



2020 Second Quarter Earnings Review

July 23, 2020



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While there is no assurance that any list of risks and uncertainties or risk factors is complete, below are certain factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained or implied in the forward-looking statements: changes in general economic, political, or industry conditions; the magnitude and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the global economy and financial market conditions and our business, results of operations and financial condition; uncertainty in U.S. fiscal and monetary policy, including the interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve Board; volatility and disruptions in global capital and credit markets; movements in interest rates; reform of LIBOR; competitive pressures on product pricing and services; success, impact, and timing of our business strategies, including market acceptance of any new products or services including those implementing our “Fair Play” banking philosophy; the nature, extent, timing, and results of governmental actions, examinations, reviews, reforms, regulations, and interpretations, including those related to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the Basel III regulatory capital reforms, as well as those involving the OCC, Federal Reserve, FDIC, and CFPB; and other factors that may affect our future results. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described above can be found in our 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, as well as our subsequent Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings, which are on file with the SEC and available in the “Investor Relations” section of our website, <http://www.huntington.com>, under the heading “Publications and Filings.”

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and are based on information available at that time. We do not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements were made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events except as required by federal securities laws. As forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, caution should be exercised against placing undue reliance on such statements.

2020 Second Quarter Financial Highlights

Tangible book value per common share increased 4% year-over-year

Revenue (FTE)	EPS	TBVPS
\$1,188 million	\$0.13	\$8.32
↓ 0% Y/Y	↓ 61% Y/Y	↑ 4% Y/Y
ROA	ROCE	ROTCE
0.51%	5.0%	6.7%
↓ 85 basis points Y/Y	↓ 8.5 percentage pts Y/Y	↓ 11.0 percentage pts Y/Y

- Average loans increased \$5.3 billion, or 7%, year-over-year
- Average core deposits increased \$10.2 billion, or 13%, year-over-year
- Net interest margin of 2.94%, down 37 basis points from the year-ago quarter
- Efficiency ratio of 55.9%, down from 57.6% in the year-ago quarter
- Net charge-off ratio of 54 basis points, up from 25 basis points in the year-ago quarter
- Provision for credit losses of \$327 million, up from \$59 million in the year-ago quarter

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Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings (PTPP)

Solid growth in PTPP in face of challenging environment illustrates underlying earnings power; PTPP exceeds elevated credit provisioning

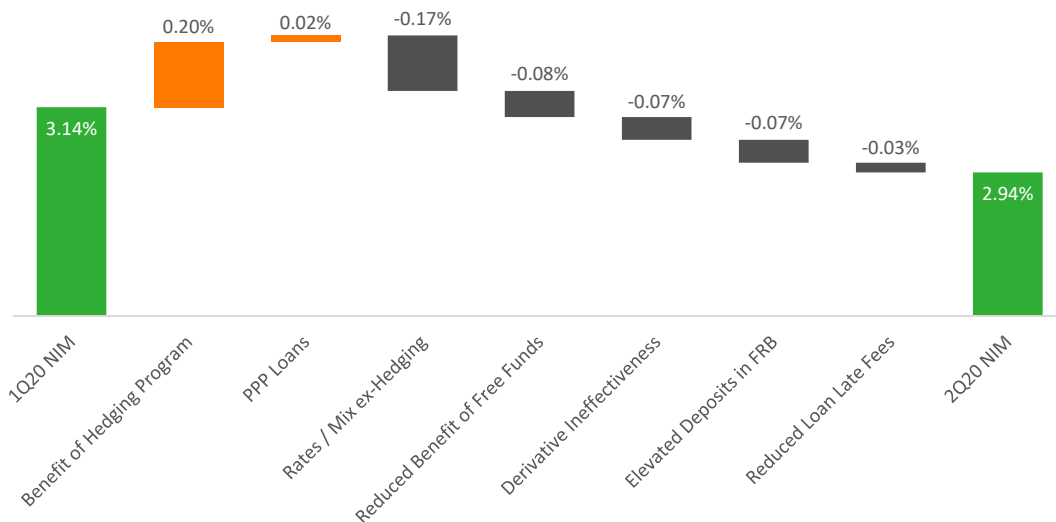
(\$ in millions)	2Q20	2Q19	Year-Over-Year Change	
			\$	%
Net interest income (FTE)	\$797	\$819	(\$22)	-3%
Noninterest income	\$391	\$374	\$17	5%
Total revenue	\$1,188	\$1,193	(\$5)	-0%
Noninterest expense	\$675	\$700	(\$25)	-4%
Pretax, Pre-Provision Earnings (PTPP)* - Non-GAAP	\$513	\$493	\$20	4%
Provision for credit losses	\$327	\$59	\$268	454%
Net income available to common	\$131	\$346	(\$215)	-62%

*Note: Pretax, pre-provision earnings is a non-GAAP financial metric – reconciliation in table above

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Net Interest Margin (FTE) Drivers

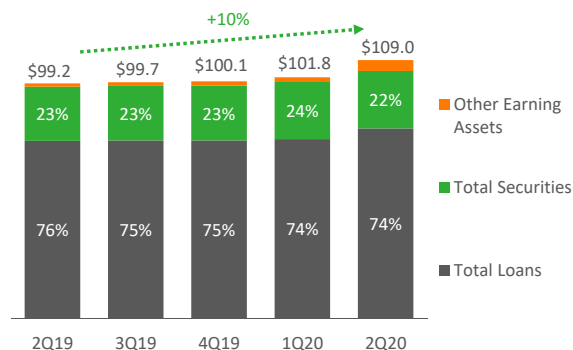
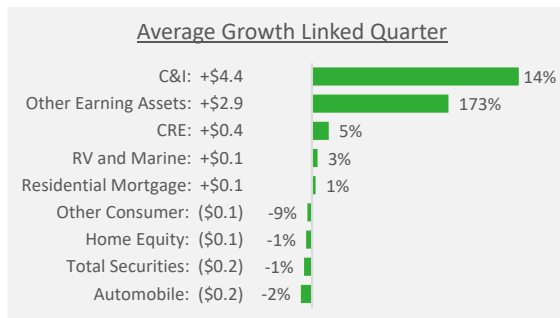
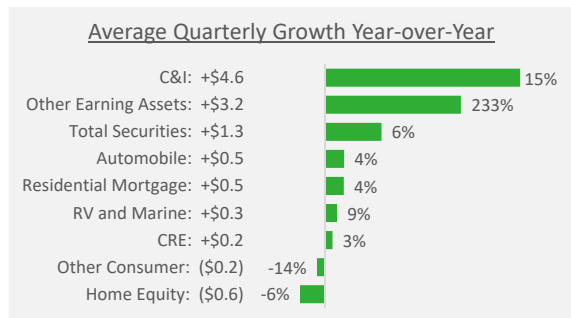
Hedging program partially offsets negative impacts of lower interest rates and excess liquidity



