

NEWS

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**HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES REPORTS
SECOND QUARTER NET INCOME OF \$48.8 MILLION,
OR \$0.03 PER COMMON SHARE**

**SIXTH CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY IMPROVEMENT IN
PRE-TAX, PRE-PROVISION INCOME TO \$270.5 MILLION**

CONTINUED IMPROVEMENT IN CREDIT QUALITY

**TRANSFER OF \$398 MILLION OF FRANKLIN-RELATED LOANS TO
HELD FOR SALE AT A VALUE OF \$323 MILLION, RESULTING IN \$75.5 MILLION
OF RELATED CHARGE-OFFS**

**ON JULY 20, 2010, WE SOLD \$274 MILLION OF
FRANKLIN-RELATED RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGES**

COLUMBUS, Ohio – Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (NASDAQ: HBAN; www.huntington.com) reported 2010 second quarter net income of \$48.8 million, or \$0.03 per common share. This compared with net income of \$39.7 million, or \$0.01 per common share, in the 2010 first quarter and a net loss of \$125.1 million, or \$0.40 per common share, in the year-ago quarter. Comparisons between quarters were impacted by several significant items (*see Significant Items Influencing Earnings Performance Comparisons below for details*).

For the first six months of 2010, Huntington reported net income of \$88.5 million, or \$0.04 per common share, compared with a net loss of \$2.6 billion, or \$6.47 per common share, in the year-ago comparable period. The year-ago period included \$2.6 billion pre-tax, or \$6.30 per common share, of goodwill impairment charges.

“Second quarter results represented another very significant step forward for Huntington,” said Stephen D. Steinour, chairman and chief executive officer. “In addition to another profitable quarter, this represented our sixth consecutive quarterly

improvement in pre-tax, pre-provision income, another quarter of significantly improved credit quality performance, and positions us well for achieving higher earnings in the second half of the year.”

Pre-tax, pre-provision income in the 2010 second quarter was \$270.5 million, up 7% from \$251.8 million in the 2010 first quarter, and 18% higher than in the year-ago quarter. This reflected a \$34.8 million, or 5%, linked-quarter increase in fully-taxable equivalent revenue, partially offset by a \$15.7 million, or 4%, increase in noninterest expenses mostly related to strategic plan implementation activities. Average total loans increased at a 1% annualized rate during the quarter, with 6% annualized growth in average total core deposits. The net interest margin for the 2010 second quarter was 3.46%, down slightly from 3.47% in the prior quarter.

“Consistent with our expectations announced last quarter, underlying credit quality trends continued to improve substantially,” Steinour continued. “This clearly reflected the benefit from last year’s focused actions to address credit-related problems in our loan portfolios. We anticipate further improvement over the second half of this year.”

Nonperforming assets (NPAs) declined 17% to \$1.6 billion at June 30, 2010, from \$1.9 billion at the end of the prior quarter, and benefitted from a 28% decline in the level of new NPAs. Total criticized commercial loans at quarter end were \$4.1 billion, down 11% from \$4.6 billion at March 31, 2010, and reflected an 8% decline in the level of new criticized assets, a 50% increase in commercial criticized loans being upgraded to pass, and a 3% increase in paydowns. The period end allowance for credit losses (ACL) as a percentage of total loans and leases was 3.90%, down from 4.14% at March 31, 2010, however, the ACL as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans (NALs), increased to 120%, up from 87% at the end of the prior quarter.

Net charge-offs were \$279.2 million, or an annualized 3.01% of average total loans and leases. The current period included \$80.0 million of Franklin-related net charge-offs of which \$75.5 million were associated with the transfer of \$398 million of Franklin-related loans into held for sale at the end of the quarter at a value of \$323 million. Excluding Franklin-related net charge offs, total second quarter net charge-offs were \$199.2 million, or an annualized 2.17% of average total loans and leases, down 12% from \$227.0 million, or an annualized 2.48%, on this same basis in the 2010 first quarter.

“Regarding Franklin, we have previously stated that de-risking our balance sheet is fundamental for positioning Huntington to deliver credit quality performance that is better than our peers,” Steinour said. “Since the restructuring of our Franklin relationship in the first quarter of 2009, this portfolio of loans has performed as expected and we were prepared to hold these assets through maturity. However, a negative side effect of retaining these loans has been poorer credit quality performance metrics compared with other banks. A confluence of second quarter events provided a window of opportunity to essentially bring this relationship to closure by moving these loans into held for sale.”

As the quarter progressed, there were signs of renewed buyer interest in distressed debt. This was positive.

In contrast, there were also indications that the economic outlook had turned more uncertain. Further, the expiration of the tax credit for home purchases and indications that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac might accelerate home foreclosures raised concerns that residential real estate prices could decline, which over time would lower further the

value of the collateral supporting these loans. On July 20, 2010, we sold \$274 million of the Franklin-related residential mortgages. Going forward, this sale adds to overall future financial performance as we reinvest the sale proceeds and no longer have to absorb related portfolio servicing and other support costs.

“Moving the Franklin-related loans into held for sale resulted in \$75.5 million of charge-offs. This was disappointing. However, it more quickly moves us toward attaining our objective of credit quality performance that is better than peers. Importantly, given today’s much stronger balance sheet and earnings performance, we were able to absorb the related charge-offs and still report growth in earnings and higher capital ratios,” Steinour continued.

The Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio at June 30, 2010, was 7.04%, up from 6.53% at the end of March. The period end tangible common equity ratio increased to 6.12% from 5.96% at the end of the prior quarter. The regulatory Tier 1 and Total capital ratios were 12.47% and 14.73%, respectively, up from 11.97% and 14.28%, respectively, at the end of March and \$2.8 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively, above the “well capitalized” thresholds.

“We are firmly on the road to fulfilling the expectation we announced last quarter of reporting full-year profitability. We continued to make significant investments in people, product expansion, and distribution, all of which are designed to grow revenues and improve profitability, Steinour said. “Yet, we are mindful of the challenges we still face.”

“At the beginning of the year we thought that by now we would be seeing a pickup in loan demand as the economy began to expand. While there have been some signs of economic expansion, meaningful loan growth has not yet materialized. The one exception is growth in automobile loans where we are taking market share while remaining committed to generating low-risk loans and achieving an appropriate return. The difficulty in generating overall loan growth reflects not only the current weak economy that presents limited opportunities for businesses to expand, but also a general lack of confidence by borrowers given an uncertain economic outlook.”

“Nevertheless, we have continued to deliver earnings momentum and expect earnings in the second half of the year to improve through a combination of continued credit improvement and revenue growth,” Steinour concluded.

SECOND QUARTER PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW COMPARED WITH 2010 FIRST QUARTER

- Net income of \$48.8 million, or \$0.03 per common share, up 23% from net income of \$39.7 million, or \$0.01 per common share.
- Pre-tax, pre-provision income of \$270.5 million, up \$18.6 million, or 7%.
 - \$34.8 million, or 5%, linked-quarter increase in fully-taxable equivalent revenue.
 - \$6.0 million, or 2%, increase in fully-taxable equivalent net interest income.
 - 1% annualized growth in average total loans and leases.

- 6% annualized growth in average total core deposits, including annualized growth rates in average noninterest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits of 13% and 18%, respectively.
 - 3.46% net interest margin, down from 3.47%.
- \$28.8 million, or 12%, increase in noninterest income, including a net MSR benefit increase of \$14.2 million.
- \$15.7 million, or 4%, increase in noninterest expense, including an \$11.2 million increase in personnel costs and \$6.5 million increase in marketing expense related to strategic initiative implementation.
- Continued improvement in credit quality trends.
 - 17% decline in total nonperforming assets to \$1,582.7 million from \$1,918.4 million, including a 28% decline in new nonperforming assets.
 - 17% increase in net charge-offs to \$279.2 million, or an annualized 3.01% of average total loans and leases, with the current period including \$75.5 million of charge-offs associated with the transfer of \$398 million of Franklin-related loans into held for sale at a value of \$323 million at the end of the quarter (see *Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale for a full discussion*). Excluding the Franklin-related net charge offs, total second quarter net charge-offs were \$199.2 million, or an annualized 2.17% of average total loans and leases, down 12% from \$227.0 million, or an annualized 2.48%, in the 2010 first quarter on the same basis.
 - \$193.4 million loan loss provision expense including \$75.5 million Franklin-related, down from \$235.0 million.
 - 3.90% period-end allowance for credit losses to total loans and leases, down from 4.14%.
 - 120% allowance for credit losses to nonaccrual loans coverage ratio, up from 87%.
- Solid capital
 - 12.47% and 14.73% regulatory Tier 1 and Total capital ratios, up from 11.97% and 14.28%, respectively, and \$2.8 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively, above the “well capitalized” thresholds.
 - 7.04% Tier 1 common risked-based capital ratio, up from 6.53%.
 - 6.12% tangible common equity ratio, up from 5.96%.

Significant Items Influencing Financial Performance Comparisons

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

1 below.

Table 1 – Significant Items Influencing Earnings Performance Comparisons

Three Months Ended (in millions, except per share)	Impact ⁽¹⁾	
	Pre-tax	EPS ⁽²⁾
June 30, 2010 – GAAP income	\$48.8 ⁽²⁾	\$0.03
• Franklin-related loans transferred into held for sale ⁽³⁾	(75.5)	(0.07)
March 31, 2010 – GAAP income	\$39.7 ⁽²⁾	\$0.01
• Net tax benefit recognized	38.2 ⁽²⁾	0.05
June 30, 2009 – GAAP loss	\$(125.1) ⁽²⁾	\$(0.40)
• Gain on tender of trust preferred securities	67.4	0.10
• Gain related to Visa [®] stock	31.4	0.04
• Preferred stock conversion deemed dividend	NA	(0.06)
• FDIC special assessment	(23.6)	(0.03)
• Goodwill impairment	(4.2)	(0.01)

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

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

⁽³⁾ Reflected in provision expense

NA- Not applicable

Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale

At the end of the quarter, \$398 million of Franklin-related loans (\$333.0 million of residential mortgages and \$64.7 million of home equity loans) at a value of \$323 million were transferred into loans held for sale. Reflecting the transfer, these loans were marked to market, which resulted in 2010 second quarter charge-offs of \$75.5 million (\$60.8 million related to residential mortgages and \$14.7 million related to home equity loans), and the provision for credit losses was increased by \$75.5 million. In July, we sold substantially all of the residential mortgages. After the sale of the residential mortgages, there remains \$48.3 million of home equity loans held for sale and \$24.5 million of OREO, both of which have been written down to current fair value.

Table 2 – Franklin Impacts

<i>(in millions)</i>		Franklin-related Impact		Excluding
2010 Second Quarter	Reported	Held for Sale Transfer ⁽¹⁾	Other	Franklin-related Impact
Total loans and leases - 6/30/10	\$ 36,970	\$ (398)		\$ 37,368
Home equity loans	7,510	(65)		7,575
Residential mortgages	4,354	(333)		4,687
Total net charge-offs ⁽²⁾	\$ 279.2	\$ 75.5	\$ 4.5	\$ 199.2
	3.01%			2.17%
Home equity loans	\$ 44.5	\$ 14.7	\$ 1.2	\$ 28.6
	2.36%			1.53%
Residential mortgages	\$ 82.8	\$ 60.8	\$ 3.4	\$ 18.6
	7.19%			1.74%
Commercial and industrial	\$ 58.1		\$ (0.1)	\$ 58.2
	1.90%			1.90%
Transfer to loans held for sale - 6/30/10	\$ 778	\$ 323		\$ 455
Home equity loans	48	48		-
Residential mortgages	730	275		455
Provision for credit losses	\$ 193.4	\$ 75.5		\$ 117.9
Nonaccrual loans - 6/30/10	\$ 1,201	\$ (317)		\$ 1,518
2010 First Quarter				
Total net charge-offs ⁽²⁾	\$ 238.5		\$11.5	\$ 227.0
	2.58%			2.48%
Home equity loans	\$ 37.9		\$ 3.7	\$ 34.2
	2.01%			1.83%
Residential mortgages	\$ 24.3		\$ 8.1	\$ 16.2
	2.17%			1.57%
Commercial and industrial	\$ 75.4		\$ (0.4)	\$ 75.8
	2.45%			2.46%

(1) Impact associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to held for sale

(2) Charge-off percentages annualized

Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income Trends

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

Table 3 shows pre-tax, pre-provision income was \$270.5 million in the 2010 second quarter, up 7% from the prior quarter.

Table 3 – Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income ⁽¹⁾

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		2009		
	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	\$ 62.1	\$ 1.6	\$ (598.0)	\$ (257.4)	\$ (137.8)
Add: Provision for credit losses	193.4	235.0	894.0	475.1	413.7
Less: Securities (losses) gains	0.2	(0.0)	(2.6)	(2.4)	(7.3)
Add: Amortization of intangibles	15.1	15.1	17.1	17.0	17.1
Less: Significant items ⁽¹⁾					
Gain on early extinguishment of debt ⁽²⁾	-	-	73.6	-	67.4
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	-	(4.2)
Gain related to Visa® stock	-	-	-	-	31.4
FDIC special assessment	-	-	-	-	(23.6)
Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 270.5	\$ 251.8	\$ 242.1	\$ 237.1	\$ 229.3
Linked-quarter change - amount	\$ 18.6	\$ 9.8	\$ 4.9	\$ 7.8	\$ 4.7
Linked-quarter change - percent	7.4%	4.0%	2.1%	3.4%	2.1%

⁽¹⁾ See Basis of Presentation for definition

⁽²⁾ Only includes transactions deemed significant

As discussed in the sections that follow, the improvement from the 2010 first quarter primarily reflected higher revenue, mostly noninterest income and to a lesser degree net interest income, partially offset by higher noninterest expense.

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

2010 Second Quarter versus 2010 First Quarter

Compared with the 2010 first quarter, fully-taxable equivalent net interest income increased \$6.0 million, or 2%. This reflected a 1% increase in average earning assets as the fully-taxable equivalent net interest margin declined slightly to 3.46% from 3.47%. The increase in average earning assets primarily reflected a \$0.3 billion, or 3%, increase in average investment securities, as average total loans and leases were up \$0.1 billion, or less than 1%.

The net interest margin declined 1 basis point. Favorable trends in the mix and pricing of deposits were offset by a lower yield on Franklin-related loans, a lower contribution from asset/liability management strategies implemented in the first and second quarters of 2010, and one more day in the second quarter.

Table 4 details the increase in average total loans and leases.

