82,166	$ 80,893	$ 1,273	1.6 %
PER COMMON SHARE				
Net income				
Basic	$0.34	$0.32	$ 0.02	6.3 %
Diluted	$0.34	$0.32	$ 0.02	6.3 %
Cash dividends declared	$0.16	$0.16	$ ---	$ --- %
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES				
Basic	239,925	251,148	(11,223)	(4.5)%
Diluted	241,357	252,203	(10,846)	(4.3)%

<CAPTION>

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			CHANGE	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2002	2001	Amount	Percent
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Net Interest Income	$ 724,376	$678,363	$ 46,013	6.8 %
Provision for loan losses	164,736	117,673	47,063	40.0
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	559,640	560,690	(1,050)	(0.2)
Total non-interest income	345,553	323,358	22,195	6.9
Total non-interest expense	572,959	573,314	(355)	(0.1)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	332,234	310,734	21,500	6.9
Income taxes	88,847	82,784	6,063	7.3
NET INCOME	$ 243,387	$227,950	$ 15,437	6.8 %
PER COMMON SHARE				
Net income				
Basic	$0.99	$0.91	$ 0.08	8.8 %
Diluted	$0.99	$0.91	$ 0.08	8.8 %
Cash dividends declared	$0.48	$0.56	$ (0.08)	(14.3)%
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES				
Basic	245,554	251,039	(5,485)	(2.2)%
Diluted	247,021	251,537	(4,516)	(1.8)%

</TABLE>
(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
LOANS AND DEPOSITS
OPERATING BASIS (1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
(in thousands)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third

LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION - AVERAGE

<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Commercial	$ 5,502,183	$ 5,613,550	$ 5,661,005	$ 5,750,830	$ 5,945,639
Commercial real estate	3,745,799	3,652,906	3,601,097	3,467,082	3,314,778
Total Commercial and Commercial Real Estate	9,247,982	9,266,456	9,262,102	9,217,912	9,260,417
Consumer					
Auto leases - Indirect	3,172,078	3,113,148	3,166,161	3,229,203	3,242,864
Auto loans - Indirect	2,792,757	2,596,908	2,559,700	2,489,183	2,445,459
Home equity	3,061,602	2,910,612	2,788,083	2,753,141	2,709,125
Residential mortgage	1,310,100	1,229,390	904,277	671,967	619,578
Other loans	404,896	413,975	424,111	445,740	458,999
Total Consumer	10,741,433	10,264,033	9,842,332	9,589,234	9,476,025
TOTAL LOANS	$ 19,989,415	$ 19,530,489	$ 19,104,434	$ 18,807,146	$ 18,736,442

LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION - END OF PERIOD

Commercial	$ 5,684,168	$ 5,591,280	$ 5,681,788	$ 5,685,719	$ 5,912,371
Commercial real estate	3,768,554	3,699,424	3,645,114	3,555,354	3,432,502
Total Commercial and Commercial Real Estate	9,452,722	9,290,704	9,326,902	9,241,073	9,344,873
Consumer					
Auto leases - Indirect	3,206,046	3,120,317	3,126,101	3,207,514	3,221,300
Auto loans - Indirect	2,907,417	2,630,541	2,561,936	2,501,054	2,509,504
Home equity	3,134,529	2,990,726	2,830,814	2,754,612	2,742,016
Residential mortgage	1,355,326	1,210,991	1,075,141	736,802	652,373
Other loans	399,466	408,891	418,053	437,293	475,552
Total Consumer	11,002,784	10,361,466	10,012,045	9,637,275	9,600,745
TOTAL LOANS	$ 20,455,506	$ 19,652,170	$ 19,338,947	$ 18,878,348	$ 18,945,618

DEPOSIT COMPOSITION - AVERAGE

Demand deposits					
Non-interest bearing	$ 2,867,573	$ 2,738,621	$ 2,737,978	$ 2,824,035	$ 2,761,240
Interest bearing	5,269,186	4,920,120	4,362,050	4,013,874	3,687,335
Savings deposits	2,765,886	2,807,874	2,829,922	2,862,649	2,922,867
Other domestic time deposits	4,167,451	4,218,104	4,097,383	4,123,478	