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Average Earning Assets

Commercial & Industrial loans and elevated deposits at the Federal Reserve drive year-over-year earning asset growth



Note: \$ in billions unless otherwise noted

vs. Year-Ago Quarter Average

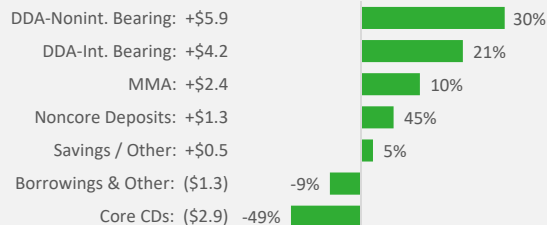
- C&I loans increased 15%, primarily reflecting the \$4.1B of average PPP loans
- Other earning assets increased 233%, driven by elevated deposits at the Federal Reserve Bank
- Automobile loans increased 4%, driven by strong production over the past year
- Residential mortgage increased 4%, reflecting robust portfolio mortgage production over the past year
- Home equity loans and lines of credit decreased 6%, reflecting a shift in consumer preferences

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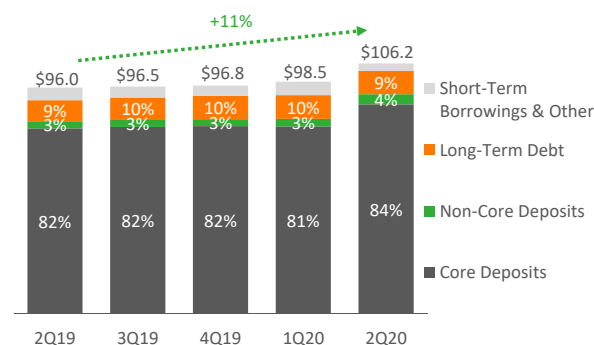
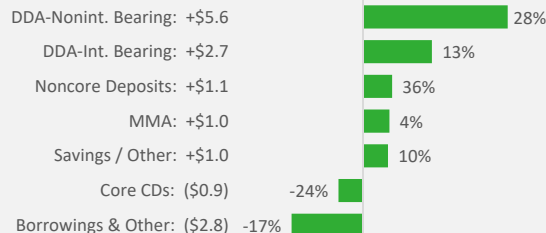
Average Non-Equity Funding

Demand deposits drive robust year-over-year growth in core deposits

Average Quarterly Growth Year-over-Year



Average Growth Linked Quarter



Note: \$ in billions unless otherwise noted

vs. Year-Ago Quarter Average

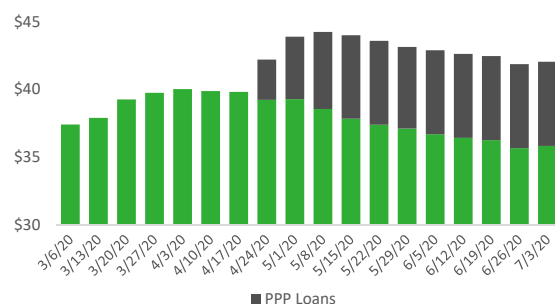
- Total core deposits increased 13%, primarily driven by commercial growth related to the PPP loans and commercial line draws, consumer growth related to government stimulus, and reduced account attrition
- Core certificates of deposit decreased 49%, reflecting the maturity of balances related to the 2018 consumer deposit growth initiatives
- Total debt decreased 12%, reflecting the repayment of short-term borrowings due to strong core deposit growth

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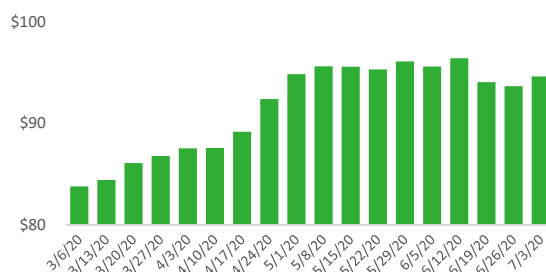
Balance Sheet & Key Fee Income Drivers Trends

Quarterly growth driven by PPP, deposit inflows, and mortgage originations

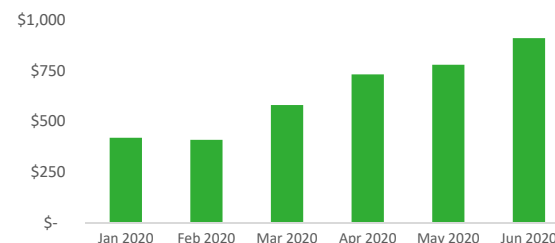
Period-End Total Commercial Loan Balances (\$ billions)



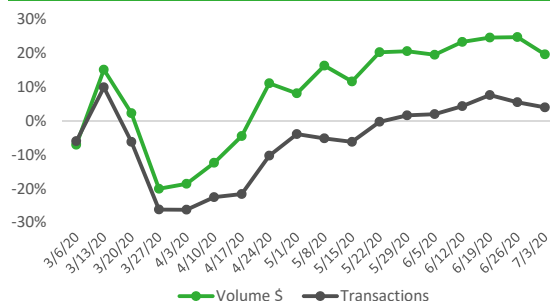
Period-End Total Deposit Balances (\$ billions)



Salable Mortgage Origination Volume (\$ millions)