Table 4 – Loans and Leases – 2Q10 vs. 1Q10

(in billions)	2010		Change	
	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Amount	%
Average Loans and Leases				
Commercial and industrial	\$ 12.2	\$ 12.3	\$ (0.1)	(1) %
Commercial real estate	7.4	7.7	(0.3)	(4)
Total commercial	19.6	20.0	(0.4)	(2)
Automobile loans and leases	4.6	4.3	0.4	9
Home equity	7.5	7.5	0.0	0
Residential mortgage	4.6	4.5	0.1	3
Other consumer	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	(4)
Total consumer	17.5	17.0	0.5	3
Total loans and leases	\$ 37.1	\$ 37.0	\$ 0.1	0 %

Average total loans and leases increased \$0.1 billion, reflecting a \$0.5 billion, or 3%, increase in total consumer loans, partially offset by a \$0.4 billion, or 2%, decline in average total commercial loans.

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

Average commercial real estate loans (CRE) declined \$0.3 billion, or 4%, primarily resulting from the continuing paydowns and charge-off activity associated with our non-core CRE portfolio. Paydowns of \$125 million were a result of our portfolio management and loan workout strategies, augmented by some very early stage improvements in the markets. The portion of the CRE portfolio designated as core, continued to perform very well as expected, with average balances little changed from the prior quarter.

Average total consumer loans increased \$0.5 billion, or 3%, reflecting a \$0.4 billion, or 9%, increase in average automobile loans and leases. This growth reflected record production of over \$900 million in the quarter. We continue to maintain our historical high credit quality standards on this production while achieving an appropriate return. We have a high degree of confidence in our ability to originate quality auto loans through our established dealer network and, as a natural extension of our Western Pennsylvania area operations, we have established a presence in the Eastern portion of the state. Average residential mortgages increased \$0.1 billion, or 3%. Average home equity loans were essentially unchanged from the prior quarter. The transfer of the Franklin-related loans into held for sale occurred at the end of the quarter and had no impact on related average residential mortgages or home equity loans (see *Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale for a full discussion*).

The \$0.3 billion, or 3%, increase in average total investment securities reflected the reinvestment of excess cash.

Table 5 details changes within the various deposit categories.

Table 5 – Deposits – 2Q10 vs. 1Q10

<i>(in billions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Amount	%
Average Deposits				
Demand deposits - noninterest bearing	\$ 6.8	\$ 6.6	\$ 0.2	3 %
Demand deposits - interest bearing	6.0	5.7	0.3	4
Money market deposits	11.1	10.3	0.8	7
Savings and other domestic deposits	4.7	4.6	0.1	1
Core certificates of deposit	9.2	10.0	(0.8)	(8)
Total core deposits	37.8	37.3	0.5	1
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	(5)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1.5	1.8	(0.3)	(18)
Other deposits	0.4	0.4	(0.0)	(2)
Total deposits	\$ 40.4	\$ 40.2	\$ 0.1	0 %

Average total deposits increased slightly from the prior quarter reflecting:

- \$0.5 billion, or 1%, growth in average total core deposits. The primary drivers of this change were 7% growth in average money market deposits, 4% growth in interest bearing demand deposits, and a 3% increase in noninterest bearing demand deposits. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.8 billion, or 8%, decline in average core certificates of deposit, reflecting our focus on growing money market and transaction accounts.

Partially offset by:

- \$0.3 billion, or 18%, decline in brokered deposits and negotiable CDs, reflecting maturities.

2010 Second Quarter versus 2009 Second Quarter

Fully-taxable equivalent net interest income increased \$51.0 million, or 15%, from the year-ago quarter. This reflected the favorable impact of the significant increase in the net interest margin to 3.46% from 3.10%, as well as a 2% increase in average total earning assets. This increase reflected a \$3.5 billion, or 65%, increase in average total investment securities, partially offset by a \$1.9 billion, or 5%, decline in average total loans and leases.

Table 6 details the \$1.9 billion, or 5%, decrease in average total loans and leases.

Table 6 – Loans and Leases – 2Q10 vs. 2Q09

(in billions)	Second Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Average Loans and Leases				
Commercial and industrial	\$ 12.2	\$ 13.5	\$ (1.3)	(9) %
Commercial real estate	7.4	9.2	(1.8)	(20)
Total commercial	19.6	22.7	(3.1)	(14)
Automobile loans and leases	4.6	3.3	1.3	41
Home equity	7.5	7.6	(0.1)	(1)
Residential mortgage	4.6	4.7	(0.0)	(1)
Other consumer	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	(0)
Total consumer	17.5	16.3	1.2	7
Total loans and leases	\$ 37.1	\$ 39.0	\$ (1.9)	(5) %

The decrease in average total loans and leases reflected:

- \$3.1 billion, or 14%, decrease in average total commercial loans. The \$1.3 billion, or 9%, decline in average C&I loans reflected a general decrease in borrowing as reflected in a decline in line-of-credit utilization, including reductions in our automobile dealer floorplan exposure, charge-off activity, and the reclassification in the 2010 first quarter of variable rate demand notes to municipal securities. These negatives were partially offset by the impact of the 2009 reclassifications of certain CRE loans, primarily representing owner occupied properties, to C&I loans. The \$1.8 billion, or 20%, decrease in average CRE loans reflected these reclassifications, as well as our ongoing commitment to lower our overall CRE exposure. We continue to execute on our plan to reduce the CRE exposure while maintaining a commitment to our core CRE borrowers. The decrease in average balances is associated with the non-core portfolio, as we have maintained a consistent balance in the core portfolio for the past six months.
- \$1.2 billion, or 7%, increase in average total consumer loans. This growth reflected a \$1.3 billion, or 41%, increase in average automobile loans and leases. As a result of the adoption of the new accounting standard “ASC – Consolidation”, in which we consolidated on January 1, 2010, a 2009 first quarter \$1.0 billion automobile loan securitization. At June 30, 2010, these formerly securitized loans had a remaining balance of \$0.7 billion. In addition, underlying growth in automobile loans continued to be strong, reflecting a 139% increase in loan originations for the first six months of 2010 from the comparable year-ago period. The growth has come while maintaining our commitment to excellent credit quality and an appropriate return. Average home equity loans were little changed as lower origination volume was offset by slower runoff experience and slightly higher line utilization. Increased line usage continued to be associated with higher quality customers taking advantage of the low interest rate environment. Average residential mortgages were essentially unchanged, reflecting the impact of loan sales, as well as the continued refinance of portfolio loans and the related increased sale of fixed-rate originations. The transfer of the Franklin-related loans into held for sale occurred at the end of the quarter and had no impact on related average residential mortgages or home equity loans (see *Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale for a full discussion*).

The \$3.5 billion, or 65%, increase in average total investment securities reflected the

deployment of the cash from core deposit growth and loan runoff over this period, as well as the proceeds from 2009 capital actions (See *Capital* for a full discussion).

Table 7 details the \$0.8 billion, or 2%, increase in average total deposits.

Table 7 – Deposits – 2Q10 vs. 2Q09

<i>(in billions)</i>	Second Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Average Deposits				
Demand deposits - noninterest bearing	\$ 6.8	\$ 6.0	\$ 0.8	14 %
Demand deposits - interest bearing	6.0	4.5	1.4	31
Money market deposits	11.1	6.4	4.7	75
Savings and other domestic deposits	4.7	5.0	(0.4)	(7)
Core certificates of deposit	9.2	12.5	(3.3)	(26)
Total core deposits	37.8	34.5	3.3	10
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	0.7	0.9	(0.2)	(25)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1.5	3.7	(2.2)	(60)
Other deposits	0.4	0.5	(0.1)	(11)
Total deposits	\$ 40.4	\$ 39.5	\$ 0.8	2 %

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

- \$3.3 billion, or 10%, growth in average total core deposits. The primary drivers of this change were 75% growth in average money market deposits, 31% growth in average interest bearing demand deposits, and 14% growth in average noninterest bearing demand deposits. These increases were partially offset by a \$3.3 billion, or 26%, decline in average core certificates of deposit and a \$0.4 billion, or 7%, decline in average savings and other domestic deposits.

Partially offset by:

- \$2.2 billion, or 60%, decline in brokered deposits and negotiable CDs and a \$0.2 billion, or 25%, decrease in average other domestic deposits over \$250,000, primarily reflecting a reduction of noncore funding sources.

Provision for Credit Losses

The provision for credit losses in the 2010 second quarter was \$193.4 million, down \$41.6 million, or 18%, from the prior quarter and down \$220.3 million, or 53%, from the year-ago quarter. The 2010 second quarter included \$80.0 million of Franklin-related credit provision (see *Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale* for a full discussion). Reflecting the utilization of previously established reserves, the current quarter's provision for credit losses was \$85.8 million less than total net charge-offs (see *Credit Quality* discussion).

Noninterest Income

2010 Second Quarter versus 2010 First Quarter

Noninterest income increased \$28.8 million, or 12%, from the 2010 first quarter.

Table 8 – Noninterest Income – 2Q10 vs. 1Q10

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Amount	%
Noninterest Income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 75.9	\$ 69.3	\$ 6.6	10 %
Brokerage and insurance income	36.5	35.8	0.7	2
Mortgage banking income	45.5	25.0	20.5	82
Trust services	28.4	27.8	0.6	2
Electronic banking income	28.1	25.1	3.0	12
Bank owned life insurance income	14.4	16.5	(2.1)	(13)
Automobile operating lease income	11.8	12.3	(0.5)	(4)
Securities gains (losses)	0.2	(0.0)	0.2	NM
Other income	28.8	29.1	(0.3)	(1)
Total noninterest income	\$ 269.6	\$ 240.9	\$ 28.8	12 %

The increase in total noninterest income reflected:

- \$20.5 million, or 82%, increase in mortgage banking income. MSR hedging-related activities contributed a \$14.2 million net increase. We use an independent outside third party to monitor our MSR asset valuation and assumptions. Based on updated market data and trends, the prepayment assumptions were lowered, which increased the value of the MSR. In addition, and reflecting a 34% increase in mortgage originations as borrowers took advantage of low interest rates, origination and secondary marketing income increased \$6.2 million, or 46%, from the prior quarter.
- \$6.6 million, or 10%, increase in service charges on deposit accounts, primarily reflecting seasonally higher personal NSF/OD service charges.
- \$3.0 million, or 12%, increase in electronic banking income.

Partially offset by:

- \$2.1 million, or 13%, decline in bank owned life insurance income as the prior quarter included \$2.1 million in realized policy benefits.

2010 Second Quarter versus 2009 Second Quarter

Noninterest income increased \$3.7 million, or 1%, from the year-ago quarter.

Table 9 – Noninterest Income – 2Q10 vs. 2Q09

<i>(in millions)</i>	Second Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Noninterest Income				
Service charges on deposit accounts	\$ 75.9	\$ 75.4	\$ 0.6	1 %
Brokerage and insurance income	36.5	32.1	4.4	14
Mortgage banking income (loss)	45.5	30.8	14.7	48
Trust services	28.4	25.7	2.7	10
Electronic banking income	28.1	24.5	3.6	15
Bank owned life insurance income	14.4	14.3	0.1	1
Automobile operating lease income	11.8	13.1	(1.3)	(10)
Securities gains (losses)	0.2	(7.3)	7.5	NM
Other income	28.8	57.5	(28.7)	(50)
Total noninterest income	\$ 269.6	\$ 265.9	\$ 3.7	1 %

The increase in total noninterest income reflected:

- \$14.7 million, or 48%, increase in mortgage banking income. MSR hedging-related activities contributed a \$24.0 million net increase, with this increase reflecting updated market data and trends, and lowered prepayment assumptions. Partially offsetting this benefit was a \$12.0 million, or 38%, decline in origination and secondary marketing income as originations were 27% below the year-ago quarter.
- \$7.3 million of securities losses in the year-ago quarter.
- \$4.4 million, or 14%, increase in brokerage and insurance income, primarily reflecting higher annuity sales, and to a lesser degree an increase in mutual fund and fixed income product sales.
- \$3.6 million, or 15%, increase in electronic banking income.
- \$2.7 million, or 10%, increase in trust services income, reflecting a combination of higher asset market values, asset growth, fee increases, and seasonal income related to tax preparation fees.

Partially offset by:

- \$28.7 million, or 50%, decline in other income, as the year-ago quarter included a \$31.4 million gain on the sale of Visa[®] stock.

Noninterest Expense

2010 Second Quarter versus 2010 First Quarter

Noninterest expense increased \$15.7 million, or 4%, from the 2010 first quarter.

Table 10 – Noninterest Expense – 2Q10 vs. 1Q10

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		Change	
	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Amount	%
Noninterest Expense				
Personnel costs	\$ 194.9	\$ 183.6	\$ 11.2	6 %
Outside data processing and other services	40.7	39.1	1.6	4
Deposit and other insurance expense	26.1	24.8	1.3	5
Net occupancy	25.4	29.1	(3.7)	(13)
OREO and foreclosure expense	5.0	11.5	(6.6)	(57)
Equipment	21.6	20.6	1.0	5
Professional services	24.4	22.7	1.7	7
Amortization of intangibles	15.1	15.1	(0.0)	(0)
Automobile operating lease expense	9.7	10.1	(0.4)	(4)
Marketing	17.7	11.2	6.5	59
Telecommunications	6.2	6.2	0.0	1
Printing and supplies	3.9	3.7	0.2	6
Other expense	23.3	20.5	2.8	14
Total noninterest expense	\$ 413.8	\$ 398.1	\$ 15.7	4 %
<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Number of employees (full-time equivalent)	11.1	10.7	0.4	4 %

The increase in noninterest expense reflected:

- \$11.2 million, or 6%, increase in personnel costs, primarily reflecting higher salaries due to a 4% increase in full-time equivalent staff in support of strategic initiatives, as well as a full quarter's impact of merit increases and reinstatement of our 401(K) plan matching contribution.
- \$6.5 million, or 59%, increase in marketing expense, reflecting increases in branding and product advertising activities in support of strategic initiatives.
- \$2.8 million, or 14%, increase in other expense, reflecting a \$5.4 million increase in repurchase reserves related to representations and warranties made on mortgage loans sold, partially offset by a decrease in franchise and other taxes.

Partially offset by:

- \$6.6 million, or 57%, decrease in OREO and foreclosure expense.
- \$3.7 million, or 13%, decrease in net occupancy expense, primarily reflecting seasonally lower expenses.

2010 Second Quarter versus 2009 Second Quarter

Noninterest expense increased \$73.8 million, or 22%, from the year-ago quarter.

