
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported):

March 4, 2013

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

1-34073

31-0724920

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

(Commission
File Number)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

41 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio

43287

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

614-480-8300

Not Applicable

Former name or former address, if changed since last report

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

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On March 7, 2013, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (Huntington) released a shareholder letter included in Huntington's 2012 Annual Report. A copy of the shareholder letter is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this report and is incorporated herein by reference. Also on March 7, 2013, Huntington made the 2012 Annual Report, including the shareholder letter, available on its website, www.huntington-ir.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report, including the letter to shareholders, contains certain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, projections, and statements, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Statements that do not describe historical or current facts, including statements about beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are intended to be subject to the safe harbor provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

While there is no assurance that any list of risks and uncertainties or risk factors is complete, below are certain factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained or implied in the forward-looking statements: (1) worsening of credit quality performance due to a number of factors such as the underlying value of collateral that could prove less valuable than otherwise assumed and assumed cash flows may be worse than expected; (2) changes in economic conditions, including impacts from the implementation of the Budget Control Act of 2011 and the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 as well as the continuing economic uncertainty in the US, the European Union, and other areas; (3) movements in interest rates; (4) competitive pressures on product pricing and services; (5) success, impact, and timing of our business strategies, including market acceptance of any new products or services implementing our "Fair Play" banking philosophy; (6) changes in accounting policies and principles and the accuracy of our assumptions and estimates used to prepare our financial statements; (7) extended disruption of vital infrastructure; (8) the final outcome of significant litigation; (9) the nature, extent, timing and results of governmental actions, examinations, reviews, reforms, and regulations including those related to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; and (10) the outcome of judicial and regulatory decisions regarding practices in the residential mortgage industry, including among other things the processes followed for foreclosing residential mortgages.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and are based on information available at that time. We assume no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements were made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events except as required by federal securities laws. As forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, caution should be exercised against placing undue reliance on such statements.

Non-Regulatory Capital Ratios

In addition to capital ratios defined by banking regulators, the Company considers various other measures when evaluating capital utilization and adequacy, including:

- Tangible common equity to tangible assets,
- Tier 1 common equity to risk-weighted assets using Basel I and Basel III definitions, and
- Tangible common equity to risk-weighted assets using Basel I definition.

These non-regulatory capital ratios are viewed by management as useful additional methods of reflecting the level of capital available to withstand unexpected market conditions. Additionally, presentation of these ratios allows readers to compare the Company's capitalization to other financial services companies. These ratios differ from capital ratios defined by banking regulators principally in that the numerator excludes preferred securities, the nature and extent of which varies among different financial services companies. These ratios are not defined in Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") or federal banking regulations. As a result, these non-regulatory capital ratios disclosed by the Company may be considered non-GAAP financial measures.

Because there are no standardized definitions for these non-regulatory capital ratios, the Company's calculation methods may differ from those used by other financial services companies. Also, there may be limits in the usefulness of these measures to investors. As a result, the Company encourages readers to consider the consolidated financial statements and other financial information contained in this Form 10-K in their entirety, and not to rely on any single financial measure.

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.

March 7, 2013

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

By: /s/ Richard A. Cheap

Name: Richard A. Cheap

Title: Executive Vice President and Secretary

Exhibit Index

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Annual shareholder Letter from Stephen D. Steinour.

TO FELLOW OWNERS AND FRIENDS:

I am pleased to report 2012 was a year of significant accomplishment, and through the dedication of our more than 11,000 colleagues, we achieved three of the six long-term financial goals that we established in 2010. We are focused on executing our strategic plan to position Huntington for consistent long-term profitable growth, demonstrated this past year by the 12% increase in tangible book value per common share to \$5.78. Our “Fair Play” approach to banking, coupled with our effective Optimal Customer Relationship (OCR) cross-sell process, allowed us to meaningfully grow the balance sheet, continue to dramatically increase the number of customer relationships, and positioned us significantly closer to our goal of being THE Bank of the Midwest. We remain diligent with respect to maintaining our aggregate moderate-to-low risk profile. We continue to invest in our risk infrastructure, and for the third year in a row, we decreased nonaccrual loans by at least 25%, while finishing the year with our provision for credit losses at the low end of our long-term expected range.

During 2012, we were able to return more of our capital to shareholders. The full year declared dividend increased by 60% to \$0.16 per common share. Dividends, coupled with \$148 million in share repurchases, equated to the Company paying out just under 50% of its net income available to common shares. This represents a significant increase from the 12% of net income paid out in 2011. Our capital levels remain healthy, and as we look forward, our top capital priorities are to grow the core franchise and support the dividend.