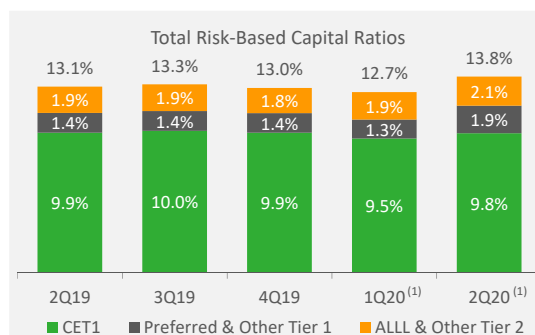
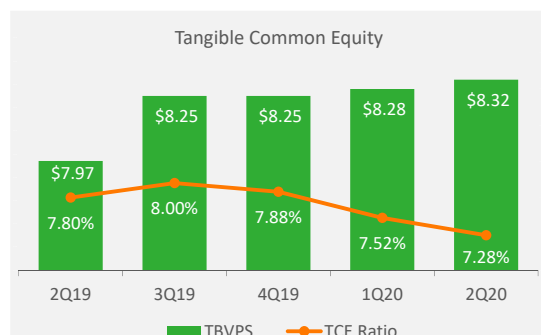
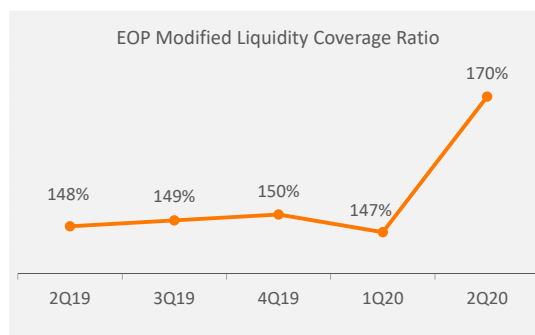
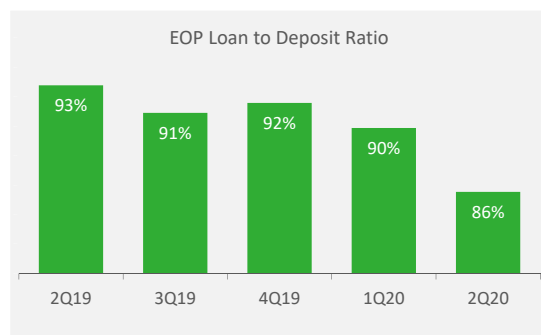
Debit Card Volume (YoY Change)



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Capital and Liquidity

Managing capital and liquidity conservatively within uncertain economic outlook and consistent with our aggregate moderate-to-low risk appetite

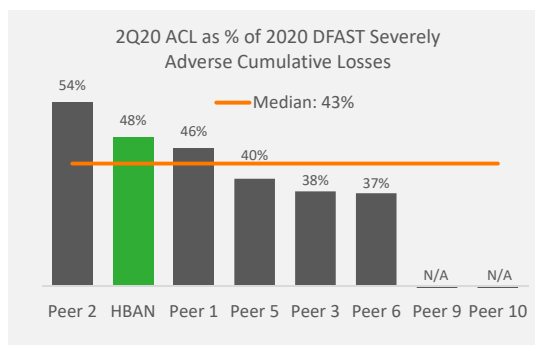
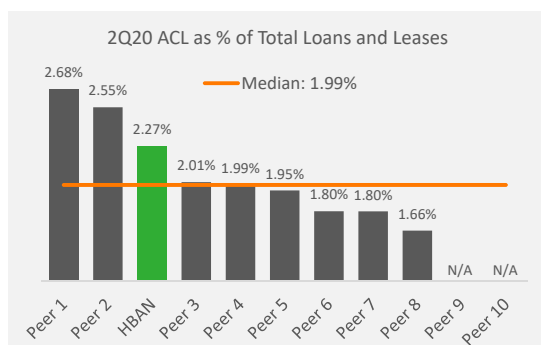


See notes on slide 65

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Strong Credit Risk Management

2Q20 ACL coverage above peer median



DFAST Cumulative Loan Losses as a % of Average Total Loans

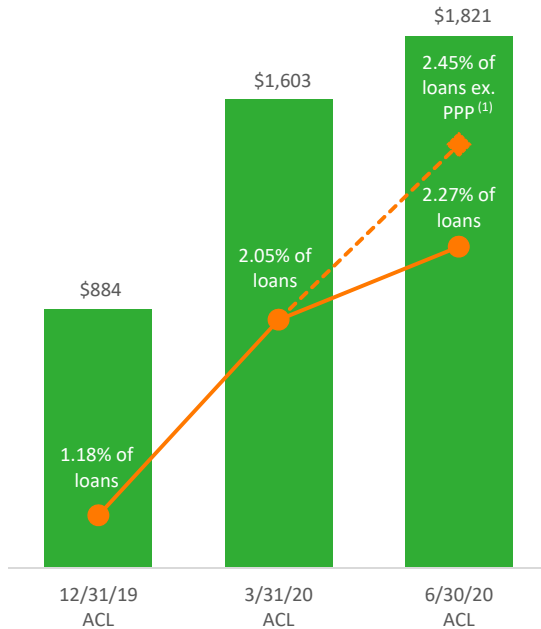
2015 (pre-FMER)		2016		2017		2018		2020	
HBAN	4.2%	Peer 4	4.4%	Peer 4	4.2%	Peer 2	5.2%	HBAN	5.1%
Peer 4	4.5%	HBAN	4.8%	Peer 2	4.3%	HBAN	5.3%	Peer 2	5.1%
Peer 5	4.6%	Peer 3	4.8%	HBAN	4.6%	Peer 5	5.8%	Peer 5	5.1%
Peer 2	4.7%	Peer 6	5.1%	Peer 5	4.7%	Peer 3	6.1%	Peer 6	5.3%
Peer 6	5.0%	Peer 5	5.3%	Peer 3	4.8%	Peer 9	6.1%	Peer 10	5.5%
Peer 3	5.1%	Peer 2	5.3%	Peer 10	5.4%	Peer 6	6.1%	Peer 3	5.6%
Peer 10	5.2%	Peer 9	5.8%	Peer 9	5.6%	Peer 1	6.5%	Peer 1	6.3%
Peer 9	5.6%	Peer 10	5.8%	Peer 6	5.9%	Peer 10	6.7%	Peer 9	6.8%
Peer 8	6.5%	Peer 1	6.1%	Peer 1	6.1%	Peer 4	NA	Peer 4	NA
Peer 1	6.9%	Peer 8	6.3%	Peer 8	6.4%	Peer 8	NA	Peer 8	NA

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Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)

Strengthened ACL due to further deterioration and uncertainty in economic outlook