Table 11 – Noninterest Expense – 2Q10 vs. 2Q09

<i>(in millions)</i>	Second Quarter		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	%
Noninterest Expense				
Personnel costs	\$ 194.9	\$ 171.7	\$ 23.1	13 %
Outside data processing and other services	40.7	40.0	0.7	2
Deposit and other insurance expense	26.1	48.1	(22.1)	(46)
Net occupancy	25.4	24.4	1.0	4
OREO and foreclosure expense	5.0	26.5	(21.6)	(81)
Equipment	21.6	21.3	0.3	1
Professional services	24.4	16.7	7.7	46
Amortization of intangibles	15.1	17.1	(2.0)	(12)
Automobile operating lease expense	9.7	11.4	(1.7)	(15)
Marketing	17.7	7.5	10.2	NM
Telecommunications	6.2	6.1	0.1	2
Printing and supplies	3.9	4.2	(0.3)	(6)
Goodwill impairment	-	4.2	(4.2)	NM
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	-	(73.0)	73.0	NM
Other expense	23.3	13.8	9.5	69
Total noninterest expense	\$ 413.8	\$ 340.0	\$ 73.8	22 %
<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Number of employees (full-time equivalent)	11.1	10.3	0.8	8 %

The increase reflected:

- \$73.0 million benefit in the year-ago quarter from a gain on the early extinguishment of debt.
- \$23.1 million, or 13%, increase in personnel costs, primarily reflecting an 8% increase in full-time equivalent staff in support of strategic initiatives, as well as higher commissions and other incentive expenses and reinstatement of our 401(K) plan matching contribution.
- \$9.5 million, or 69%, increase in other expense, reflecting a combination of factors including a \$5.4 million increase in repurchase reserves related to representations and warranties made on mortgage loans sold and an increase in other miscellaneous expenses in support of implementing strategic initiatives, partially offset by a decrease in franchise and other taxes.
- \$10.2 million increase in marketing expense.
- \$7.7 million, or 46%, increase in professional services, reflecting higher consulting and legal expenses.

Partially offset by:

- \$22.1 million, or 46%, decrease in deposit and other insurance expense primarily due to a \$23.6 million FDIC insurance special assessment in the year-ago quarter.

- \$21.6 million, or 81%, decline in OREO and foreclosure expense.
- \$4.2 million goodwill impairment in the year-ago quarter.
- \$2.0 million, or 12%, decline in the amortization of intangibles expense.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes in the 2010 second quarter was \$13.3 million. At June 30, 2010, we had a deferred tax asset of \$389.8 million. Based on our level of forecasted future taxable income, there was no impairment of the deferred tax asset at June 30, 2010. The total disallowed deferred tax asset for regulatory capital purposes decreased from \$389.8 million at March 31, 2010, to \$191.1 million as of June 30, 2010 as a result of the recognition of the tax impact of the Franklin-related charge-offs.

Credit Quality Performance Discussion

Credit quality performance in the 2010 second quarter continued to show improvement, though net charge-offs were adversely impacted by Franklin-related charge-offs (*see Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale for a full discussion*). Net charge-offs increased \$40.7 million, or 17%, from the prior quarter including \$80.0 million of Franklin-related net charge-offs. Total net charge-offs were \$199.2 million excluding the Franklin-related impact, representing a \$27.8 million decline from the prior quarter to the lowest level since the third quarter of 2008. Other key credit quality metrics also showed improvement, including a 17% decline in nonperforming assets (NPAs). Contributing to the decline in NPAs was a 28% linked-quarter decline in new NPAs to \$171.6 million. We also saw a decline in the level of criticized commercial loans reflecting a decrease in the level of inflows. The absolute inflow migration levels for both measures in the current quarter were the lowest since 2008, an indicator of improved future NAL and NPA trends.

The current quarter also saw a significant decline in delinquency levels. Our commercial delinquency levels were essentially flat with the prior quarter, while our consumer delinquency level continued their downward trend of the past four quarters. While we are pleased with the declines in delinquencies in the home equity and residential mortgage portfolios, there remains significant opportunity for further improvement. Automobile loan delinquency rates also declined. We remain very comfortable with the on-going performance of our automobile loan portfolio.

The economic environment remains challenging. Yet, reflecting the benefit of our focused credit actions of last year, this year we are experiencing declines in total NPAs, new NPAs, and the amount of loans on our watchlist. This quarter's net charge-offs, with the exception of the \$75.5 million associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans into loans held for sale, were related to reserves established in prior periods. Our allowance for credit losses declined by \$86.0 million, from \$1,527.9 million, or 4.14%, of period-end total loans and leases, to \$1,441.8 million, or 3.90%. Importantly, our allowance for credit losses as a percent of period-end NALs increased to 120% from 87%, along with improved coverage ratios associated with NPAs and criticized assets. These improved coverage ratios indicate a strengthening of our reserve position relative to troubled assets from the prior quarter.

Net Charge-Offs (NCOs)

Table 12 – Net Charge-offs

(in millions)	2010		2009		
	Second Quarter	First Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Third Quarter	Second Quarter
Net Charge-offs					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 58.1	\$ 75.4	\$ 109.8	\$ 68.8 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 98.3 ⁽²⁾
Commercial real estate	81.7	85.3	258.1	169.2	172.6
Total commercial	139.9	160.7	367.9	238.1	270.9
Automobile loans and leases	5.4	8.5	12.9	10.7	14.6
Home equity	44.5 ⁽³⁾	37.9	35.8	28.0	24.7
Residential mortgage	82.8 ⁽⁴⁾	24.3	17.8	69.0 ⁽⁵⁾	17.2
Other consumer	6.6	7.0	10.3	10.1	7.0
Total consumer	139.4	77.7	76.8	117.9	63.5
Total net charge-offs	\$ 279.2	\$ 238.5	\$ 444.7	\$ 355.9	\$ 334.4
Net Charge-offs - annualized percentages					
Commercial and industrial	1.90 %	2.45 %	3.49 %	2.13 % ⁽¹⁾	2.91 % ⁽²⁾
Commercial real estate	4.44	4.44	12.21	7.62	7.51
Total commercial	2.85	3.22	7.00	4.37	4.77
Automobile loans and leases	0.47	0.80	1.55	1.33	1.78
Home equity	2.36 ⁽³⁾	2.01	1.89	1.48	1.29
Residential mortgage	7.19 ⁽⁴⁾	2.17	1.61	6.15 ⁽⁵⁾	1.47
Other consumer	3.81	3.87	5.47	5.36	4.03
Total consumer	3.19	1.83	1.91	2.94	1.56
Total net charge-offs	3.01 %	2.58 %	4.80 %	3.76 %	3.43 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes net recoveries totaling \$4.1 million associated with the Franklin restructuring.

⁽²⁾ Includes net recoveries totaling \$9.9 million associated with the Franklin restructuring.

⁽³⁾ Includes charge-offs totaling \$14.7 million associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to held for sale and \$1.2 million of other Franklin-related net charge-offs

⁽⁴⁾ Includes charge-offs totaling \$60.8 million associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to held for sale and \$3.4 million of other Franklin-related net charge-offs

⁽⁵⁾ Includes \$32.0 million of charge-offs reflecting a change to accelerate the timing for when a partial charge-off is recognized.

Total net charge-offs for the 2010 first quarter were \$279.2 million, or an annualized 3.01% of average total loans and leases. This was up \$40.7 million, or 17%, from \$238.5 million, or an annualized 2.58%, in the 2010 first quarter. The increase from the prior quarter included \$80.0 million of Franklin-related charge-offs (see *Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale for a full discussion*). Excluding the Franklin-related charge-offs, net charge-offs in the current quarter were \$199.2 million, or an annualized 2.17%, down \$27.8 million, or 12%, from the 2010 first quarter on this same basis.

Total C&I net charge-offs for the 2010 second quarter were \$58.1 million, or an annualized 1.90%, down 23% from \$75.4 million, or an annualized 2.45% of related loans, in the 2010 first quarter. The positive trend in the second quarter was a reflection of the declining level of problem credits in the portfolio. There was also a reduced level of larger dollar charge-offs, indicating the beginning of a return toward normalcy. Also contributing to the lower net level of charge-offs was an increase in recoveries. This quarter represented the first material increase in recoveries in over a year. We continue to have a clear focus on delinquency management, and are pleased with the significant reduction evident over the past six months. While there continues to be concern regarding the impact of the economic conditions on our commercial customers, the lower inflow of new nonaccruals, the reduction in criticized loans, and the significant decline in early stage delinquencies support our outlook for continued improved credit quality performance through 2010.

Current quarter CRE net charge-offs were \$81.7 million, down 4% from \$85.3 million from the prior quarter. Annualized net charge-offs in the current quarter were 4.44%, unchanged from the prior quarter. While the level of charge-offs declined only slightly from the prior quarter, virtually all other asset quality metrics showed improvement. The level of new NALs, and criticized loans were both at the lowest level since 2008, and early stage delinquency improved substantially from the prior quarter. These trends continue to give us confidence in our outlook for improved results going forward. The second quarter charge-offs continued to be centered in retail projects and single family homebuilders. The retail property portfolio remains the most susceptible to a continued decline in market conditions, but we believe that the combination of prior charge-offs and existing reserve balances positions us well to make effective credit decisions in the future. As we indicated last quarter, the credit issues in the single family homebuilder portfolio have been substantially addressed. We continued our ongoing portfolio management efforts during the quarter, including obtaining updated appraisals on properties and assessing each project's status within the context of market environment expectations.

Total consumer net charge-offs in the current quarter were \$139.4 million, or an annualized 3.19%, up 79% from \$77.7 million in the first quarter.

Automobile loan and lease net charge-offs were \$5.4 million, or an annualized 0.47%, down from \$8.5 million, or an annualized 0.80%, in the prior quarter. The decline in the annualized net charge-off percentage reflected our continued strategy of originating high quality automobile loans. During the second quarter we originated \$943 million of loans with an average FICO score of 770 with a continued emphasis on lower loan-to-value ratios. While this level of volume clearly positively impacted the net charge-off ratio, the quality of the production also provides us with a great deal of comfort regarding future performance.

Home equity net charge-offs were \$44.5 million, or an annualized 2.36% of related average balances, up \$6.6 million from the 2010 first quarter. The current quarter included \$15.9 million of Franklin-related charge-offs. Excluding the Franklin-related impact, home equity net charge offs were \$28.5 million, or an annualized 1.53%, down from \$34.2 million, or an annualized 1.83%, in the prior quarter on this same basis. While there continues to be a declining trend in the early-stage delinquency level in the home equity line of credit portfolio, the charge-off performance was negatively impacted by borrowers defaulting with no available equity. As a result we continue to focus on loss mitigation activity and short sales, as believing that our more proactive loss mitigation strategies are in the best interest of both the company and our customers. While there has been a clear increase in losses given the market conditions, our performance has remained within our expectations.

Residential mortgage net charge-offs in the current quarter were \$82.8 million, or an annualized 7.19% of related loans, up from \$24.3 million, or an annualized 2.17%, in the prior quarter. The current quarter included \$64.2 million of Franklin-related charge-offs. Excluding the Franklin-related impact, residential mortgage net charge offs were \$18.6 million, or an annualized 1.74%, up \$2.4 million from \$16.2 million, or an annualized 1.57%, in the 2010 first quarter on this same basis. This increase excluding Franklin-related net charge-offs reflected the continuing impact of the adverse economic environment as severity rates remained constant. We continued to see positive trends in early-stage delinquencies, although there continued to be valuation pressure. We are also aware of the impact of the government sponsored entities (GSEs) Fannie Mae and

Freddie Mac, from both a repurchase risk standpoint and the potential for a substantial increase in properties on the market in the coming months. We have a strong working relationship with these GSE's and believe that we have mitigated the potential for repurchase risk in the portfolio. From a market conditions perspective, we are appropriately considering the impact of a large increase in the number of properties for sale over the second half over 2010 by adjusting our remarketing and sales strategies.

Nonaccrual Loans (NALs) and Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)

Table 13 – Nonaccrual Loans and Nonperforming Assets

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		2009		
	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sep. 30	Jun. 30
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs):					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 429.6	\$ 511.6	\$ 578.4	\$ 612.7	\$ 456.7
Commercial real estate	663.1	826.8	935.8	1,133.7	850.8
Residential mortgage	86.5	373.0	362.6	390.5	475.5
Home equity	22.2	54.8	40.1	44.2	35.3
Total nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	1,201.3	1,766.1	1,917.0	2,181.1	1,818.4
Other real estate, net:					
Residential	71.9	68.3	71.4	81.8	108.0
Commercial	67.2	84.0	68.7	60.8	65.0
Total other real estate, net	139.1	152.3	140.1	142.6	172.9
Impaired loans held for sale ⁽¹⁾	242.2	-	1.0	20.4	11.3
Total nonperforming assets (NPAs)	\$ 1,582.7	\$ 1,918.4	\$ 2,058.1	\$ 2,344.0	\$ 2,002.6
Nonperforming Franklin assets					
Residential mortgage	\$ -	\$ 298.0	\$ 299.7	\$ 322.8	\$ 342.2
OREO	24.5	24.4	23.8	31.0	43.6
Home equity	-	31.1	15.0	15.7	2.4
Total nonperforming Franklin assets	\$ 24.5	\$ 353.5	\$ 338.5	\$ 369.5	\$ 388.3
NAL ratio ⁽²⁾	3.25 %	4.78 %	5.21 %	5.85 %	4.72 %
NPA ratio ⁽³⁾	4.24	5.17	5.57	6.26	5.18

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

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

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

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

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

Total nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs) were \$1,201.3 million at June 30, 2010, and represented 3.25% of total loans and leases. This was down \$564.8 million, or 32%, from \$1,766.1 million, or 4.78% of total loans and leases, at March 31, 2010. The decline from the prior quarter primarily reflected the transfer of \$316.6 million of Franklin-related nonaccrual loans into held for sale (see *Franklin-related Loans Transferred to Held for Sale for full discussion*). Also contributing to the linked-quarter decrease in NALs were declines in CRE, C&I and home equity NALs.

CRE NALs decreased \$163.7 million, or 20%, from March 31, 2010, and were down 42% from its peak in the 2009 third quarter. The decrease was a function of both charge-off activity, as well as problem credit resolutions including pay-offs. The payment category was substantial and is a direct result of our commitment to the ongoing proactive management of these credits by our special assets department. Also key to this improvement was the significantly lower level of inflows. The level of inflow, or migration, is an important indication of the future trend for the portfolio.

C&I NALs decreased \$82.0 million, or 16%, from the end of prior quarter. The decrease was a function of both charge-off activity, as well as problem credit resolutions, including pay-offs, and was associated with loans throughout our footprint, with no

specific geographic concentration. From an industry perspective, improvement in the manufacturing-related segment accounted for a significant portion of the decrease. The commercial segment also showed a significant decline in new NALs, giving us additional confidence in further improvement in future periods.