The continued improvement in profitability, efficiency, credit, and capital demonstrated how Huntington colleagues have risen to the challenges of the current banking environment. Expectations for each member of the Huntington team remain high, as their execution of our long-term strategy is paramount to our future success. Let me begin by offering a progress report on several key areas of our strategy. I will then provide a recap of 2012 performance and our expectations for 2013.

Strategies Overcoming Economic Headwinds

The banking industry has been severely affected by a struggling economic recovery, the prolonged low level of interest rates, and a regulatory environment with unprecedented changes and new requirements. Our strategies uniquely provide opportunities to counter many of these industry headwinds directly.

We continue to see positive trends within our Midwest markets relative to the broader United States. Nevertheless, broad based customer sentiment began to change in late 2012, due to increased concerns regarding the U.S. economy. While some businesses are hesitant to invest given the current uncertainty in the economy, we believe our differentiated approach to banking, combined with investing in our franchise through enhanced convenience, products and services, will drive growth and improvement of our long-term profitability.

The low interest rate environment, coupled with a relatively flat yield curve experienced for the last several years, is a direct reflection of the uncertainty and volatility of the national and global economy. It also put unrelenting pressure on our net interest margin (NIM). We were able to expand our NIM by three basis points through our focus on our relationship-based sales approach. This approach, coupled with our deeply embedded risk process, resulted in higher quality and more consistent revenue. An example of this can be seen within our commercial loan portfolio, where loan yields declined only five basis points from fourth quarter of 2011 to fourth quarter 2012, as we made a conscious decision to forego some growth due to highly competitive pricing. Equally important are our funding costs. The 12% growth in consumer households and 9% growth in commercial relationships experienced in 2012 start with each customer’s primary checking account. With each new relationship, we improve the quality of our deposits and the Huntington franchise.

Near historically-low interest rates negatively impacted many parts of our business. However, the investments we have made over the last two years added over \$50 million of pre-tax income during 2012, and several areas experienced record performance. Our mortgage group had a record year while assisting over 60,000 customers with new residential mortgages and consumer loans. Automobile Finance, where we have an over 50-year legacy and distinct expertise, originated a record \$4 billion of automobile loans and made great progress with our expansion into the New England and northern Midwest markets. Small businesses are a critical priority for us. We were once again the No. 1 Small Business Administration lender across our six-state footprint and ranked “Highest in Customer Satisfaction with Small Business Banking” according to J.D. Power and Associates.

Our “Fair Play” banking philosophy implemented in 2010 aligns with the spirit of many of the new consumer banking regulations. Other banks continue to add fees and reduce convenience, while we believe the path to long-term relationships with our customers is through a superior level of service built around simple products that are easy to understand. As shown by being named one of the Best Banks in America 2012 by MONEY Magazine and the nearly 10% increase in the percentage of both consumer and commercial customers with 4+ products and services over the past two years, customers agree. Looking forward, we believe these deep relationships will assist us over the next several years, as we navigate a considerable amount of new regulation that has yet to be finalized and implemented. Whether it is the final Basel III capital and liquidity standards, new rules set forth by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or moving from the Federal Reserve Board Capital Plan Review (CapPR) to its Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR), we will continue to adapt and drive our financial performance consistent with our long-term strategies.

2012 Performance Recap

Net income increased 18% to the record level of \$641.0 million, and earnings per common share increased to \$0.71, or 20% growth from the prior year and above our long-term goal of 6%-8%. Profitability, as measured by our return on average assets (ROA) and return on average tangible common equity, increased to 1.15% and 13.5%, respectively. Since we established our long-term goals in 2010, 2012 was the first year that the ROA was within our targeted range of 1.10%-1.35%.

Fully-taxable equivalent total revenue increased \$204.1 million, or 8%, from 2011 as noninterest income increased \$117.2 million, or 12%, and net interest income increased \$86.8 million, or 5%, from the prior year.

The increase in noninterest income was driven by a \$107.7 million, or 129%, increase in mortgage banking income, a \$26.2 million, or 82%, increase in gain on sale of loans, an \$18.7 million, or 8%, increase in service charges on deposit accounts, an \$11.6 million, or 32%, increase in capital market fees, and an \$11.2 million bargain purchase gain related to the acquisition of Fidelity Bank. These positive impacts were offset partially by a \$29.4 million, or 26%, decrease in electronic banking income, which was negatively impacted by over \$55 million from the Durbin amendment, and a \$16.0 million, or 11%, decrease in other income, reflecting a \$16.5 million, or 62%, decrease in automobile operating lease income. We continue to make progress in shifting the overall mix of total revenue towards our goal of 40%, as noninterest income was 38.8% of total revenue, up from 37.4% in 2011.