\$ in millions

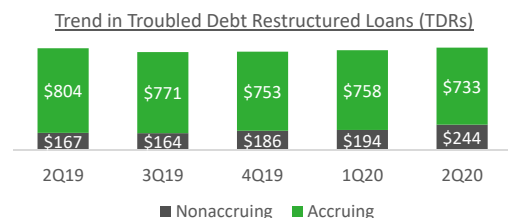
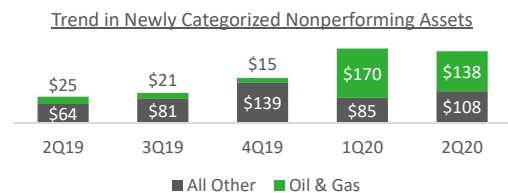
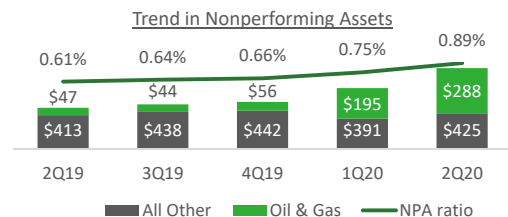
(1) See reconciliation on slide 19

- Utilized Moody's May Baseline Forecast as foundation
- Economic outlook generally deteriorated during the second quarter, resulting in an incremental increase to the credit allowance
- There remains significant uncertainty surrounding economic conditions and the impacts of stimulus programs on customer behavior
- The allowance also reflects the sensitivity within impacted industries and proactive risk rating changes to reflect the current economic environment
- Specifically allocated additional reserves to the oil and gas portfolio due to continued weakness in industry fundamentals

Credit Quality – NPAs and TDRs

Proactive and conservative approach to identifying impaired loans

Nonperforming Assets (NPAs): (\$ in millions)	2Q20	1Q20	Q/Q Change
Commercial and Industrial	\$485	\$396	\$89
Oil & Gas within C&I	249	195	54
Commercial real estate	28	30	(2)
Automobile	8	6	2
Home equity	59	58	1
Residential mortgage	66	66	--
RV and marine	2	2	--
Other consumer	--	--	--
Total NALs	\$648	\$558	\$90
Total other real estate, net	7	10	(3)
Other NPAs	58	18	40
Oil & Gas within HFS NPAs	39	0	39
Total NPAs	\$713	\$586	\$127



Commercial Financial Accommodations

- Commercial customers are exiting their deferral period with no known significant credit issues to date
 - Deferrals being replaced with amendments/waivers, deferral volumes expected to drop materially in Q3
 - Hospitality customers generally requesting a second 90-day deferral due to longer-term recovery
 - Auto dealers report stronger Q2 volumes and are not requiring additional payment relief
 - Franchise restaurant customers will generally resume full scheduled debt service in July. Customers representing less than \$40MM of borrowings currently requesting additional payment relief
 - Overall 30% payment rate within deferral period

Commercial Portfolio (As of 6/30)			
<i>\$ in millions</i>	# Deferrals	Deferral Balance	% of Portfolio Deferred
CRE/Construction	335	\$1,496	21%
Business Banking	4,319	986	19%
Auto Dealers	165	467	16%
Middle Market	173	705	12%
Franchise Finance	290	729	67%
C&I – All Other	865	612	3%
Total	6,147	\$4,995	12%

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Consumer Financial Accommodations

- Consumer deferrals are \$488MM lower than Q1. The decrease is a function of borrowers exiting their original deferral plans
 - Auto deferrals reduced by \$203MM, with post deferral 30+ delinquency rate of 8% - within expectations
 - RV/Marine deferrals reduced slightly in the quarter, with a post deferral 30+ delinquency rate of 7% - within expectations
 - HELOC deferrals reduced by \$57MM with a post deferral 30+ day delinquency of less than 1% - within expectations
 - Mortgage deferrals reduced by \$213MM, representing customers voluntarily exiting their deferral plans. It is too early in the process to make any clear statements regarding post deferral performance

Consumer Portfolio (As of 6/30)				
<i>\$ in millions</i>	# Deferrals	Deferral Balance	% of Portfolio Deferred	Made a Payment within Deferral
Residential Mortgage	4,178	\$1,062	8%	21%
Indirect Auto	21,841	423	3%	42%
HELOC	2,465	207	3%	70%
RV / Marine	2,159	115	3%	35%
Other Consumer	1,520	17	2%	41%
Total	32,163	\$1,824	5%	

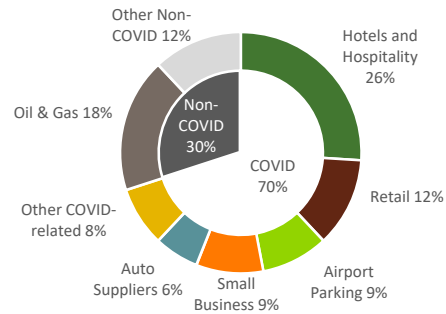
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Credit Update (including PPP)

Actions Taken

- Proactive customer outreach program
- Frequent reviews of at-risk portfolios
 - 75% of commercial portfolio reviewed at least once in Q2
 - Emphasis on liquidity and cashflow
 - Adjusting risk ratings as per regulatory guidance
- Bifurcated oil & gas into core and non-core portfolios
 - Non-core customers represent 59% of portfolio borrowings and 100% of both crit/class and NPAs
 - \$170mm of loans sold or under sale contract during Q2

Increase in Criticized Assets (LQ)



Exposure to High Impact Industries (Includes \$2.6B of PPP)

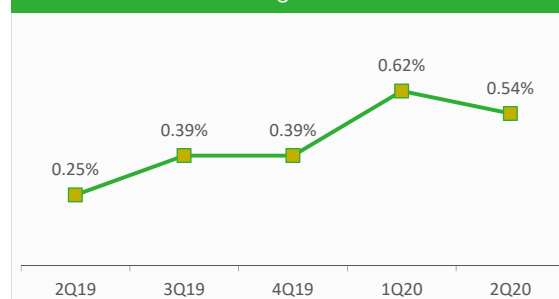
Selected Commercial Loan Categories (\$B)	6/30 Total Balances	% of Total Loans	6/30 PPP Balances (Incl. in Total)	% of Portfolio Deferred	NPL %	Criticized %		No Material Lending Exposure:
						3/31	6/30	
Accommodations and Food Services	\$3.3	4.1%	\$0.9	39%	0.76%	6%	11%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airlines Casinos Student Loans Term B Leveraged Loans Oilfield Services
Other Services (Parking, Haircare, Universities, Recreation, Religious Organizations, et al)	\$2.1	2.6%	\$0.3	14%	0.69%	8%	14%	
Healthcare Services (Dental, Elective Surgery)	\$1.8	2.2%	\$0.8	22%	1.56%	8%	8%	
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1.4	1.7%	\$0.2	14%	2.56%	6%	6%	
Sensitive Retail (Clothing, Jewelry, Office Supply)	\$1.3	1.6%	\$0.3	39%	0.60%	9%	8%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas	\$1.0	1.2%	\$0.1	0%	28.00%	25%	50%	
TOTAL	\$10.9	13.4%	\$2.6					