Residential mortgage NALs decreased \$286.4 million, or 77%, of which \$286.2 million, or essentially all, were Franklin-related.

Home equity NALs decreased \$32.6 million, or 59%, of which \$30.4 million was Franklin-related. All Franklin-related home equity nonaccrual loans have been written down to current value less selling costs.

Nonperforming assets (NPAs), which include NALs, were \$1,582.7 million at June 30, 2010, and represented 4.24% of related assets. This was down \$335.7 million, or 17%, from \$1,918.4 million, or 5.17% of related assets at the end of the prior quarter. The June 30, 2010, total NPAs included \$242.2 million of Franklin-related impaired loans held for sale.

Table 14 – 90 Days Past Due and Accruing Restructured Loans

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010			2009	
	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31	Sep. 30	Jun. 30
Accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more:					
Total excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. Government	\$ 83.4	\$ 113.2	\$ 145.7	\$ 127.8	\$ 146.7
Loans guaranteed by the U.S. Government	95.4	96.8	101.6	102.9	99.4
Total loans and leases	\$ 178.8	\$ 210.0	\$ 247.3	\$ 230.7	\$ 246.1
Ratios ⁽¹⁾					
Excluding government guaranteed	0.23 %	0.31 %	0.40 %	0.34 %	0.38 %
Government guaranteed	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.26
Total loans and leases	0.49	0.57	0.68	0.62	0.64
Accruing restructured loans (ARLs):					
Commercial	\$ 141.4	\$ 117.7	\$ 157.0	\$ 153.0	\$ 268.0
Residential mortgages	269.6	242.9	219.6	204.5	158.6
Other	65.1	62.1	52.9	42.4	35.7
Total accruing restructured loans	\$ 476.0	\$ 422.7	\$ 429.6	\$ 399.9	\$ 462.3

⁽¹⁾ Percent of related loans and leases

Total accruing loans and leases over 90 days past due, excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. Government, were \$83.4 million at June 30, 2010, down \$29.8 million, or 26%, from the end of the prior quarter, and down \$63.3 million, or 43%, from the end of the year-ago period. On this same basis, the total accruing loans and leases over 90-day delinquent but still accruing ratio was 0.23% at June 30, 2010, down from 0.31% at the end of the 2010 first quarter, and down 15 basis points from a year earlier. For total consumer loans, and again on this same basis, the over 90-day delinquency ratio for was 0.48% at June 30, 2010, down from 0.65% at the end of the prior quarter, and from 0.90% a year ago.

Allowances for Credit Losses (ACL)

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

Table 15 – Allowances for Credit Losses (ACL)

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		2009		
	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31,	Sep. 30,	Jun. 30,
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL)	\$1,402.2	\$1,478.0	\$1,482.5	\$1,032.0	\$917.7
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit	39.7	49.9	48.9	50.1	47.1
Allowance for credit losses (ACL)	\$1,441.8	\$1,527.9	\$1,531.4	\$1,082.1	\$964.8
ALLL as a % of:					
Total loans and leases	3.79 %	4.00 %	4.03 %	2.77 %	2.38 %
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	117	84	77	47	50
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	89	77	72	44	46
ACL as a % of:					
Total loans and leases	3.90 %	4.14 %	4.16 %	2.90 %	2.51 %
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	120	87	80	50	53
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	91	80	74	46	48

At June 30, 2010, the ALLL was \$1,402.2 million, down \$75.8 million, or 5%, from \$1,478.0 million at the end of the prior quarter. Expressed as a percent of period-end loans and leases, the ALLL ratio at June 30, 2010, was 3.79%, down from 4.00% at March 31, 2010. The ALLL as a percent of NALs was 117% at June 30, 2010, up from 84% at March 31, 2010.

At June 30, 2010, the AULC was \$39.7 million, down from \$49.9 million at the end of the prior quarter.

On a combined basis, the ACL as a percent of total loans and leases at June 30, 2010, was 3.90%, down from 4.14% at March 31, 2010. The ACL as a percent of NALs was 120% at June 30, 2010, up from 87% at March 31, 2010. The reduction in the ACL level was a result of the significant improvement in the C&I and CRE portfolios, while the consumer loan ACL was held constant.

Capital

Table 16 – Capital Ratios

<i>(in millions)</i>	2010		2009		
	Jun. 30	Mar. 31	Dec. 31,	Sep. 30,	Jun. 30,
Tangible common equity / tangible assets ratio	6.12%	5.96%	5.92%	6.46%	5.68%
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio	7.04%	6.53%	6.69%	7.82%	6.80%
Regulatory Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	12.47%	11.97%	12.03%	13.04%	11.85%
Excess over 6.0% ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,756	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,608	\$ 3,108	\$ 2,660
Regulatory Total risk-based capital ratio	14.73%	14.28%	14.41%	16.23%	14.94%
Excess over 10.0% ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,015	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,907	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,246
Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 42,591	\$ 42,522	\$ 43,248	\$ 44,142	\$ 45,463

(1)"Well-capitalized" regulatory threshold

The tangible common equity to asset ratio at June 30, 2010, was 6.12%, up from 5.96% at the end of the prior quarter. Our Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio at quarter end was 7.04%, up from 6.53% at the end of the prior quarter.

At June 30, 2010, our regulatory Tier 1 and Total risk-based capital ratios were 12.47% and 14.73%, respectively, up from 11.97% and 14.28%, respectively, at March 31, 2010. The increase in our Tier 1 and Total capital ratios from March 31, 2010, reflected a combination of factors including capital accretion due to the current quarter's earnings and 47 basis points related to the decrease in the disallowed deferred tax assets. The total disallowed deferred tax asset for regulatory capital purposes decreased from \$389.8 million at March 31, 2010, to \$191.1 million as of June 30, 2010 as a result of the recognition of the tax impact of the Franklin-related charge-offs. On an absolute basis, our Tier 1 and Total risk-based capital ratios at June 30, 2010, exceeded the regulatory "well capitalized" thresholds by \$2.8 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively. The "well capitalized" level is the highest regulatory capital designation.

2010 OUTLOOK

Commenting on expected 2010 second-half performance, Steinour noted, "Economic growth and borrower and consumer confidence remain major factors. Our current expectation is that the economy will remain relatively stable for the rest of the year. We are optimistic that modest revenue growth is achievable as we continue to implement our strategic initiatives, including improved cross-sell performance."

Pre-tax, pre-provision income levels for the second half are anticipated to be in-line with second quarter reported performance. Our net interest margin for the second half of the year is expected to approximate first half performance. We anticipate modest growth in C&I loans and continued strong automobile lending. However, CRE loans are expected to continue to contract while home equity and residential mortgages remain relatively flat. We are targeting continued strong growth in core deposits. Fee income performance for the second half of the year is expected to be mixed with certain fee income activities getting a lift from the continued rollout of strategic initiatives, offset by lower mortgage banking income, as well as service charges due to Reg E implementation. Expenses should also be relatively stable with increases related to growth initiatives, mostly offset by the elimination of Franklin-related loan portfolio servicing and other related costs, as well as lower loan portfolio monitoring expenses.

"Credit quality trends will remain a highlight as nonperforming loans are expected to continue to decline with net charge-offs and provision expense levels remaining generally in line with second quarter performance excluding the impact of the transfer of Franklin-related loans into held for sale," Steinour concluded.

Conference Call / Webcast Information

Huntington's senior management will host an earnings conference call on Thursday, July 22, 2010, at 1:00 p.m. (Eastern Daylight Time). The call may be accessed via a live Internet webcast at www.huntington-ir.com or through a dial-in telephone number at (800) 267-7495; conference ID 85691010. Slides will be available at www.huntington-ir.com about an hour prior to the call. A replay of the webcast will be archived in the Investor Relations section of Huntington's web site www.huntington.com. A telephone replay will be available two hours after the completion of the call through July 30, 2010 at (800) 642-1687; conference ID 85691010.

Forward-looking Statement

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, projections, and statements, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those contained or implied by such statements for a variety of factors including: (1) credit quality performance could worsen due to a number of factors such as the

underlying value of the collateral could prove less valuable than otherwise assumed and assumed cash flows may be worse than expected; (2) changes in economic conditions; (3) movements in interest rates; (4) competitive pressures on product pricing and services; (5) success and timing of other business strategies; (6) extended disruption of vital infrastructure; and (7) the nature, extent, and timing of governmental actions and reforms, including the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and future regulations which will be adopted by the relevant regulatory agencies to implement the Act's provisions. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described above can be found in Huntington's 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and documents subsequently filed by Huntington with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements included in this release are based on information available at the time of the release. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

Basis of Presentation

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Income

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

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

Significant Items

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

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

Management believes the disclosure of "Significant Items" in current and prior period results aids analysts/investors in better understanding corporate performance and trends so that they can ascertain which of such items, if any, they may wish to include/exclude from their analysis of the company's performance; i.e., within the context of determining how that performance differed from their expectations, as well as how, if at all, to adjust their estimates of future performance accordingly. To this end, Management

has adopted a practice of listing "Significant Items" in its external disclosure documents (e.g., earnings press releases, investor presentations, Forms 10-Q and 10-K).

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

Annualized data

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

Fully-taxable equivalent interest income and net interest margin

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

Earnings per share equivalent data

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

NM or nm

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

About Huntington

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated is a \$52 billion regional bank holding company headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. Through its affiliated companies, Huntington has been providing a full range of financial services for 144 years. Huntington offers checking, loans, savings, insurance and investment services. It has more than 600 branches and also offers retail and commercial financial services online at huntington.com; through its telephone bank; and through its network of over 1,300 ATMs. Huntington's Auto Finance and Dealer Services group offers automobile loans to consumers and commercial loans to automobile dealers within our six-state banking franchise area.

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HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

Quarterly Key Statistics ⁽¹⁾

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2010		2009	Percent Changes vs.	
	Second	First	Second	1Q10	2Q09
Net interest income	\$ 399,656	\$ 393,893	\$ 349,899	1 %	14 %
Provision for credit losses	193,406	235,008	413,707	(18)	(53)
Noninterest income	269,643	240,852	265,945	12	1
Noninterest expense	413,810	398,093	339,982	4	22
Income (Loss) before income taxes	62,083	1,644	(137,845)	N.M.	N.M.
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	13,319	(38,093)	(12,750)	N.M.	N.M.
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 48,764	\$ 39,737	\$ (125,095)	23 %	N.M. %
Dividends on preferred shares	29,426	29,357	57,451	---	(49)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 19,338	\$ 10,380	\$ (182,546)	86 %	N.M. %
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.40)	N.M. %	N.M. %
Cash dividends declared per common share	0.01	0.01	0.01	---	---
Book value per common share at end of period	5.22	5.13	6.23	2	(16)
Tangible book value per common share at end of period	4.37	4.26	5.07	3	(14)
Average common shares - basic	716,580	716,320	459,246	---	56
Average common shares - diluted ⁽²⁾	719,387	718,593	459,246	---	57
Return on average assets	0.38 %	0.31 %	(0.97) %	---	---
Return on average shareholders' equity	3.6	3.0	(10.2)	---	---
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity ⁽³⁾	4.9	4.2	(10.3)	---	---
Net interest margin ⁽⁴⁾	3.46	3.47	3.10	---	---
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁵⁾	59.4	60.1	51.0	---	---
Effective tax rate (benefit)	21.5	N.M.	(9.2)	---	---
Average loans and leases	\$ 37,088,710	\$ 36,979,996	\$ 39,007,243	---	(5)
Average loans and leases - linked quarter annualized growth rate.	1.2 %	(1.2) %	(18.2) %	---	---
Average earning assets	\$ 46,606,002	\$ 46,240,486	\$ 45,479,818	1	2
Average total assets	51,703,334	51,702,032	51,496,992	---	---
Average core deposits ⁽⁶⁾	37,798,482	37,271,725	34,455,410	1	10
Average core deposits - linked quarter annualized growth rate ⁽⁶⁾	5.7 %	5.4 %	17.2 %	---	---
Average shareholders' equity	\$ 5,397,704	\$ 5,363,719	\$ 4,927,592	1	10
Total assets at end of period	51,770,838	51,866,798	51,397,252	---	1
Total shareholders' equity at end of period	5,438,436	5,369,686	5,220,522	1	4
Net charge-offs (NCOs)	279,228	238,481	334,407	17	(17)
NCOs as a % of average loans and leases	3.01 %	2.58 %	3.43 %	---	---
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	\$ 1,201,349	\$ 1,766,108	\$ 1,818,367	(32)	(34)
NAL ratio	3.25 %	4.78 %	4.72 %	---	---
Non-performing assets (NPAs)	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,002,584	(17)	(21)
NPA ratio	4.24 %	5.17 %	5.18 %	---	---
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) as a % of total loans and leases at the end of period	3.79	4.00	2.38	---	---
ALLL plus allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit (ACL) as a % of total loans and leases at the end of period	3.90	4.14	2.51	---	---
ACL as a % of NALs	120	87	53	---	---
ACL as a % of NPAs	91	80	48	---	---
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁷⁾	7.04	6.53	6.80	---	---
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁷⁾	12.47	11.97	11.85	---	---
Total risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁷⁾	14.73	14.28	14.94	---	---
Tier 1 leverage ratio ⁽⁷⁾	10.44	10.05	10.62	---	---
Tangible equity / assets ⁽⁸⁾	9.43	9.26	8.99	---	---
Tangible common equity / assets ⁽⁹⁾	6.12	5.96	5.68	---	---

N.M., not a meaningful value.

⁽¹⁾ Comparisons for presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to "Significant Items".

⁽²⁾ For all the quarterly periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result would have been higher than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.

⁽³⁾ Net (loss) income excluding expense for amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders' equity. Average tangible shareholders' equity equals average total stockholders' equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁴⁾ On a fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁵⁾ Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles (\$15.1 million in 2Q 2010, \$15.1 million in 1Q 2010, and \$17.1 million in 2Q 2009) and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).

⁽⁶⁾ Includes noninterest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits, money market deposits, savings and other domestic deposits, and core certificates of deposit.

⁽⁷⁾ June 30, 2010, figures are estimated. Based on an interim decision by the banking agencies on December 14, 2006, Huntington has excluded the impact of adopting ASC Topic 715, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits", from the regulatory capital calculations.

⁽⁸⁾ Tangible equity (total equity less goodwill and other intangible assets) divided by tangible assets (total assets less goodwill and other intangible assets). Other intangible assets are net of deferred tax.