					4,126,677
TOTAL CORE DEPOSITS (2)	15,070,096	14,684,719	14,027,333	13,824,036	13,498,119
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	776,600	852,407	958,812	1,007,978	1,053,133
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	906,598	649,340	301,612	108,591	119,646
Foreign time deposits	370,313	296,428	267,512	223,675	249,753
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$ 17,123,607	$ 16,482,894	$ 15,555,269	$ 15,164,280	$ 14,920,651
DEPOSIT COMPOSITION - END OF PERIOD					
Demand deposits					
Non-interest bearing	$ 2,949,065	$ 2,769,936	$ 2,857,233	$ 2,997,449	$ 2,889,319
Interest bearing	5,203,413	5,105,196	4,747,283	4,197,893	3,841,646
Savings deposits	2,849,060	2,839,115	2,895,445	2,943,508	2,929,922
Other domestic time deposits	4,071,082	4,238,688	4,179,814	4,077,510	4,214,865
TOTAL CORE DEPOSITS (2)	15,072,620	14,952,935	14,679,775	14,216,360	13,875,752
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	754,115	765,163	895,427	944,361	1,114,421
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	979,075	849,347	451,173	137,915	128,878
Foreign time deposits	312,001	293,655	240,410	220,749	359,452
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$ 17,117,811	$ 16,861,100	$ 16,266,785	$ 15,519,385	$ 15,478,503

</TABLE>

(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.

(2) Core deposits include non-interest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits, savings deposits, CDs under $100,000, and IRA deposits.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS
OPERATING BASIS (1)
(IN MILLIONS)

	2002			2001	
Fully Tax Equivalent Basis (2)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS					

Interest bearing deposits in banks	$ 35	$ 29	$ 34	$ 14	$ 5
Trading account securities	7	6	5	8	8
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	76	68	62	86	86
Mortgages held for sale	267	174	381	433	344
Securities:					
Taxable	2,953	2,735	2,713	2,720	2,896
Tax exempt	108	96	102	108	140
Total Securities	3,061	2,831	2,815	2,828	3,036
Loans:					
Commercial	5,502	5,614	5,661	5,751	5,946
Real Estate (3)					
Construction	1,430	1,420	1,405	1,386	1,281
Commercial	2,316	2,233	2,196	2,081	2,034
Consumer					
Auto leases - Indirect	3,172	3,113	3,166	3,229	3,243
Auto loans - Indirect	2,793	2,597	2,560	2,489	2,445
Home equity	3,062	2,911	2,788	2,753	2,709
Residential mortgage	1,310	1,229	904	672	619
Other loans	404	413	424	446	459
Total Consumer	10,741	10,263	9,842	9,589	9,475
Total Loans	19,989	19,530	19,104	18,807	18,736
Allowance for loan losses	406	400	403	371	315
Net loans	19,583	19,130	18,701	18,436	18,421
Total earning assets	23,435	22,638	22,401	22,176	22,215
Cash and due from banks	763	722	774	798	831
Intangible assets	202	213	210	211	215
All other assets	1,784	1,784	1,798	1,799	1,787
Total Assets	$ 25,778	$24,957	$24,780	$ 24,613	$24,733

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Core deposits					
Non-interest bearing deposits	$ 2,868	$ 2,739	$ 2,738	$ 2,824	$ 2,761
Interest bearing demand deposits	5,269	4,920	4,362	4,014	3,687
Savings deposits	2,766	2,808	2,830	2,863	2,923
Other domestic time deposits	4,167	4,218	4,097	4,123	4,127

Total core deposits	15,070	14,685	14,027	13,824	13,498
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	777	852	959	1,008	1,053
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	907	649	302	109	120
Foreign time deposits	370	296	268	224	250
Total deposits	17,124	16,482	15,556	15,165	14,921
Short-term borrowings	2,108	1,886	1,925	1,745	1,998
Medium-term notes	1,752	1,910	2,645	3,272	3,443
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	228	14	17	17	17
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt, including preferred capital securities	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,166	1,167
Total interest bearing liabilities	19,559	18,768	18,620	18,541	18,785
All other liabilities	1,073	1,107	1,052	887	812
Shareholders' equity	2,278	2,343	2,370	2,361	2,375
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 25,778	$24,957	$24,780	$ 24,613	$24,733

</TABLE>

(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.