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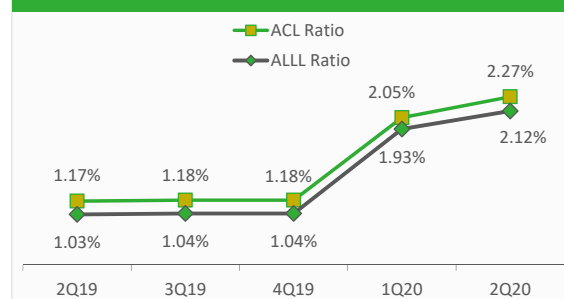
Asset Quality and Reserve Trends

Asset quality metrics continue to be impacted by the oil & gas portfolio and broader economic considerations

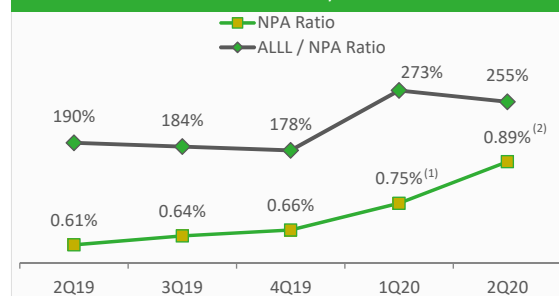
Net Charge-off Ratio



ACL and ALLL Ratios

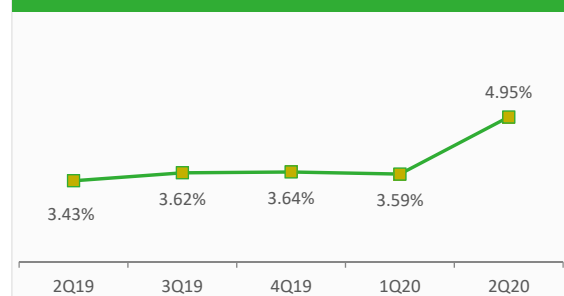


NPA Ratio and ALLL / NPA Ratios



See notes on slide 65

Criticized Asset Ratio



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Near-Term Outlook

	3Q20E (vs. 2Q20)	Commentary
Avg Loans	~Flat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial loans down approximately 1% as full quarter impact of PPP offset by continued reductions in dealer floorplan and commercial line utilization rates Consumer loans up approximately 2% driven by continued growth in residential mortgage and RV/Marine with the remaining categories relatively flat
Avg Deposits	Down ~1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial deposits down approximately 3% assuming gradual usage of deposit inflows from government stimulus Consumer deposits flat to slightly higher as branches return to BAU production
Revenue	Up ~2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net interest income up 2-4% benefitting from NIM expansion of approximately 7-10 bp and stable average earning assets Fee income approximately flat as mortgage banking remains near current levels while pandemic-impacted lines rebound
Expense	Up ~5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately +2% driven by \$15 million of the \$25 million restructuring costs from the 2020 expense management plan Approximately +3% driven by investments in technology capabilities and marketing as well as the return of customer and sales activity costs closer to pre-pandemic levels
NCOs	65 bp +/- 5 bp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCOs to remain elevated, impacted by the oil and gas portfolio as well as broader economic considerations

Important Messages

Building long-term shareholder value

- Consistent organic growth
- Maintain aggregate moderate-to-low risk appetite
- Minimize earnings volatility through the cycle
- Disciplined capital allocation



Focus on top quartile financial performance relative to peers

Strategic focus on Customer Experience

High level of colleague and shareholder alignment

- Board, management, and colleague ownership collectively represent top 10 shareholder

Reconciliation

Tangible common equity, ROTCE, and ACL ratio ex. PPP loans

(\$ in millions)	2Q20	1Q20	2Q19
Average common shareholders' equity	\$10,590	\$10,433	\$10,272
Less: intangible assets and goodwill	2,206	2,217	2,252
Add: net tax effect of intangible assets	45	48	55
Average tangible common shareholders' equity (A)	\$8,429	\$8,264	\$8,075
Net income available to common	\$131	\$30	\$346
Add: amortization of intangibles	10	11	12
Add: net of deferred tax	(2)	(2)	(3)
Adjusted net income available to common	139	38	356
Adjusted net income available to common (annualized) (B)	\$558	\$153	\$1,424
Return on average tangible shareholders' equity (B/A)	6.7%	1.8%	17.7%

(\$ in millions)	6/30 GAAP	PPP Adjustment	6/30 ex. PPP
Allowance for credit losses (ACL) (C)	\$1,821	\$3	\$1,818
Total loans and leases (D)	\$80,139	\$6,054	\$74,085
ACL as % of total loans and leases (C/D)	2.27%		2.45%

Appendix

Basis of Presentation

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This document 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 document, conference call slides, or the Form 8-K related to this document, all of which can be found in the Investor Relations section of Huntington's website, <http://www.huntington.com>.

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 our 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 an 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.

Basis of Presentation

Rounding

Please note that columns of data in this document may not add due to rounding.

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, and litigation actions. 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, and goodwill impairment.

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, and asset valuation write-downs reflect ordinary banking activities and are, therefore, typically excluded from consideration as a Significant Item.

Management believes the disclosure of "Significant Items", when appropriate, 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 our external disclosure documents (e.g., earnings press releases, quarterly performance discussions, 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 which may be described from time to time in Huntington's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

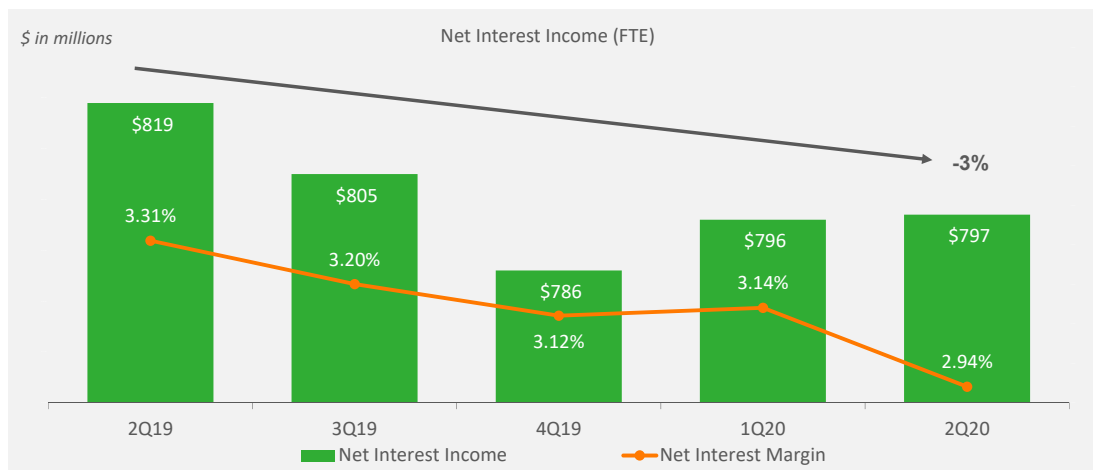
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Income Statement