⁽⁹⁾ Tangible common equity (total common equity less goodwill and other intangible assets) divided by tangible assets (total assets less goodwill and other intangible assets). Other intangible assets are net of deferred tax.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED

Year to Date Key Statistics ⁽¹⁾

(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Net interest income	\$ 793,549	\$ 687,404	\$ 106,145	15 %
Provision for credit losses	428,414	705,544	(277,130)	(39)
Noninterest income	510,495	505,047	5,448	1
Noninterest expense	811,903	3,309,751	(2,497,848)	(75)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	63,727	(2,822,844)	2,886,571	N.M.
Benefit for income taxes	(24,774)	(264,542)	239,768	(91)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 88,501	\$ (2,558,302)	\$ 2,646,803	N.M. %
Dividends on preferred shares	58,783	116,244	(57,461)	(49)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 29,718	\$ (2,674,546)	\$ 2,704,264	N.M. %
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted	\$ 0.04	\$ (6.47)	\$ 6.51	N.M. %
Cash dividends declared per common share	0.02	0.02	---	---
Average common shares - basic	716,450	413,083	303,367	73
Average common shares - diluted ⁽²⁾	718,990	413,083	305,907	74
Return on average assets	0.35 %	(9.77) %		
Return on average shareholders' equity	3.3	(85.0)		
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity ⁽³⁾	4.6	3.5		
Net interest margin ⁽⁴⁾	3.47	3.03		
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁵⁾	59.7	55.6		
Effective tax rate (benefit)	(38.9)	(9.4)		
Average loans and leases	\$ 37,034,653	\$ 39,931,258	\$ (2,896,605)	(7)
Average earning assets	46,424,254	46,022,179	402,076	1
Average total assets	51,702,686	52,817,786	(1,115,100)	(2)
Average core deposits ⁽⁶⁾	37,536,558	33,750,564	3,785,993	11
Average shareholders' equity	5,380,805	6,069,719	(688,914)	(11)
Net charge-offs (NCOs)	517,709	675,898	(158,189)	(23)
NCOs as a % of average loans and leases	2.80 %	3.39 %		

N.M., not a meaningful value.

⁽¹⁾ Comparisons for presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to the "Significant Items" discussion.

⁽²⁾ For all periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result was more than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the period.

⁽³⁾ Net income less expense excluding amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders' equity. Average tangible shareholders' equity equals average total shareholders' equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁴⁾ On a fully taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁵⁾ Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles (\$30.3 million in 2010 and \$34.3 million in 2009) and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).

⁽⁶⁾ Includes noninterest bearing and interest bearing demand deposits, money market deposits, savings and other domestic deposits, and core certificates of deposit.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
Quarterly Financial Review
June 2010

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Notes:

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

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

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except number of shares)	2010	2009		Change	
	June 30, (Unaudited)	December 31, (Unaudited)	June 30, (Unaudited)	June '10 vs '09 Amount	Percent
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	\$ 1,125,776	\$ 1,521,344	\$ 2,092,604	\$ (966,828)	(46) %
Interest bearing deposits in banks	289,468	319,375	383,082	(93,614)	(24)
Trading account securities	106,858	83,657	95,920	10,938	11
Loans held for sale	777,843	461,647	559,017	218,826	39
Investment securities	8,803,718	8,587,914	5,934,704	2,869,014	48
Loans and leases ⁽¹⁾	36,969,695	36,790,663	38,494,889	(1,525,194)	(4)
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,402,160)	(1,482,479)	(917,680)	(484,480)	53
Net loans and leases	35,567,535	35,308,184	37,577,209	(2,009,674)	(5)
Bank owned life insurance	1,436,433	1,412,333	1,391,045	45,388	3
Premises and equipment	492,859	496,021	503,877	(11,018)	(2)
Goodwill	444,268	444,268	447,879	(3,611)	(1)
Other intangible assets	258,811	289,098	322,467	(63,656)	(20)
Accrued income and other assets	2,467,269	2,630,824	2,089,448	377,821	18
Total Assets	\$ 51,770,838	\$ 51,554,665	\$ 51,397,252	\$ 373,586	1 %
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Liabilities					
Deposits ⁽²⁾	\$ 39,848,507	\$ 40,493,927	\$ 39,165,132	\$ 683,375	2 %
Short-term borrowings	1,093,218	876,241	862,056	231,162	27
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	599,798	168,977	926,937	(327,139)	(35)
Other long-term debt	2,569,934	2,369,491	2,508,144	61,790	2
Subordinated notes	1,195,210	1,264,202	1,672,887	(477,677)	(29)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,025,735	1,045,825	1,041,574	(15,839)	(2)
Total Liabilities	46,332,402	46,218,663	46,176,730	155,672	---
Equity					
Huntington Bancshares Incorporated shareholders' equity					
Preferred stock - authorized 6,617,808 shares-					
5.00% Series B Non-voting, Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.01 and liquidation value per share of \$1,000	1,333,433	1,325,008	1,316,854	16,579	1
8.50% Series A Non-cumulative Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock, par value and liquidation value per share of \$1,000	362,507	362,507	362,507	---	---
Common stock -					
Par value of \$0.01	7,175	7,167	5,696	1,479	26
Capital surplus	6,739,069	6,731,796	6,134,590	604,479	10
Less treasury shares at cost	(9,235)	(11,465)	(12,223)	2,988	(24)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):					
Unrealized losses on investment securities	(33,901)	(103,382)	(127,124)	93,223	(73)
Unrealized gains on cash flow hedging derivatives	59,639	58,865	14,220	45,419	N.M.
Pension and other postretirement benefit adjustments	(110,136)	(112,468)	(160,621)	50,485	(31)
Retained (deficit) earnings	(2,910,115)	(2,922,026)	(2,313,377)	(596,738)	26
Total Shareholders' Equity	5,438,436	5,336,002	5,220,522	217,914	4
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 51,770,838	\$ 51,554,665	\$ 51,397,252	\$ 373,586	1 %
Common shares authorized (Par value of \$0.01)	1,500,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		
Common shares issued	717,487,003	716,741,249	569,646,682		
Common shares outstanding	716,622,592	715,761,672	568,741,245		
Treasury shares outstanding	864,411	979,577	905,437		
Preferred shares issued	1,967,071	1,967,071	1,967,071		
Preferred shares outstanding	1,760,578	1,760,578	1,760,578		

N.M., not a meaningful value.

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

⁽²⁾ See page 3 for detail of deposits.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated Loans and Leases Composition

(in millions)	2010				2009					
	June 30, (Unaudited)		March 31, (Unaudited)		December 31,		September 30, (Unaudited)		June 30, (Unaudited)	
Ending Balances by Type										
Commercial: ⁽¹⁾										
Commercial and industrial ⁽²⁾	\$ 12,392	34 %	\$ 12,245	33 %	\$ 12,888	35 %	\$ 12,547	34 %	\$ 13,320	35 %
Commercial real estate:										
Construction	1,106	3	1,443	4	1,469	4	1,815	5	1,857	5
Commercial ⁽²⁾	6,078	16	6,013	16	6,220	17	6,900	18	7,089	18
Commercial real estate ⁽²⁾	7,184	19	7,456	20	7,689	21	8,715	23	8,946	23
Total commercial	19,576	53	19,701	53	20,577	56	21,262	57	22,266	58
Consumer:										
Automobile loans ⁽³⁾	4,712	13	4,212	11	3,144	9	2,939	8	2,855	7
Automobile leases	135	---	191	1	246	1	309	1	383	1
Home equity	7,510	20	7,514	20	7,563	21	7,576	20	7,631	20
Residential mortgage	4,354	12	4,614	12	4,510	12	4,468	12	4,646	12
Other loans	683	2	700	3	751	1	750	2	714	2
Total consumer	17,394	47	17,231	47	16,214	44	16,042	43	16,229	42
Total loans and leases	\$ 36,970	100 %	\$ 36,932	100 %	\$ 36,791	100 %	\$ 37,304	100 %	\$ 38,495	100 %

Ending Balances by Business Segment

Retail and Business Banking	\$ 14,521	39 %	\$ 14,347	39 %	\$ 14,394	39 %	\$ 14,435	39 %	\$ 14,871	39 %
Commercial Banking	7,411	20	7,310	20	7,439	20	7,677	21	7,830	20
Commercial Real Estate	6,861	19	7,152	19	7,525	20	7,947	21	8,232	21
Auto Finance and Dealer Services	6,070	16	5,582	15	4,609	13	4,330	12	4,559	12
Private Financial Group	2,107	6	2,047	6	2,380	7	2,450	6	2,531	7
Treasury / Other ⁽⁴⁾	---	---	494	1	444	1	465	1	472	1
Total loans and leases	\$ 36,970	100 %	\$ 36,932	100 %	\$ 36,791	100 %	\$ 37,304	100 %	\$ 38,495	100 %

Average Balances by Business Segment	2010				2009					
	Second		First		Fourth		Third		Second	
Retail and Business Banking	\$ 14,393	39 %	\$ 14,294	39 %	\$ 14,319	39 %	\$ 14,553	38 %	\$ 14,847	38 %
Commercial Banking	7,342	20	7,382	20	7,539	20	7,805	21	8,011	21
Commercial Real Estate	7,040	19	7,358	20	7,857	21	8,151	22	8,426	22
Auto Finance and Dealer Services	5,848	16	5,456	15	4,494	12	4,381	12	4,725	12
Private Financial Group	2,062	5	2,059	5	2,425	7	2,494	6	2,509	6
Treasury / Other ⁽⁴⁾	404	1	431	1	455	1	471	1	489	1
Total loans and leases	\$ 37,089	100 %	\$ 36,980	100 %	\$ 37,089	100 %	\$ 37,855	100 %	\$ 39,007	100 %

⁽¹⁾ There were no commercial loans outstanding that would be considered a concentration of lending to a particular industry.

⁽²⁾ The 2009 fourth quarter reflected net reclassifications from commercial real estate loans to commercial and industrial loans of \$589.0 million.

⁽³⁾ The 2010 first quarter included an increase of \$730.5 million resulting from the adoption of a new accounting standard to consolidate a previously off-balance automobile loan securitization transaction.

⁽⁴⁾ Comprised primarily of Franklin loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Deposits Composition

(in millions)	2010				2009					
	June 30, (Unaudited)		March 31, (Unaudited)		December 31,		September 30, (Unaudited)		June 30, (Unaudited)	
Ending Balances by Type										
Demand deposits - non-interest bearing	\$ 6,463	16 %	\$ 6,938	17 %	\$ 6,907	17 %	\$ 6,306	16 %	\$ 6,169	16 %
Demand deposits - interest bearing	5,850	15	5,948	15	5,890	15	5,401	14	4,842	12
Money market deposits	11,437	29	10,644	26	9,485	23	8,548	21	6,622	17
Savings and other domestic deposits	4,652	12	4,666	12	4,652	11	4,631	12	4,859	12
Core certificates of deposit	8,974	23	9,441	23	10,453	26	11,205	28	12,197	31
Total core deposits	37,376	95	37,637	93	37,387	92	36,091	91	34,689	88
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	678	2	684	2	652	2	689	2	846	2
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1,373	3	1,605	4	2,098	5	2,630	7	3,229	8
Deposits in foreign offices	422	---	377	1	357	1	419	---	401	2
Total deposits	\$ 39,849	100 %	\$ 40,303	100 %	\$ 40,494	100 %	\$ 39,829	100 %	\$ 39,165	100 %
Total core deposits:										
Commercial	\$ 11,515	31 %	\$ 11,844	31 %	\$ 11,368	30 %	\$ 10,884	30 %	\$ 9,738	28 %
Personal	25,861	69	25,793	69	26,019	70	25,207	70	24,951	72
Total core deposits	\$ 37,376	100 %	\$ 37,637	100 %	\$ 37,387	100 %	\$ 36,091	100 %	\$ 34,689	100 %
Ending Balances by Business Segment										
Retail and Business Banking	\$ 28,861	72 %	\$ 28,658	71 %	\$ 28,877	71 %	\$ 28,136	71 %	\$ 27,897	71 %
Commercial Banking	6,230	16	6,465	16	6,031	15	6,363	16	5,712	15
Commercial Real Estate	626	2	566	1	535	1	532	1	484	1
Auto Finance and Dealer Services	99	---	87	---	83	---	98	---	86	---
Private Financial Group	3,046	8	3,349	8	3,409	8	2,843	7	2,618	7
Treasury / Other ⁽¹⁾	987	2	1,178	4	1,559	5	1,857	5	2,368	6
Total deposits	\$ 39,849	100 %	\$ 40,303	100 %	\$ 40,494	100 %	\$ 39,829	100 %	\$ 39,165	100 %
Average Balances by Business Segment										
	2010				2009					
	Second		First		Fourth		Third		Second	
Retail and Business Banking	\$ 28,892	72 %	\$ 28,645	71 %	\$ 28,709	71 %	\$ 27,892	70 %	\$ 27,832	70 %
Commercial Banking	6,411	16	6,435	16	6,133	15	6,084	15	6,085	15
Commercial Real Estate	580	1	553	1	525	1	504	1	473	1
Auto Finance and Dealer Services	93	---	83	---	85	---	95	---	74	---
Private Financial Group	3,294	8	3,181	9	3,032	9	2,778	8	2,402	7
Treasury / Other ⁽¹⁾	1,097	3	1,326	3	1,730	4	2,240	6	2,668	7
Total deposits	\$ 40,367	100 %	\$ 40,223	100 %	\$ 40,214	100 %	\$ 39,593	100 %	\$ 39,534	100 %