(2) Fully tax equivalent yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

(3) Third quarter 2002 includes reclassification of $186 million in construction loans to commercial real estate due to September 2002 correction of an error involving construction loans with original maturities over 5 years.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY NET INTEREST MARGIN ANALYSIS
OPERATING BASIS (1)
(IN MILLIONS)

	AVERAGE RATES (4)				
	2002				2001
Fully Tax Equivalent Basis (2)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS					
Interest bearing deposits in banks	2.06 %	2.44 %	2.02 %	2.09 %	3.75 %
Trading account securities	4.95	5.37	2.79	3.59	3.83
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	1.40	1.51	1.43	2.18	

					3.20
Mortgages held for sale	6.57	7.07	6.51	6.64	7.18
Securities:					
Taxable	6.01	6.33	6.43	6.62	6.71
Tax exempt	7.52	7.69	7.76	7.81	7.38
Total Securities	6.07	6.37	6.48	6.66	6.75
Loans:					
Commercial	5.46	5.50	5.37	5.81	6.93
Real Estate					
Construction	4.62	4.81	4.91	5.49	6.60
Commercial	6.16	6.36	6.66	6.88	7.58
Consumer					
Auto leases - Indirect	6.23	6.42	6.62	6.58	6.67
Auto loans - Indirect	7.75	7.98	7.98	8.29	8.61
Home equity	5.62	5.72	6.09	7.05	7.73
Residential mortgage	5.98	6.23	6.60	7.10	7.55
Other loans	7.41	7.47	7.64	8.26	8.04
Total Consumer	6.47	6.64	6.86	7.27	7.59
Total Loans	6.02	6.15	6.25	6.65	7.32
Loan fees	0.61	0.55	0.49	0.53	0.56
Total Loans with fees (3)	6.63	6.70	6.74	7.18	7.88
Total earning assets	6.52 %	6.64 %	6.68 %	7.08 %	7.69 %

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Core deposits					
Non-interest bearing deposits					
Interest bearing demand deposits	1.77 %	1.84 %	1.79 %	1.93 %	2.73 %
Savings deposits	1.81	1.83	1.85	2.08	3.04
Other domestic time deposits	4.40	4.61	4.99	5.18	5.52
Total core deposits	2.17	2.29	2.39	2.54	3.09
Domestic time deposits of $100,000 or more	3.29	2.82	2.91	4.66	4.70
Brokered time deposits and negotiable CDs	2.37	2.48	2.48	3.55	4.42
Foreign time deposits	1.43	1.38	1.92	1.99	3.40
Total deposits	2.22	2.31	2.41	2.68	3.22

Short-term borrowings	1.88	1.97	2.39	2.73	3.75
Medium-term notes	3.37	3.21	3.00	3.45	4.82
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	2.04	5.97	6.10	6.10	6.10
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt, including preferred capital securities	3.99	4.03	4.12	4.94	5.17
Total interest bearing liabilities	2.73 %	2.82 %	2.96 %	3.37 %	4.17 %
Net interest rate spread	3.79 %	3.82 %	3.72 %	3.71 %	3.52 %
Impact of non-interest bearing funds on margin	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.55	0.65
NET INTEREST MARGIN	4.26 %	4.30 %	4.21 %	4.26 %	4.17 %

</TABLE>

(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.

(2) Fully tax equivalent yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

(3) Total loans with fees rate includes loan fees, whereas individual loan components above are shown exclusive of fees.