Net Interest Income

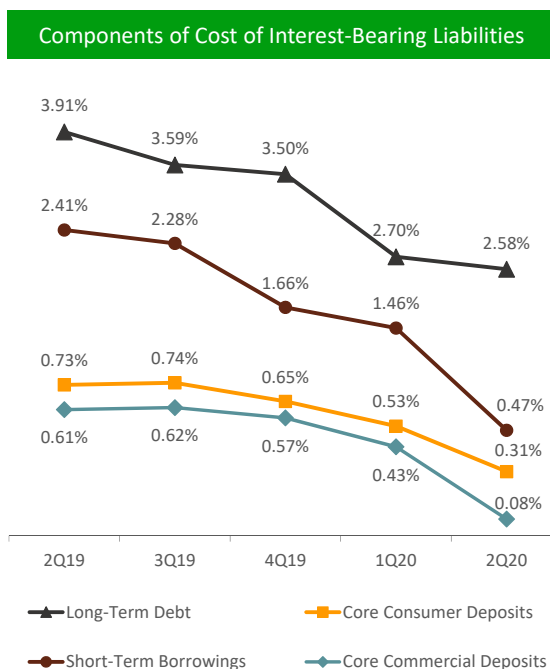
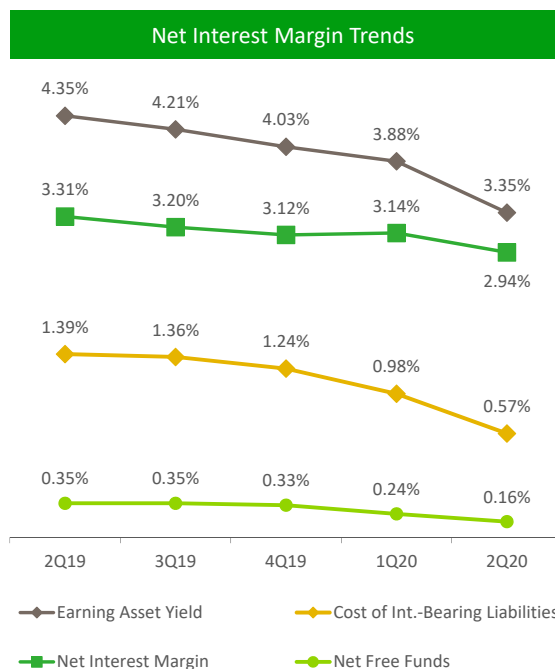
Year-over-year net interest margin compression outpaced increase in average earning assets



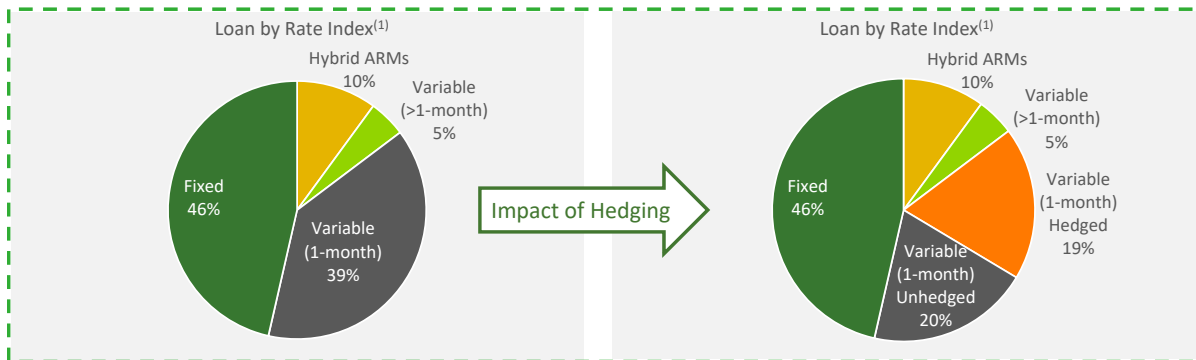
- Net interest income decreased 3% year-over-year, reflecting a 37 basis point decrease in the FTE net interest margin, partially offset by the benefit from a 10% increase in average earning assets
- FTE net interest margin includes a 3 basis point negative impact from derivative ineffectiveness

Net Interest Margin (FTE)

NIM down 37 basis points year-over-year reflecting lower market interest rates and inherent asset sensitivity of balance sheet