⁽¹⁾ Comprised primarily of national market deposits.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Consolidated Quarterly Average Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis (in millions)	2010		2009			Change 2Q10 vs 2Q09	
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second	Amount	Percent
Assets							
Interest bearing deposits in banks	\$ 309	\$ 348	\$ 329	\$ 393	\$ 369	\$ (60)	(16) %
Trading account securities	127	96	110	107	88	39	44
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	---	---	15	7	---	---	---
Loans held for sale	323	346	470	524	709	(386)	(54)
Investment securities:							
Taxable	8,367	8,025	8,695	6,510	5,181	3,186	61
Tax-exempt	391	445	139	129	126	265	N.M.
Total investment securities	8,758	8,470	8,834	6,639	5,307	3,451	65
Loans and leases: ⁽¹⁾							
Commercial:							
Commercial and industrial	12,244	12,314	12,570	12,922	13,523	(1,279)	(9)
Commercial real estate:							
Construction	1,279	1,409	1,651	1,808	1,946	(667)	(34)
Commercial	6,085	6,268	6,807	7,071	7,253	(1,168)	(16)
Commercial real estate	7,364	7,677	8,458	8,879	9,199	(1,835)	(20)
Total commercial	19,608	19,991	21,028	21,801	22,722	(3,114)	(14)
Consumer:							
Automobile loans	4,472	4,031	3,050	2,886	2,867	1,605	56
Automobile leases	162	219	276	344	423	(261)	(62)
Automobile loans and leases	4,634	4,250	3,326	3,230	3,290	1,344	41
Home equity	7,544	7,539	7,561	7,581	7,640	(96)	(1)
Residential mortgage	4,608	4,477	4,417	4,487	4,657	(49)	(1)
Other loans	695	723	757	756	698	(3)	---
Total consumer	17,481	16,989	16,061	16,054	16,285	1,196	7
Total loans and leases	37,089	36,980	37,089	37,855	39,007	(1,918)	(5)
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,506)	(1,510)	(1,029)	(950)	(930)	(576)	62
Net loans and leases	35,583	35,470	36,060	36,905	38,077	(2,494)	(7)
Total earning assets	46,606	46,240	46,847	45,525	45,480	1,126	2
Cash and due from banks	1,509	1,761	1,947	2,553	2,466	(957)	(39)
Intangible assets	710	725	737	755	780	(70)	(9)
All other assets	4,384	4,486	3,956	3,797	3,701	683	18
Total Assets	\$ 51,703	\$ 51,702	\$ 52,458	\$ 51,680	\$ 51,497	\$ 206	--- %
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity							
Deposits:							
Demand deposits - noninterest-bearing	\$ 6,849	\$ 6,627	\$ 6,466	\$ 6,186	\$ 6,021	\$ 828	14 %
Demand deposits - interest-bearing	5,971	5,716	5,482	5,140	4,547	1,424	31
Money market deposits	11,103	10,340	9,271	7,601	6,355	4,748	75
Savings and other domestic deposits	4,677	4,613	4,686	4,771	5,031	(354)	(7)
Core certificates of deposit	9,199	9,976	10,867	11,646	12,501	(3,302)	(26)
Total core deposits	37,799	37,272	36,772	35,344	34,455	3,344	10
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	661	698	667	747	886	(225)	(25)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1,505	1,843	2,353	3,058	3,740	(2,235)	(60)
Deposits in foreign offices	402	410	422	444	453	(51)	(11)
Total deposits	40,367	40,223	40,214	39,593	39,534	833	2
Short-term borrowings	966	927	879	879	879	87	10
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	212	179	681	924	947	(735)	(78)
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	3,836	4,062	3,908	4,136	4,640	(804)	(17)
Total interest bearing liabilities	38,532	38,764	39,216	39,346	39,979	(1,447)	(4)
All other liabilities	924	947	1,042	863	569	355	62
Shareholders' equity	5,398	5,364	5,734	5,285	4,928	470	10
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 51,703	\$ 51,702	\$ 52,458	\$ 51,680	\$ 51,497	\$ 206	--- %

N.M., not a meaningful value.

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

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Consolidated Quarterly Net Interest Margin Analysis

(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis ⁽¹⁾	2010		2009		
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second
Assets					
Interest bearing deposits in banks	0.20 %	0.18 %	0.16 %	0.28 %	0.37 %
Trading account securities	1.74	2.15	1.89	1.96	2.22
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	---	---	0.03	0.14	0.82
Loans held for sale	5.02	4.98	5.13	5.20	5.19
Investment securities:					
Taxable	2.85	2.94	3.20	3.99	4.63
Tax-exempt	4.60	4.35	6.31	6.77	6.83
Total investment securities	2.93	3.01	3.25	4.04	4.69
Loans and leases: ⁽³⁾					
Commercial:					
Commercial and industrial	5.31	5.60	5.20	5.19	5.00
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	2.61	2.66	2.63	2.61	2.78
Commercial	3.69	3.60	3.40	3.43	3.56
Commercial real estate	3.49	3.43	3.25	3.26	3.39
Total commercial	4.63	4.76	4.41	4.40	4.35
Consumer:					
Automobile loans	6.46	6.64	7.15	7.34	7.28
Automobile leases	6.58	6.41	6.40	6.25	6.12
Automobile loans and leases	6.46	6.63	7.09	7.22	7.13
Home equity	5.26	5.59	5.82	5.75	5.75
Residential mortgage	4.70	4.89	5.04	5.03	5.12
Other loans	6.84	7.00	6.90	7.21	8.22
Total consumer	5.49	5.73	5.92	5.91	5.95
Total loans and leases	5.04	5.21	5.07	5.04	5.02
Total earning assets	4.63 %	4.82 %	4.70 %	4.86 %	4.99 %
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Deposits:					
Demand deposits - noninterest-bearing	---	---	---	---	---
Demand deposits - interest-bearing	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.18
Money market deposits	0.93	1.00	1.21	1.20	1.14
Savings and other domestic deposits	1.07	1.19	1.27	1.33	1.37
Core certificates of deposit	2.68	2.93	3.07	3.27	3.50
Total core deposits	1.33	1.51	1.71	1.88	2.06
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	1.37	1.44	1.88	2.24	2.61
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	2.56	2.49	2.52	2.49	2.54
Deposits in foreign offices	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.20
Total deposits	1.37	1.55	1.75	1.92	2.11
Short-term borrowings	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.26
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	1.93	2.71	1.01	0.92	1.13
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	2.05	2.25	2.67	2.58	2.91
Total interest bearing liabilities	1.41 %	1.60 %	1.80 %	1.93 %	2.14 %
Net interest rate spread	3.22 %	3.22 %	2.90 %	2.93 %	2.85 %
Impact of noninterest bearing funds on margin	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.25
Net interest margin	3.46 %	3.47 %	3.19 %	3.20 %	3.10 %

⁽¹⁾ Fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate. See page 6 for the FTE adjustment.

⁽²⁾ Loan, lease, and deposit average rates include impact of applicable derivatives and non-deferrable fees.

⁽³⁾ For purposes of this analysis, nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated
Selected Quarterly Income Statement Data ⁽¹⁾

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2010		2009			2Q10 vs 2Q09	
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second	Amount	Percent
Interest income	\$ 535,653	\$ 546,779	\$ 551,335	\$ 553,846	\$ 563,004	\$ (27,351)	(5) %
Interest expense	135,997	152,886	177,271	191,027	213,105	(77,108)	(36)
Net interest income	399,656	393,893	374,064	362,819	349,899	49,757	14
Provision for credit losses	193,406	235,008	893,991	475,136	413,707	(220,301)	(53)
Net interest income (loss) after provision for credit losses	206,250	158,885	(519,927)	(112,317)	(63,808)	270,058	N.M.
Service charges on deposit accounts	75,934	69,339	76,757	80,811	75,353	581	1
Brokerage and insurance income	36,498	35,762	32,173	33,996	32,052	4,446	14
Mortgage banking income	45,530	25,038	24,618	21,435	30,827	14,703	48
Trust services	28,399	27,765	27,275	25,832	25,722	2,677	10
Electronic banking	28,107	25,137	25,173	28,017	24,479	3,628	15
Bank owned life insurance income	14,392	16,470	14,055	13,639	14,266	126	1
Automobile operating lease income	11,842	12,303	12,671	12,795	13,116	(1,274)	(10)
Securities gains (losses)	156	(31)	(2,602)	(2,374)	(7,340)	7,496	N.M.
Other income	28,785	29,069	34,426	41,901	57,470	(28,685)	(50)
Total noninterest income	269,643	240,852	244,546	256,052	265,945	3,698	1
Personnel costs	194,875	183,642	180,663	172,152	171,735	23,140	13
Outside data processing and other services	40,670	39,082	36,812	38,285	40,006	664	2
Deposit and other insurance expense	26,067	24,755	24,420	23,851	48,138	(22,071)	(46)
Net occupancy	25,388	29,086	26,273	25,382	24,430	958	4
OREO and foreclosure expense	4,970	11,530	18,520	38,968	26,524	(21,554)	(81)
Equipment	21,585	20,624	20,454	20,967	21,286	299	1
Professional services	24,388	22,697	25,146	18,108	16,658	7,730	46
Amortization of intangibles	15,141	15,146	17,060	16,995	17,117	(1,976)	(12)
Automobile operating lease expense	9,667	10,066	10,440	10,589	11,400	(1,733)	(15)
Marketing	17,682	11,153	9,074	8,259	7,491	10,191	N.M.
Telecommunications	6,205	6,171	6,099	5,902	6,088	117	2
Printing and supplies	3,893	3,673	3,807	3,950	4,151	(258)	(6)
Goodwill impairment	---	---	---	---	4,231	(4,231)	N.M.
Gain on early extinguishment of debt ⁽²⁾	---	---	(73,615)	(60)	(73,038)	73,038	N.M.
Other expense	23,279	20,468	17,443	17,749	13,765	9,514	69
Total noninterest expense	413,810	398,093	322,596	401,097	339,982	73,828	22
Income (Loss) before income taxes	62,083	1,644	(597,977)	(257,362)	(137,845)	199,928	N.M.
Provision (Benefit) for income taxes	13,319	(38,093)	(228,290)	(91,172)	(12,750)	26,069	N.M.
Net income (loss)	\$ 48,764	\$ 39,737	\$ (369,687)	\$ (166,190)	\$ (125,095)	\$ 173,859	N.M. %
Dividends on preferred shares	29,426	29,357	29,289	29,223	57,451	(28,025)	(49)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 19,338	\$ 10,380	\$ (398,976)	\$ (195,413)	\$ (182,546)	\$ 201,884	N.M. %
Average common shares - basic	716,580	716,320	715,336	589,708	459,246	257,334	56 %
Average common shares - diluted ⁽³⁾	719,387	718,593	715,336	589,708	459,246	260,141	57
Per common share							
Net income (loss) - basic	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.56)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.40)	\$ 0.43	N.M. %
Net income (loss) - diluted	0.03	0.01	(0.56)	(0.33)	(0.40)	0.43	N.M.
Cash dividends declared	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	---	---
Return on average total assets	0.38 %	0.31 %	(2.80) %	(1.28) %	(0.97) %	1.35 %	N.M.
Return on average total shareholders' equity	3.6	3.0	(25.6)	(12.5)	(10.2)	13.8	N.M.
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity ⁽⁴⁾	4.9	4.2	(27.9)	(13.3)	(10.3)	15.2	N.M.
Net interest margin ⁽⁵⁾	3.46	3.47	3.19	3.20	3.10	0.36	12
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁶⁾	59.4	60.1	49.0	61.4	51.0	8.4	16
Effective tax rate (benefit)	21.5	N.M.	(38.2)	(35.4)	(9.2)	30.7	N.M.
Revenue - fully-taxable equivalent (FTE)							
Net interest income	\$ 399,656	\$ 393,893	\$ 374,064	\$ 362,819	\$ 349,899	\$ 49,757	14
FTE adjustment	2,490	2,248	2,497	4,177	1,216	1,274	N.M.
Net interest income ⁽⁵⁾	402,146	396,141	376,561	366,996	351,115	51,031	15
Noninterest income	269,643	240,852	244,546	256,052	265,945	3,698	1
Total revenue ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 671,789	\$ 636,993	\$ 621,107	\$ 623,048	\$ 617,060	\$ 54,729	9 %

N.M., not a meaningful value.

⁽¹⁾ Comparisons for presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to the "Significant Items" discussion.

⁽²⁾ The 2009 fourth quarter gain related to the purchase of certain subordinated bank notes. The 2009 second quarter gain included \$67.4 million related to the purchase of certain trust preferred securities.

⁽³⁾ For all the quarterly periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result would have been higher than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.

⁽⁴⁾ Net income (loss) excluding expense for amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders' equity. Average tangible shareholders' equity equals average stockholders' equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁵⁾ On a fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁶⁾ Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Quarterly Mortgage Banking Income

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except as noted)	2010		2009			2Q10 vs 2Q09	
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second	Amount	Percent
Mortgage Banking Income							
Origination and secondary marketing	\$ 19,778	\$ 13,586	\$ 16,473	\$ 16,491	\$ 31,782	\$ (12,004)	(38) %
Servicing fees	12,178	12,418	12,289	12,320	12,045	133	1
Amortization of capitalized servicing ⁽¹⁾	(10,137)	(10,065)	(10,791)	(10,050)	(14,445)	4,308	(30)
Other mortgage banking income	3,664	3,210	4,466	4,109	5,381	(1,717)	(32)
Sub-total	25,483	19,149	22,437	22,870	34,763	(9,280)	(27)
MSR valuation adjustment ⁽¹⁾	(26,221)	(5,772)	15,491	(17,348)	46,551	(72,772)	N.M.
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	46,268	11,661	(13,310)	15,913	(50,487)	96,755	N.M.
Total mortgage banking income	\$ 45,530	\$ 25,038	\$ 24,618	\$ 21,435	\$ 30,827	\$ 14,703	48 %
Mortgage originations (in millions)	\$ 1,161	\$ 869	\$ 1,131	\$ 998	\$ 1,587	\$ (426)	(27) %
Average trading account securities used to hedge							
MSRs (in millions)	28	18	19	19	20	8	40
Capitalized mortgage servicing rights ⁽²⁾	179,138	207,552	214,592	200,969	219,282	(40,144)	(18)
Total mortgages serviced for others (in millions) ⁽²⁾	15,954	15,968	16,010	16,145	16,246	(292)	(2)
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio	1.12%	1.30%	1.34%	1.24%	1.35%	(0.23)%	(17)
Net Impact of MSR Hedging							
MSR valuation adjustment ⁽¹⁾	\$ (26,221)	\$ (5,772)	\$ 15,491	\$ (17,348)	\$ 46,551	\$ (72,772)	N.M. %
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	46,268	11,661	(13,310)	15,913	(50,487)	96,755	N.M.
Net interest income related to MSR hedging	58	169	168	191	199	(141)	(71)
Net impact of MSR hedging	\$ 20,105	\$ 6,058	\$ 2,349	\$ (1,244)	\$ (3,737)	\$ 23,842	N.M. %

N.M., not a meaningful value.