Net interest income increased \$86.8 million, or 5%, in 2012. This reflected a \$2.1 billion, or 4%, increase in average earning assets and a 3 basis point increase in the NIM to 3.41%. The increase in the NIM reflected the positive impact of a 29 basis point decline in total deposit costs that were offset partially by a 24 basis point decline in the yield on earnings assets and a 2 basis point decrease related to non-deposit funding and other items. Average noninterest bearing deposits increased \$3.5 billion, or 41%, and represented 27% of total deposits.

The \$2.1 billion, or 4%, increase in average earning assets was driven by the \$1.9 billion, or 10%, increase in average total commercial loans and \$0.8 billion increase in average loans held for sale. Those were offset partially by a \$0.6 billion, or 3%, decrease in average consumer loans including a \$1.4 billion, or 23%, decrease in automobile loans, reflecting \$2.5 billion of automobile loans sold throughout the year.

For the year, average total core deposits increased \$3.1 billion, or 8%, reflecting a \$3.8 billion, or 27%, increase in total demand deposits and a \$0.6 billion, or 4%, increase in money market deposits. These were offset partially by the \$1.5 billion, or 19%, decrease in core certificates of deposit. Through our strategic focus on growing consumer households and commercial relationships by earning their primary checking (demand deposit) accounts, we continue to improve our overall funding mix.

Noninterest expense increased \$107.4 million, or 6%, in 2012. This included a \$95.7 million, or 11%, increase in personnel costs primarily reflecting the addition of 561 full-time equivalent employees, as well as higher incentive based compensation and a \$10.4 million, or 11%, increase in equipment primarily reflecting the implementation of strategic initiatives, including opening 37, or 6%, net new branches. These increases were offset partially by a \$9.3 million, or 12%, decrease in deposit and other insurance expense. The full year 2012 included \$14 million of noninterest expense related to the Fidelity acquisition, which closed on March 30, 2012. Our efficiency ratio (noninterest expense as a percentage of total revenue) modestly improved to 63.4%, but remains above our long-term goal of mid 50%’s. The investments we have made and the actions we

are taking provide us with a path to an efficiency ratio below 60%. However, for the Company to reach its long-term goal, we will need to experience a more normal interest rate environment.

Since turning the corner on credit in 2011, our provision for credit losses has been at the low end of our long-term expectations. In 2012, the provision for credit losses decreased another \$26.7 million, or 15%, to \$147.4 million reflecting a \$94.6 million, or 22%, decrease in net charge-offs (NCOs) to \$342.5 million, or 0.85% of average total loans and leases. Of this year's NCOs, \$34.6 million related to regulatory guidance requiring consumer loans discharged under Chapter 7 bankruptcy to be charged down to collateral value. Approximately 90% continue to make payments as scheduled. Importantly, nonperforming assets declined by \$144.5 million, or 25%, to \$445.8 million and were at the lowest level since 2006.

Our tangible common equity ratio improved 46 basis points to 8.76%, and our Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio improved 48 basis points to 10.48% from December 31, 2011. For perspective, these are the highest common equity based capital ratios for the Company in the last 20 years. The regulatory Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 12.02% at December 31, 2012 remained over \$2.9 billion above the "well-capitalized" regulatory thresholds but was down from 12.11%, at December 31, 2011. This decline reflected capital actions taken throughout the year, including the redemption of \$230 million of trust preferred securities and the repurchase of 23.3 million common shares at an average price of \$6.36 per share.

The full detail of our financial performance is discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis section found later in the attached SEC Form 10-K. Please take the opportunity to read this. It provides additional insights and discussion related to our 2012 financial performance.

2013 Expectations

As we have done since early 2010, we will continue executing our core strategy, growing market share and increasing the number of products cross sold through selective investments in initiatives to grow long-term profitability. We will remain disciplined in our growth and pricing of loans and deposits and are encouraged by the three basis points of net interest margin expansion during 2012. We continue to expect credit quality to improve and net charge-offs should approach the higher end of our normalized levels of 35 to 55 basis points of total loans by the end of 2013. We will stay focused on increasing customer cross-sell ratios and delivering positive operating leverage.