Hedging Program Overview



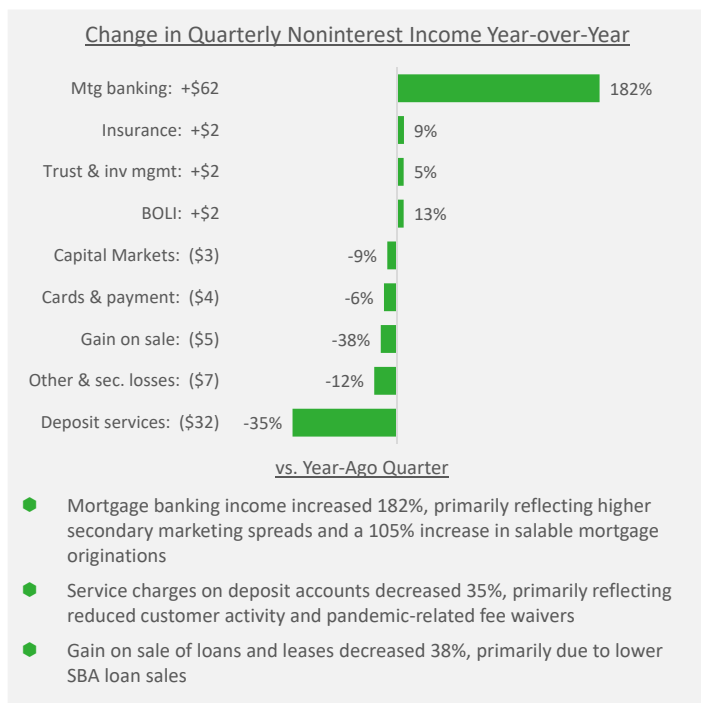
Active Hedges ⁽¹⁾	Notional (\$B)	Wtd Avg. Receive Rate/ Floor Strike	Wtd. Avg. Pay Rate	Forward-Starting Hedges ⁽¹⁾	Notional (\$B)	Wtd Avg. Receive Rate/ Floor Strike	Active Dates
Asset Swap – Sec. Port. ⁽²⁾	\$3.0	0.19%	0.14%	Asset Swap – Sec. Port. ⁽²⁾	-	-	-
Asset Swaps – CML Lns	\$6.5	1.81%	0.18%	Asset Swaps – CML Lns	\$0.8	1.24%	Apr '21 - Jun '24
Asset Floors	\$7.2	1.81%	0.18%	Asset Floors	-	-	-
Floor Spreads ⁽³⁾	\$1.4	1.96% / 1.14%	0.18%	Floor Spreads ⁽³⁾	\$2.5	1.65% / 0.70%	Mar '21 - May '26
Debt Swaps – 1mL	\$5.7	2.29%	0.18%	Debt Swaps – 1mL	-	-	-
Debt Swaps – 3mL	\$1.8	1.81%	0.33%	Debt Swaps – 3mL	-	-	-
Total	\$25.6	1.74%	0.19%	Total	\$3.3	1.56%	-

See notes on slide 65

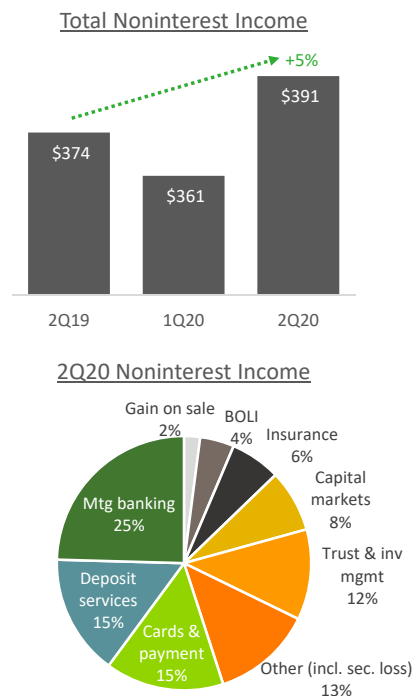
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Noninterest Income

Record quarter for mortgage banking drives growth in noninterest income



Note: \$ in millions unless otherwise noted

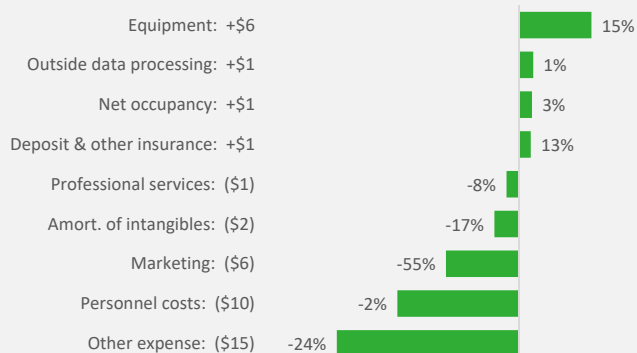


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Noninterest Expense

Continued focus on disciplined expense management while investing in technology and other strategic business initiatives

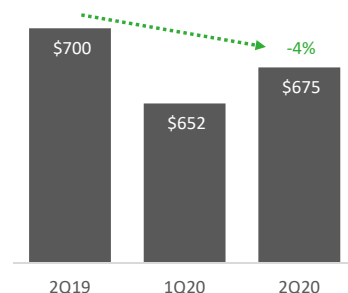
Change in Quarterly Noninterest Expense Year-over-Year



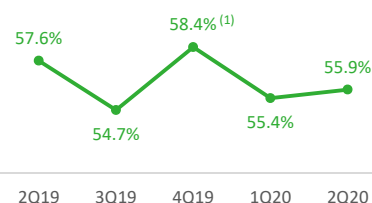
vs. Year-Ago Quarter

- Other noninterest expense decreased 24%, primarily as a result of lower travel and business development expense as well as a \$5 million donation to the Columbus Foundation in the year-ago quarter
- Personnel costs decreased 2%, primarily reflecting reduced benefits expense and lower equity compensation expense
- Marketing expense decreased 55%, related to the timing of marketing campaigns in light of the pandemic

Total Expense



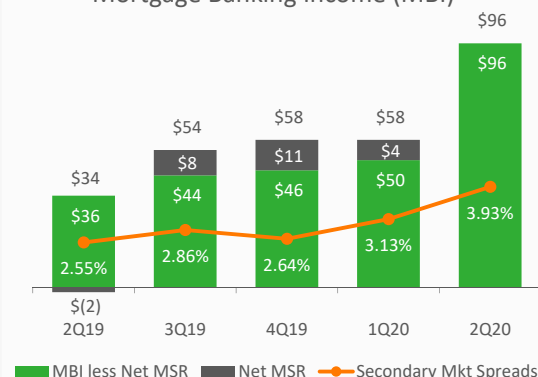
Efficiency Ratio Trend



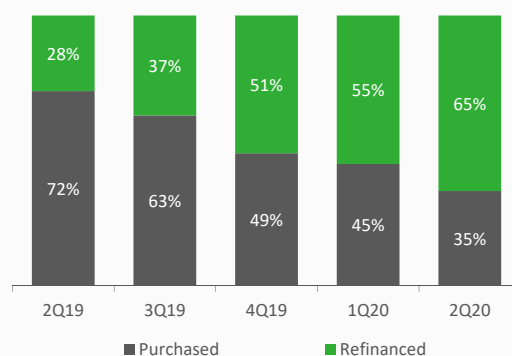
Note: \$ in millions unless otherwise noted; see notes on slide 65

Mortgage Banking Noninterest Income Summary

Mortgage Banking Income (MBI)



Salable Production Mix



(\$ in billions)