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

⁽²⁾ At period end.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Quarterly Credit Reserves Analysis

(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2010		2009		
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second
Allowance for loan and lease losses, beginning of period	\$ 1,477,969	\$ 1,482,479	\$ 1,031,971	\$ 917,680	\$ 838,549
Loan and lease losses	(312,954)	(264,222)	(471,486)	(377,443)	(359,444)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	33,726	25,741	26,739	21,501	25,037
Net loan and lease losses	(279,228)	(238,481)	(444,747)	(355,942)	(334,407)
Provision for loan and lease losses	203,633	233,971	895,255	472,137	413,538
Allowance of assets sold	(214)	---	---	---	---
Allowance for loans transferred to held-for-sale	---	---	---	(1,904)	---
Allowance for loan and lease losses, end of period	\$ 1,402,160	\$ 1,477,969	\$ 1,482,479	\$ 1,031,971	\$ 917,680
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, beginning of period	\$ 49,916	\$ 48,879	\$ 50,143	\$ 47,144	\$ 46,975
(Reduction in) Provision for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit losses	(10,227)	1,037	(1,264)	2,999	169
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, end of period	\$ 39,689	\$ 49,916	\$ 48,879	\$ 50,143	\$ 47,144
Total allowances for credit losses	\$ 1,441,849	\$ 1,527,885	\$ 1,531,358	\$ 1,082,114	\$ 964,824
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) as % of:					
Total loans and leases	3.79 %	4.00 %	4.03 %	2.77 %	2.38 %
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	117	84	77	47	50
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	89	77	72	44	46
Total allowances for credit losses (ACL) as % of:					
Total loans and leases	3.90 %	4.14 %	4.16 %	2.90 %	2.51 %
Nonaccrual loans and leases	120	87	80	50	53
Nonperforming assets	91	80	74	46	48

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Quarterly Net Charge-Off Analysis

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	2010		2009		
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second
Net charge-offs by loan and lease type:					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 58,128	\$ 75,439	\$ 109,816	\$ 68,842 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 98,300 ⁽²⁾
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	45,562	34,426	85,345	50,359	31,360
Commercial	36,169	50,873	172,759	118,866	141,261
Commercial real estate	81,731	85,299	258,104	169,225	172,621
Total commercial	139,859	160,738	367,920	238,067	270,921
Consumer:					
Automobile loans	5,219	7,666	11,374	8,988	12,379
Automobile leases	217	865	1,554	1,753	2,227
Automobile loans and leases	5,436	8,531	12,928	10,741	14,606
Home equity	44,470 ⁽³⁾	37,901	35,764	28,045	24,687
Residential mortgage	82,848 ⁽⁴⁾	24,311	17,789	68,955 ⁽⁵⁾	17,160
Other loans	6,615	7,000	10,346	10,134	7,033
Total consumer	139,369	77,743	76,827	117,875	63,486
Total net charge-offs	\$ 279,228	\$ 238,481	\$ 444,747	\$ 355,942	\$ 334,407

Net charge-offs - annualized percentages:

Commercial:					
Commercial and industrial ^{(1), (2)}	1.90 %	2.45 %	3.49 %	2.13 %	2.91 %
Commercial real estate:					
Construction	14.25	9.77	20.68	11.14	6.45
Commercial	2.38	3.25	10.15	6.72	7.79
Commercial real estate	4.44	4.44	12.21	7.62	7.51
Total commercial	2.85	3.22	7.00	4.37	4.77
Consumer:					
Automobile loans	0.47	0.76	1.49	1.25	1.73
Automobile leases	0.54	1.58	2.25	2.04	2.11
Automobile loans and leases	0.47	0.80	1.55	1.33	1.78
Home equity ⁽³⁾	2.36	2.01	1.89	1.48	1.29
Residential mortgage ^{(4), (5)}	7.19	2.17	1.61	6.15	1.47
Other loans	3.81	3.87	5.47	5.36	4.03
Total consumer	3.19	1.83	1.91	2.94	1.56
Net charge-offs as a % of average loans	3.01 %	2.58 %	4.80 %	3.76 %	3.43 %

⁽¹⁾ The 2009 third quarter included net recoveries totaling \$4,080 thousand associated with the Franklin restructuring.

⁽²⁾ The 2009 second quarter included net recoveries totaling \$9,884 thousand associated with the Franklin restructuring.

⁽³⁾ The 2010 second quarter included net charge-offs of \$14,678 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$1,262 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.

⁽⁴⁾ The 2010 second quarter included net charge-offs of \$60,822 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$3,403 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.

⁽⁵⁾ Effective with the 2009 third quarter, a change to accelerate the timing for when a partial charge-off is recognized was made. This change resulted in \$31,952 thousand of charge-offs in the 2009 third quarter.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Quarterly Nonaccrual Loans and Leases (NALs) and Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	2010		2009		
	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs):					
Commercial and industrial	\$ 429,561	\$ 511,588	\$ 578,414	\$ 612,701	\$ 456,734
Commercial real estate	663,103	826,781	935,812	1,133,661	850,846
Alt-A mortgages	15,119	13,368	11,362	9,810	25,861
Interest-only mortgages	13,811	8,193	7,445	8,336	17,428
Franklin residential mortgages	---	297,967	299,670	322,796	342,207
Other residential mortgages	57,556	53,422	44,153	49,579	89,992
Total residential mortgages	86,486	372,950	362,630	390,521	475,488
Home equity	22,199	54,789	40,122	44,182	35,299
Total nonaccrual loans and leases	1,201,349	1,766,108	1,916,978	2,181,065	1,818,367
Other real estate, net:					
Residential	71,937	68,289	71,427	81,807	107,954
Commercial	67,189	83,971	68,717	60,784	64,976
Total other real estate, net	139,126	152,260	140,144	142,591	172,930
Impaired loans held for sale ⁽¹⁾	242,227	---	969	20,386	11,287
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 2,344,042	\$ 2,002,584
Nonperforming Franklin assets					
Residential mortgage	\$ ---	\$ 297,967	\$ 299,670	\$ 322,796	\$ 342,207
OREO	24,515	24,423	23,826	30,996	43,623
Home Equity	---	31,067	15,004	15,704	2,437
Total nonperforming Franklin assets	\$ 24,515	\$ 353,457	\$ 338,500	\$ 369,496	\$ 388,267
NAL ratio ⁽²⁾	3.25 %	4.78 %	5.21 %	5.85 %	4.72 %
NPA ratio ⁽³⁾	4.24	5.17	5.57	6.26	5.18

(in thousands)	2010		2009		
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second
Nonperforming assets, beginning of period					
	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 2,344,042	\$ 2,002,584	\$ 1,775,743
New nonperforming assets	171,595	237,914	494,607	899,855	750,318
Franklin impact, net	(86,715)	14,957	(30,996)	(18,771)	(57,436)
Returns to accruing status	(78,739)	(80,840)	(85,867)	(52,498)	(40,915)
Loan and lease losses	(173,159)	(185,387)	(391,635)	(305,405)	(282,713)
OREO gains (losses)	2,483	(4,160)	(7,394)	(30,623)	(20,614)
Payments	(140,881)	(107,640)	(222,790)	(117,710)	(95,124)
Sales	(30,250)	(14,567)	(41,876)	(33,390)	(26,675)
Nonperforming assets, end of period	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 1,918,368	\$ 2,058,091	\$ 2,344,042	\$ 2,002,584

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

⁽²⁾ Nonaccrual loans and leases divided by total loans and leases.

⁽³⁾ Nonperforming assets divided by the sum of loans and leases, impaired loans held for sale, and net other real estate.

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

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2010		2009		
	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,
Accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more:					
Commercial and industrial	\$ ---	\$ 475	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
Commercial real estate	---	---	---	2,546	---
Residential mortgage (excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government)	47,036	72,702	78,915	65,716	97,937
Home equity	26,797	29,438	53,343	45,334	35,328
Other loans and leases	9,533	10,598	13,400	14,175	13,474
Total, excl. loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	\$ 83,366	\$ 113,213	\$ 145,658	\$ 127,771	\$ 146,739
Add: loans guaranteed by U.S. government	95,421	96,814	101,616	102,895	99,379
Total accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more, including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	\$ 178,787	\$ 210,027	\$ 247,274	\$ 230,666	\$ 246,118

Ratios: ⁽¹⁾

Excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.23 %	0.31 %	0.40 %	0.34 %	0.38 %
Guaranteed by U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.26 %	0.26 %	0.28 %	0.28 %	0.26 %
Including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.49 %	0.57 %	0.68 %	0.62 %	0.64 %

Accruing restructured loans:

Commercial	\$ 141,353	\$ 117,667	\$ 157,049	\$ 153,010	\$ 267,975
Alt-A mortgages	57,993	57,897	57,278	58,367	46,657
Interest-only mortgages	7,794	8,413	7,890	10,072	12,147
Other residential mortgages	203,783	176,560	154,471	136,024	99,764
Total residential mortgages	269,570	242,870	219,639	204,463	158,568
Other	65,061	62,148	52,871	42,406	35,720
Total accruing restructured loans	\$ 475,984	\$ 422,685	\$ 429,559	\$ 399,879	\$ 462,263

⁽¹⁾ Percent of related loans and leases.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Quarterly Common Stock Summary, Capital, and Other Data

(Unaudited)

Quarterly common stock summary

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2010		2009		
	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second
Common stock price, per share					
High ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7.400	\$ 5.810	\$ 4.770	\$ 4.970	\$ 6.180
Low ⁽¹⁾	5.260	3.650	3.500	3.260	1.550
Close	5.540	5.390	3.650	4.710	4.180
Average closing price	6.130	4.840	3.970	4.209	3.727
Dividends, per share					
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Common shares outstanding					
Average - basic	716,580	716,320	715,336	589,708	459,246
Average - diluted ⁽²⁾	719,387	718,593	715,336	589,708	459,246
Ending	716,623	716,557	715,762	714,469	568,741
Book value per common share	\$ 5.22	\$ 5.13	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.59	\$ 6.23
Tangible book value per common share ⁽³⁾	4.37	4.26	4.21	4.69	5.07

Capital data

(in millions)	2010		2009		
	June 30,	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,
Calculation of tangible equity / asset ratio:					
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 5,438	\$ 5,370	\$ 5,336	\$ 5,675	\$ 5,221
Less: goodwill	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)	(448)
Less: other intangible assets	(259)	(274)	(289)	(303)	(322)
Add: related deferred tax liability ⁽³⁾	91	95	101	106	112
Total tangible equity	4,826	4,747	4,704	5,034	4,563
Less: Preferred equity	(1,696)	(1,692)	(1,688)	(1,683)	(1,679)
Total tangible common equity	\$ 3,130	\$ 3,055	\$ 3,016	\$ 3,351	\$ 2,884
Total assets	\$ 51,771	\$ 51,867	\$ 51,555	\$ 52,513	\$ 51,397
Less: goodwill	(444)	(444)	(444)	(444)	(448)
Less: other intangible assets	(259)	(274)	(289)	(303)	(322)
Add: related deferred tax liability ⁽³⁾	91	95	101	106	112
Total tangible assets	\$ 51,159	\$ 51,244	\$ 50,923	\$ 51,872	\$ 50,739
Tangible equity / tangible asset ratio	9.43 %	9.26 %	9.24 %	9.71 %	8.99 %
Tangible common equity / tangible asset ratio	6.12	5.96	5.92	6.46	5.68
Other capital data:					
Total risk-weighted assets	\$ 42,591	\$ 42,522	\$ 43,248	\$ 44,142	\$ 45,463
Tier 1 leverage ratio ⁽⁴⁾	10.44 %	10.05 %	10.09 %	11.30 %	10.62 %
Tier 1 common risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁴⁾	7.04	6.53	6.69	7.82	6.80
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁴⁾	12.47	11.97	12.03	13.04	11.85
Total risk-based capital ratio ⁽⁴⁾	14.73	14.28	14.41	16.23	14.94
Tangible equity / risk-weighted assets ratio	11.33	11.16	10.88	11.41	10.04
Other data:					
Number of employees (full-time equivalent)	11,117	10,678	10,272	10,194	10,338
Number of domestic full-service branches ⁽⁵⁾	617	617	611	610	610

⁽¹⁾ High and low stock prices are intra-day quotes obtained from NASDAQ.

⁽²⁾ For all of the quarterly periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result would have been higher than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the periods.

⁽³⁾ Other intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁴⁾ June 30, 2010, figures are estimated. Based on an interim decision by the banking agencies on December 14, 2006, Huntington has excluded the impact of adopting ASC Topic 715, "Compensation - Retirement Benefits", from the regulatory capital calculations.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes 9 Private Financial Group branches.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Consolidated Year to Date Average Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis (in millions)	YTD Average Balances			
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Assets				
Interest bearing deposits in banks	\$ 328	\$ 362	\$ (34)	(9) %
Trading account securities	112	182	(70)	(38)
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	---	9	(9)	N.M.
Loans held for sale	334	668	(334)	(50)
Investment securities:				
Taxable	8,197	4,575	3,622	79
Tax-exempt	418	295	123	42
Total investment securities	8,615	4,870	3,745	77
Loans and leases: ⁽¹⁾				
Commercial:				
Commercial and industrial	12,279	13,532	(1,253)	(9)
Commercial real estate:				
Construction	1,344	1,989	(645)	(32)
Commercial	6,176	7,664	(1,488)	(19)
Commercial real estate	7,520	9,653	(2,133)	(22)
Total commercial	19,799	23,185	(3,386)	(15)
Consumer:				
Automobile loans	4,253	3,350	903	27
Automobile leases	190	470	(280)	(60)
Automobile loans and leases	4,443	3,820	623	16
Home equity	7,541	7,609	(68)	(1)
Residential mortgage	4,543	4,634	(91)	(2)
Other loans	709	683	26	4
Total consumer	17,236	16,746	490	3
Total loans and leases	37,035	39,931	(2,896)	(7)
Allowance for loan and lease losses	(1,508)	(922)	(586)	64
Net loans and leases	35,527	39,009	(3,482)	(9)
Total earning assets	46,424	46,022	402	1
Cash and due from banks	1,634	2,012	(378)	(19)
Intangible assets	717	2,069	(1,352)	(65)
All other assets	4,436	3,637	799	22
Total Assets	\$ 51,703	\$ 52,818	\$ (1,115)	(2) %
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Deposits:				
Demand deposits - noninterest-bearing	\$ 6,739	\$ 5,784	\$ 955	17 %
Demand deposits - interest-bearing	5,844	4,312	1,532	36
Money market deposits	10,723	5,975	4,748	79
Savings and other domestic deposits	4,645	5,036	(391)	(8)
Core certificates of deposit	9,586	12,643	(3,057)	(24)
Total core deposits	37,537	33,750	3,787	11
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	680	977	(297)	(30)
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	1,673	3,596	(1,923)	(53)
Deposits in foreign offices	406	542	(136)	(25)
Total deposits	40,296	38,865	1,431	4
Short-term borrowings	947	988	(41)	(4)
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	196	1,677	(1,481)	(88)
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	3,948	4,627	(679)	(15)
Total interest bearing liabilities	38,648	40,373	(1,725)	(4)
All other liabilities	935	591	344	58
Shareholders' equity	5,381	6,070	(689)	(11)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 51,703	\$ 52,818	\$ (1,115)	(2) %

N.M., not a meaningful value.