Over the course of 2013, net interest income is expected to show modest improvement from the 2012 level. We anticipate an increase in total loans, excluding the impact of any future loan securitizations, although we expect growth will be more heavily weighted to the second half of the year. However, those benefits to net interest income from higher balances are expected mostly to be offset by downward NIM pressure. NIM is not expected to fall below the mid 3.30%'s due to continued deposit repricing and mix shift opportunities, while maintaining a disciplined approach to loan pricing.

Excluding potential future automobile loan securitizations, we anticipate the increase in total loans will outpace growth in total deposits modestly. This reflects our continued focus on the overall cost of funds, as well as the continued shift towards low- and no-cost demand deposits and money market deposit accounts.

Noninterest income over the course of the year, excluding the impact of any automobile loan sales, any net MSR impact, and typical first quarter seasonality, is expected to be relatively stable. The anticipated slowdown in mortgage banking activity is expected to be offset by continued growth in new customers, increased contribution from higher cross-sell, and the continued maturation of our previous strategic investments.

Noninterest expense continued to run at levels above our long-term expectations relative to revenue. In response to changes in our economic outlook, we have moderated the pace and size of our planned investments in order to drive positive operating leverage again in 2013.

Commitment to Our Shareholders

We are committed to delivering long-term value to our shareholders. At Huntington, we believe that balancing "doing the right thing" for our shareholders, colleagues, customers, and communities is the path to developing a robust franchise that can produce the stable returns needed to create long-term value. Two examples of that balance are 1) how our \$4 billion commitment to small business lending in the Midwest has helped drive the recovery of the local economy and also assisted Huntington in growing average commercial and industrial loans by 16% over 2011; and 2) how the investments in our colleague wellness program lead to lower cost of insurance and improved productivity through lower colleague turnover and higher colleague satisfaction.

The prudent deployment of capital is one of the most fundamental undertakings by the Board and executive leadership. As I discussed above, we took actions in 2012 to increase the amount of capital returned to shareholders. As we continue to generate capital, we will be prudent in its allocation. First, we will invest in our core strategy, albeit at a slower pace than in 2012. Second, we will provide our shareholders a dividend. With the regulators targeting a dividend payout ratio of up to 30%, as our income grows, then so should our dividend. Last, we continue to evaluate other capital actions including share repurchases and mergers and acquisitions. As we have shown over the last several years, we will continue to maintain a high level of discipline when considering mergers and acquisitions.

Last year, I wrote about how we took steps to align executives' interests with long-term shareholders' interests by increasing common stock ownership by requiring that 50% of net shares received by senior leadership through incentive plans be held until retirement. To further align these interests, in 2012, we implemented performance share units as 50% of the long-term incentive program for key senior executives, as well as extended our market leading ownership guidelines and hold until retirement requirements deeper within the Company's management structure.

I want to thank David Lauer, who is retiring from the Board effective at the annual meeting, for his dedicated service and invaluable counsel to Huntington. David has been a leader in many critical areas, serving not only as the chairman of the audit committee, but also as the lead of several other subcommittees over his tenure. Through his referrals and support of our business initiatives, he has been an extraordinary friend and ambassador for the Bank across the greater Columbus area. We are grateful for his service and extend our warm wishes to him.

In addition to the personal pride I have for what the Huntington team has accomplished over the last several years for our shareholders, I am especially proud of our colleagues for their deep commitment to our communities. One example is Pelotonia, the annual bike tour that raises funds for the James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute, which continues to be a rallying point for Huntington's colleagues. Since the inaugural event in 2009, we have raised over \$6.1 million towards curing cancer, and in 2012, more than 1,300 of our approximately 11,000 colleagues rode in or volunteered for the event.

Looking back at 2012, it was a very good year as we made significant progress toward all of our long-term financial targets. We enter 2013 a much stronger Company with a sound strategy and good momentum in a number of key areas. This will be another challenging year given the continued sluggish economic growth and a very low and flat interest rate curve. However, we remain confident in our strategies and resolve to continue delivering strong financial results. We thank you — our shareholders, customers, and colleagues — for your continued support.



Stephen D. Steinour
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
March 4, 2013

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Huntington Bank received the highest numerical score in the proprietary J.D. Power and Associates 2012 Small Business Banking Satisfaction Study (SM). Study based on 7,246 total responses, measuring 25 financial institutions and measures opinions of small business customers with annual revenues from \$100,000 to \$10 million. Proprietary study results are based on experiences and perceptions of customers surveyed in August-September 2012. Your experiences may vary. Visit jdpower.com

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