(4) Loan and deposit average rates include impact of applicable derivatives.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
SELECTED QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT DATA
OPERATING BASIS (1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
NET INTEREST INCOME	$ 249,416	$ 241,859	$233,101	$235,546	$230,462
Provision for loan losses	60,249	53,892	50,595	54,281	46,027
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	189,167	187,967	182,506	181,265	184,435
Service charges on deposit accounts	37,460	35,354	34,282	35,220	33,593
Trust services	14,997	16,247	15,096	14,679	14,816
Brokerage and insurance income	13,943	14,967	14,587	15,066	13,943
Bank Owned Life Insurance income	11,443	11,443	11,676	9,560	9,560
Other service charges and fees	10,837	10,529	9,118	9,582	9,547

Mortgage banking	6,289	10,725	19,644	15,049	13,859
Other	18,723	15,039	10,591	15,135	14,722
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME BEFORE SECURITIES GAINS	113,692	114,304	114,994	114,291	110,040
Securities gains	1,140	966	457	89	1,059
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	114,832	115,270	115,451	114,380	111,099
Personnel costs	107,477	103,589	104,320	100,076	101,866
Equipment	17,378	16,608	15,582	18,117	17,580
Outside data processing and other services	15,128	16,592	17,097	15,414	14,650
Net occupancy	14,815	14,642	14,771	15,251	14,481
Marketing	7,491	7,219	7,174	5,305	5,717
Professional services	6,083	6,265	5,242	6,069	5,754
Telecommunications	5,609	5,302	5,282	5,647	5,728
Printing and supplies	3,679	3,671	3,519	3,511	3,693
Franchise and other taxes	2,283	2,313	2,326	2,885	2,439
Amortization of intangible assets	204	203	251	2,555	2,569
Other	13,576	13,781	13,487	12,599	12,577
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	193,723	190,185	189,051	187,429	187,054
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	110,276	113,052	108,906	108,216	108,480
Income taxes	28,110	31,344	29,393	28,631	27,587
NET INCOME	$ 82,166	$ 81,708	$ 79,513	$ 79,585	$ 80,893
NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - DILUTED	$0.34	$0.33	$0.32	$0.32	$0.32
RETURN ON					
Average total assets	1.26%	1.31%	1.30%	1.28%	1.30%
Average total shareholders' equity	14.3%	14.0%	13.6%	13.4%	13.5%
Net interest margin (2)	4.26%	4.30%	4.21%	4.26%	4.17%
Efficiency ratio	53.1%	53.2%	54.1%	52.7%	54.0%
Effective tax rate	25.5%	27.7%	27.0%	26.5%	25.4%
REVENUE - FULLY TAXABLE EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
Net Interest Income	$ 249,416	$ 241,859	$233,101	$235,546	$230,462
Tax Equivalent Adjustment (2)	1,096	1,071	1,169	1,292	1,442
Net Interest Income	250,512	242,930	234,270	236,838	231,904
Non-Interest Income	114,832	115,270	115,451	114,380	111,099
TOTAL REVENUE	$ 365,344	$ 358,200	$349,721	$351,218	

					$343,003
TOTAL REVENUE EXCLUDING SECURITIES GAINS	$ 364,204	$ 357,234	$349,264	$351,129	$341,944

</TABLE>

(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.
(2) Calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
LOAN LOSS RESERVE AND NET CHARGE-OFF ANALYSIS
OPERATING BASIS (1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
(in thousands)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	$393,011	$386,053	$386,956	$334,827	$326,495
Loan losses	(56,591)	(57,482)	(60,191)	(60,110)	(45,063)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	12,891	12,582	10,915	9,961	8,981
Net loan losses	(43,700)	(44,900)	(49,276)	(50,149)	(36,082)
Provision for loan losses	60,249	53,892	50,595	104,281 (2)	46,027
Allowance of assets purchased	1,264	---	---	---	---
Allowance of securitized loans	(2,446)	(2,034)	(2,222)	(2,003)	(1,613)
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES, END OF PERIOD	$408,378	$393,011	$386,053	$386,956	$334,827
Allowance for loan losses as a % of total loans	2.00 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	2.05 %	1.77 %
Allowance for loan losses as a % of non-performing loans	200.7 %	185.3 %	175.9 %	181.4 %	173.4 %
Allowance for loan losses as a % of non-performing assets	190.7 %	176.1 %	171.2 %	176.2 %	166.4 %
NET CHARGE-OFFS BY LOAN TYPE					
Commercial	$ 16,808	$ 21,468	$ 16,092	$ 19,475	$ 8,755
Commercial real estate	4,085	2,037	3,723	867	3
Total commercial and commercial real estate	20,893	23,505	19,815	20,342	8,758
Consumer					
Auto leases	10,117	8,401	12,809	12,634	