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

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Consolidated Year to Date Net Interest Margin Analysis

(Unaudited)

Fully-taxable equivalent basis ⁽¹⁾	YTD Average Rates ⁽²⁾	
	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Assets		
Interest bearing deposits in banks	0.19 %	0.41 %
Trading account securities	1.92	3.61
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements	---	0.21
Loans held for sale	5.00	5.12
Investment securities:		
Taxable	2.89	5.05
Tax-exempt	4.47	6.68
Total investment securities	2.97	5.15
Loans and leases ⁽³⁾ :		
Commercial:		
Commercial and industrial	5.45	4.80
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	2.64	2.77
Commercial	3.64	3.66
Commercial real estate	3.46	3.48
Total commercial	4.70	4.25
Consumer:		
Automobile loans	6.55	7.23
Automobile leases	6.49	6.07
Automobile loans and leases	6.54	7.09
Home equity	5.42	5.44
Residential mortgage	4.79	5.41
Other loans	6.92	8.58
Total consumer	5.61	5.94
Total loans and leases	5.12	4.96
Total earning assets	4.72 %	5.00 %
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Deposits:		
Demand deposits - noninterest-bearing	---	---
Demand deposits - interest-bearing	0.22	0.16
Money market deposits	0.96	1.09
Savings and other domestic deposits	1.13	1.43
Core certificates of deposit	2.81	3.66
Total core deposits	1.42	2.17
Other domestic deposits of \$250,000 or more	1.41	2.78
Brokered deposits and negotiable CDs	2.52	2.74
Deposits in foreign offices	0.19	0.18
Total deposits	1.46	2.22
Short-term borrowings	0.21	0.26
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	2.28	1.06
Subordinated notes and other long-term debt	2.15	3.10
Total interest bearing liabilities	1.51	2.22
Net interest rate spread	3.21	2.78
Impact of noninterest bearing funds on margin	0.26	0.25
Net interest margin	3.47 %	3.03 %

⁽¹⁾ Fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) yields are calculated assuming a 35% tax rate. See page 15 for the FTE adjustment.

⁽²⁾ Loan and lease and deposit average rates include impact of applicable derivatives and non-deferrable fees.

⁽³⁾ For purposes of this analysis, nonaccrual loans are reflected in the average balances of loans.

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

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Interest income	\$ 1,082,432	\$ 1,132,961	\$ (50,529)	(4) %
Interest expense	288,883	445,557	(156,674)	(35)
Net interest income	793,549	687,404	106,145	15
Provision for credit losses	428,414	705,544	(277,130)	(39)
Net interest income (loss) after provision for credit losses	365,135	(18,140)	383,275	N.M.
Service charges on deposit accounts	145,273	145,231	42	---
Brokerage and insurance income	72,260	72,000	260	---
Mortgage banking income	70,568	66,245	4,323	7
Trust services	56,164	50,532	5,632	11
Electronic banking	53,244	46,961	6,283	13
Bank owned life insurance income	30,862	27,178	3,684	14
Automobile operating lease income	24,145	26,344	(2,199)	(8)
Securities gains (losses)	125	(5,273)	5,398	N.M.
Other income	57,854	75,829	(17,975)	(24)
Total noninterest income	510,495	505,047	5,448	1
Personnel costs	378,517	347,667	30,850	9
Outside data processing and other services	79,752	72,998	6,754	9
Deposit and other insurance expense	50,822	65,559	(14,737)	(22)
Net occupancy	54,474	53,618	856	2
OREO and foreclosure expense	16,500	36,411	(19,911)	(55)
Equipment	42,209	41,696	513	1
Professional services	47,085	33,112	13,973	42
Amortization of intangibles	30,287	34,252	(3,965)	(12)
Automobile operating lease expense	19,733	22,331	(2,598)	(12)
Marketing	28,835	15,716	13,119	83
Telecommunications	12,376	11,978	398	3
Printing and supplies	7,566	7,723	(157)	(2)
Goodwill impairment	---	2,606,944	(2,606,944)	N.M.
Gain on early extinguishment of debt ⁽²⁾	---	(73,767)	73,767	N.M.
Other expense	43,747	33,513	10,234	31
Total noninterest expense	811,903	3,309,751	(2,497,848)	(75)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	63,727	(2,822,844)	2,886,571	N.M.
Benefit for income taxes	(24,774)	(264,542)	239,768	(91)
Net income (loss)	\$ 88,501	\$ (2,558,302)	\$ 2,646,803	N.M. %
Dividends declared on preferred shares	58,783	116,244	(57,461)	(49)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 29,718	\$ (2,674,546)	\$ 2,704,264	N.M. %
Average common shares - basic	716,450	413,083	303,367	73 %
Average common shares - diluted ⁽³⁾	718,990	413,083	305,907	74
Per common share				
Net income (loss) per common share - basic	\$ 0.04	\$ (6.47)	\$ 6.51	N.M. %
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted	0.04	(6.47)	6.51	N.M.
Cash dividends declared	0.02	0.02	---	---
Return on average total assets	0.35 %	(9.77) %	10.12 %	N.M. %
Return on average total shareholders' equity	3.3	(85.0)	88.3	N.M.
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity ⁽⁴⁾	4.6	3.5	1.1	31
Net interest margin ⁽⁵⁾	3.47	3.03	0.44	15
Efficiency ratio ⁽⁶⁾	59.7	55.6	4.1	7
Effective tax rate (benefit)	(38.9)	(9.4)	(29.5)	N.M.
Revenue - fully taxable equivalent (FTE)				
Net interest income	\$ 793,549	\$ 687,404	\$ 106,145	15 %
FTE adjustment ⁽⁵⁾	4,738	4,798	(60)	(1)
Net interest income	798,287	692,202	106,085	15
Noninterest income	510,495	505,047	5,448	1
Total revenue	\$ 1,308,782	\$ 1,197,249	\$ 111,533	9 %

N.M., not a meaningful value.

⁽¹⁾ Comparisons for presented periods are impacted by a number of factors. Refer to the "Significant Items" discussion.

⁽²⁾ The 2009 gain included \$73.6 million related to the purchase of certain subordinated bank notes and \$67.4 million related to the purchase of certain trust preferred securities.

⁽³⁾ For the periods presented above, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result was more than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for the period.

⁽⁴⁾ Net income excluding expense for amortization of intangibles for the period divided by average tangible shareholders' equity. Average tangible shareholders' equity equals average total shareholders' equity less average intangible assets and goodwill. Expense for amortization of intangibles and average intangible assets are net of deferred tax liability, and calculated assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁵⁾ On a fully-taxable equivalent (FTE) basis assuming a 35% tax rate.

⁽⁶⁾ Noninterest expense less amortization of intangibles and goodwill impairment divided by the sum of FTE net interest income and noninterest income excluding securities gains (losses).

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Year to Date Mortgage Banking Income

(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands, except as noted)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2010	2009	Amount	Percent
Mortgage Banking Income				
Origination and secondary marketing	\$ 33,364	\$ 61,747	\$ (28,383)	(46) %
Servicing fees	24,596	23,885	711	3
Amortization of capitalized servicing ⁽¹⁾	(20,202)	(26,730)	6,528	(24)
Other mortgage banking income	6,874	14,785	(7,911)	(54)
Sub-total	44,632	73,687	(29,055)	(39)
MSR valuation adjustment ⁽¹⁾	(31,993)	36,162	(68,155)	N.M.
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	57,929	(43,604)	101,533	N.M.
Total mortgage banking income	\$ 70,568	\$ 66,245	\$ 4,323	7 %
Mortgage originations <i>(in millions)</i>	\$ 2,030	\$ 3,133	(1,103)	(35) %
Average trading account securities used to hedge MSRs <i>(in millions)</i>	23	121	(98)	(81)
Capitalized mortgage servicing rights ⁽²⁾	179,138	219,282	(40,144)	(18)
Total mortgages serviced for others <i>(in millions)</i> ⁽²⁾	15,954	16,246	(292)	(2)
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio	1.12%	1.35%	(0.23)%	(17)
Net Impact of MSR Hedging				
MSR valuation adjustment ⁽¹⁾	\$ (31,993)	\$ 36,162	\$ (68,155)	N.M. %
Net trading gains (losses) related to MSR hedging	57,929	(43,604)	101,533	N.M.
Net interest income related to MSR hedging	227	2,640	(2,413)	(91)
Net impact of MSR hedging	\$ 26,163	\$ (4,802)	\$ 30,965	N.M. %

N.M., not a meaningful value.

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

⁽²⁾ At period end.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Year to Date Credit Reserves Analysis

(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Allowance for loan and lease losses, beginning of period	\$ 1,482,479	\$ 900,227
Loan and lease losses	(577,176)	(712,449)
Recoveries of loans previously charged off	59,467	36,551
Net loan and lease losses	(517,709)	(675,898)
Provision for loan and lease losses	437,604	702,539
Allowance of assets sold	(214)	(9,188)
Allowance for loans transferred to held-for-sale	---	---
Allowance for loan and lease losses, end of period	\$ 1,402,160	\$ 917,680
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, beginning of period	\$ 48,879	\$ 44,139
(Reduction in) Provision for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit losses	(9,190)	3,005
Allowance for unfunded loan commitments and letters of credit, end of period	\$ 39,689	\$ 47,144
Total allowances for credit losses	\$ 1,441,849	\$ 964,824
Allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) as % of:		
Total loans and leases	3.79 %	2.38 %
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	117	50
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	89	46
Total allowances for credit losses (ACL) as % of:		
Total loans and leases	3.90 %	2.51 %
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs)	120	53
Nonperforming assets (NPAs)	91	48

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Year to Date Net Charge-Off Analysis

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Net charge-offs by loan and lease type:		
Commercial:		
Commercial and industrial	\$ 133,567	\$ 308,948 ⁽¹⁾
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	79,988	57,002
Commercial	87,042	198,400
Commercial real estate	167,030	255,402
Total commercial	300,597	564,350
Consumer:		
Automobile loans	12,885	27,350
Automobile leases	1,082	5,313
Automobile loans and leases	13,967	32,663
Home equity	82,371 ⁽²⁾	42,367
Residential mortgage	107,159 ⁽³⁾	23,458
Other loans	13,615	13,060
Total consumer	217,112	111,548
Total net charge-offs	\$ 517,709	\$ 675,898

Net charge-offs - annualized percentages:

Commercial:		
Commercial and industrial ⁽¹⁾	2.18 %	4.57 %
Commercial real estate:		
Construction	11.90	5.73
Commercial	2.82	5.18
Commercial real estate	4.44	5.29
Total commercial	3.04	4.87
Consumer:		
Automobile loans	0.61	1.63
Automobile leases	1.14	2.26
Automobile loans and leases	0.63	1.71
Home equity ⁽²⁾	2.18	1.11
Residential mortgage ⁽³⁾	4.72	1.01
Other loans	3.84	3.82
Total consumer	2.52	1.33
Net charge-offs as a % of average loans	2.80 %	3.39 %

⁽¹⁾ The 2009 first six-month period included net charge-offs associated with the Franklin relationship totaling \$118,454 thousand.

⁽²⁾ The 2010 first six-month period included net charge-offs of \$14,678 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$4,991 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.

⁽³⁾ The 2010 first six-month period included net charge-offs of \$60,822 thousand associated with the transfer of Franklin-related loans to loans held for sale and \$11,525 thousand of other Franklin-related net charge-offs.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	June 30,	
	2010	2009
Nonaccrual loans and leases (NALs):		
Commercial and industrial	\$ 429,561	\$ 456,734
Commercial real estate	663,103	850,846
Alt-A mortgages	15,119	25,861
Interest-only mortgages	13,811	17,428
Franklin residential mortgages	---	342,207
Other residential mortgages	57,556	89,992
Residential mortgage	86,486	475,488
Home equity	22,199	35,299
Total nonaccrual loans and leases	1,201,349	1,818,367
Other real estate, net:		
Residential	71,937	107,954
Commercial	67,189	64,976
Total other real estate, net	139,126	172,930
Impaired loans held for sale ⁽¹⁾	242,227	11,287
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 2,002,584

Nonperforming Franklin assets		
Residential mortgage	\$ ---	\$ 342,207
OREO	24,515	43,623
Home Equity	---	2,437
Total nonperforming Franklin assets	\$ 24,515	\$ 388,267

NAL ratio ⁽²⁾ 3.25 % 4.72 %

NPA ratio ⁽³⁾ 4.24 5.18

(in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Nonperforming assets, beginning of period		
New nonperforming assets	\$ 409,509	\$ 1,372,833
Franklin impact, net	(71,758)	(261,959)
Returns to accruing status	(159,579)	(76,971)
Loan and lease losses	(358,546)	(451,095)
OREO losses	(1,677)	(24,648)
Payments	(248,521)	(156,576)
Sales	(44,817)	(35,646)
Nonperforming assets, end of period	\$ 1,582,702	\$ 2,002,584

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

⁽²⁾ Nonaccrual loans and leases divided by total loans and leases.

⁽³⁾ Nonperforming assets divided by the sum of loans and leases, impaired loans held for sale, and net other real estate.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Year to Date Accruing Past Due Loans and Leases and Accruing Restructured Loans

(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands)</i>	June 30,	
	2010	2009
<u>Accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more:</u>		
Commercial and industrial	\$ ---	\$ ---
Commercial real estate	---	---
Residential mortgage (excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government)	47,036	97,937
Home equity	26,797	35,328
Other loans and leases	9,533	13,474
Total, excl. loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	\$ 83,366	\$ 146,739
Add: loans guaranteed by U.S. government	95,421	99,379
Total accruing loans and leases past due 90 days or more, including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government	\$ 178,787	\$ 246,118

Ratios: ⁽¹⁾

Excluding loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.23 %	0.38 %
Guaranteed by U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.26 %	0.26 %
Including loans guaranteed by the U.S. government, as a percent of total loans and leases	0.49 %	0.64 %

Accruing restructured loans

Commercial	\$ 141,353	\$ 267,975
Alt-A mortgages	57,993	46,657
Interest-only mortgages	7,794	12,147
Other residential mortgages	203,783	99,764
Total residential mortgages	269,570	158,568
Other	65,061	35,720
Total accruing restructured loans	\$ 475,984	\$ 462,263

⁽¹⁾ Percent of related loans and leases.