					10,395
Auto loans	6,869	5,733	8,888	8,474	5,351
Total auto leases and loans	16,986	14,134	21,697	21,108	15,746
Home equity	2,934	3,096	2,814	3,313	3,772
Residential mortgage	123	555	104	370	93
Other loans	907	1,225	1,098	1,388	527
Total consumer	20,950	19,010	25,713	26,179	20,138
Total net charge-off, excluding exited businesses	41,843	42,515	45,528	46,521	28,896
Net charge-offs related to exited businesses	1,857	2,385	3,748	3,628	7,186
TOTAL NET CHARGE-OFFS INCLUDING EXITED BUSINESSES	$ 43,700	$ 44,900	$ 49,276	$ 50,149	$ 36,082
NET CHARGE-OFFS - ANNUALIZED PERCENTAGES					
Commercial	1.21 %	1.53 %	1.15 %	1.34 %	0.58 %
Commercial real estate	0.43	0.22	0.42	0.10	0.00
Total commercial and commercial real estate	0.90	1.02	0.87	0.88	0.38
Consumer					
Auto leases	1.27	1.08	1.64	1.55	1.27
Auto loans	1.01	0.92	1.47	1.43	0.93
Total auto leases and loans	1.15	1.01	1.57	1.50	1.13
Home equity	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.55
Residential mortgage	0.04	0.18	0.05	0.22	0.06
Other loans	0.91	1.22	1.09	1.29	0.48
Total consumer	0.78	0.75	1.07	1.10	0.86
TOTAL NET CHARGE-OFFS EXCLUDING EXITED BUSINESSES	0.83 %	0.88 %	0.97 %	0.99 %	0.62 %
Net charge-offs related to exited businesses	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.15
NET CHARGE-OFFS AS A % OF AVERAGE LOANS - INCLUDING EXITED BUSINESSES (3)	0.87 %	0.92 %	1.05 %	1.06 %	0.76 %

</TABLE>

(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.

(2) Includes provision of $50.0 million recorded to increase the loan loss

reserve in light of the higher charge-offs and non-performing assets experienced in the second half of 2001.

(3) Exited businesses include Second Tier auto and Truck and Equipment lending.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND PAST DUE LOANS
OPERATING BASIS (1)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	2002			2001	
(in thousands)	THIRD	Second	First	Fourth	Third
Non-accrual loans:					
Commercial	$ 147,392	$ 156,252	$ 162,959	$ 155,720	$ 143,132
Commercial real estate	47,537	45,795	43,295	45,180	37,772
Residential mortgage	8,488	8,776	11,896	11,086	10,923
Total Nonaccrual Loans	203,417	210,823	218,150	211,986	191,827
Renegotiated loans	37	1,268	1,268	1,276	1,286
TOTAL NON-PERFORMING LOANS	203,454	212,091	219,418	213,262	193,113
Other real estate, net	10,675	11,146	6,112	6,384	8,050
TOTAL NON-PERFORMING ASSETS	$ 214,129	$ 223,237	$ 225,530	$ 219,646	$ 201,163
Non-performing loans as a % of total loans	0.99%	1.08%	1.13%	1.13%	1.02%
Non-performing assets as a % of total loans and other real estate	1.05%	1.14%	1.17%	1.16%	1.06%
ACCRUING LOANS PAST DUE 90 DAYS OR MORE	$ 68,262	$ 58,449	$ 61,746	$ 76,295	$ 79,339

</TABLE>

(1) See page 10 for definition of Operating Basis.