Mortgage origination volume for sale

Third party mortgage loans serviced⁽¹⁾

Mortgage servicing rights⁽¹⁾

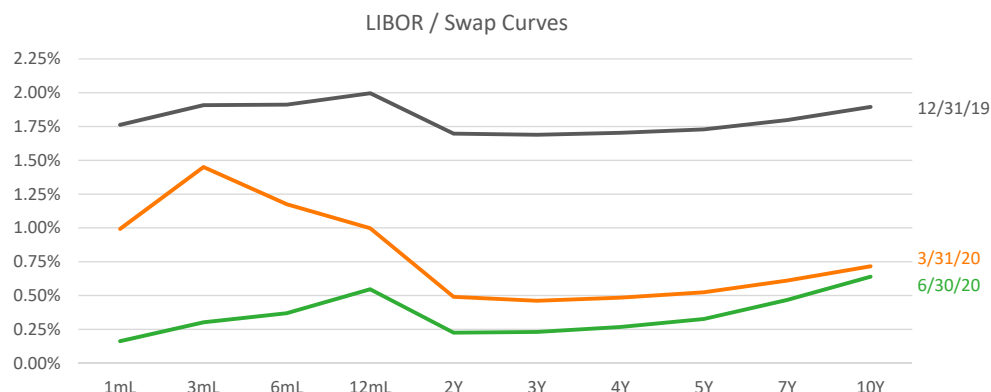
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio⁽¹⁾

	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Mortgage origination volume for sale	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2
Third party mortgage loans serviced ⁽¹⁾	23.2	22.8	22.4	21.7	21.5
Mortgage servicing rights ⁽¹⁾	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
MSR % of investor servicing portfolio ⁽¹⁾	0.74%	0.72%	0.95%	0.83%	0.90%

(1) End of period

Historical Yield Curves

Yield curve moved lower and inverted



Rate	1 month LIBOR	2 year Swap	4 year swap	10 year swap
------	---------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

12/31/19	1.76%	1.70%	1.70%	1.90%
----------	-------	-------	-------	-------

3/31/20	0.99	0.49	0.48	0.72
---------	------	------	------	------

6/30/20	0.16	0.23	0.27	0.64
---------	------	------	------	------

vs. YE19

↓ 160 bp

Well hedged for LIBOR movement

↓ 147 bp

Impact on vehicle origination rates and securities reinvestment yields

↓ 144 bp

↓ 126 bp

Mortgage banking income acts as natural offset

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Tax Rate Summary

Reported vs. FTE adjusted

(\$ in millions)	2Q20	1Q20	2Q19	2020 YTD	2019 YTD
Reported (GAAP)					
Income before income taxes	\$181	\$58	\$427	\$239	\$848
Provision for income taxes	\$31	\$10	\$63	\$41	\$126
Effective tax rate	17.2%	17.0%	14.6%	17.2%	14.8%
FTE Adjustment					
Income before income taxes	\$5	\$6	\$7	\$11	\$14
Provision for income taxes	\$5	\$6	\$7	\$11	\$14
Adjusted (Non-GAAP)					
Income before income taxes	\$186	\$64	\$434	\$250	\$862
Provision for income taxes	\$36	\$16	\$69	\$52	\$140
Effective tax rate	19.4%	24.6%	16.0%	20.7%	16.2%

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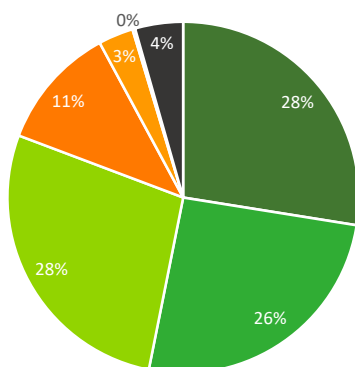
Balance Sheet



Average Deposit Composition: \$93.2 Billion

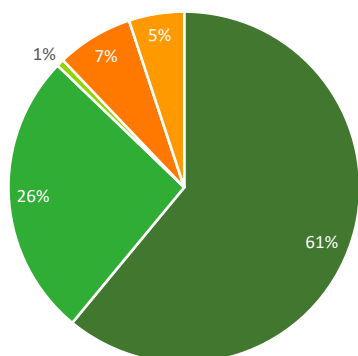
2Q20 average balances

Average Balance by Type



- Demand - Noninterest Bearing \$25.7B
- Demand - Interest Bearing \$23.9B
- Money Market \$25.7B
- Savings \$10.6B
- Core CDs \$3.0B
- Other Domestic Deps >\$250,000 \$0.2B
- Brokered Deps & Negotiable CDs \$4.1B

Average Balance by Segment



- Consumer and Business Banking: \$56.9B
- Commercial Banking: \$24.4B
- Vehicle Finance: \$0.6B
- Regional Banking and Private Client Group: \$6.6B
- Treasury/Other: \$4.7B

Total Core Deposit Trends

Average (\$ in billions)	YTD 2020	YTD vs PYTD	2Q20	2Q20 vs 1Q20 ⁽¹⁾	2Q20 vs 2Q19
Commercial					
Demand deposits – noninterest bearing	\$ 17.1	15 %	\$ 19.3	116 %	31 %
Demand deposits – interest bearing	13.4	19	14.2	56	28
Total commercial DDA	30.5	17	33.5	88	30
Other core deposits ⁽²⁾	8.3	1	8.7	40	9
Total commercial core deposits	38.7	13	42.1	78	25
Consumer					
Demand deposits – noninterest bearing	5.8	17	6.4	100	28
Demand deposits – interest bearing	9.2	7	9.6	43	12
Total consumer DDA	14.9	11	16.1	64	18
Other core deposits ⁽²⁾	30.5	(2)	30.7	4	(2)
Total consumer core deposits	45.5	2	46.7	23	4
Total					
Demand deposits – noninterest bearing	22.9	15	25.7	112	30
Demand deposits – interest bearing	22.5	14	23.9	50	21
Other core deposits ⁽²⁾	38.4	(2)	39.3	11	0
Total core deposits	\$ 83.8	6 %	\$ 88.9	47 %	13 %

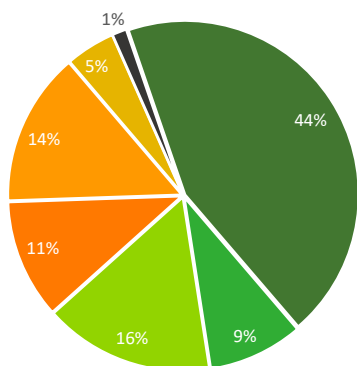
See notes on slide 65

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Average Loan Composition: \$80.2 Billion

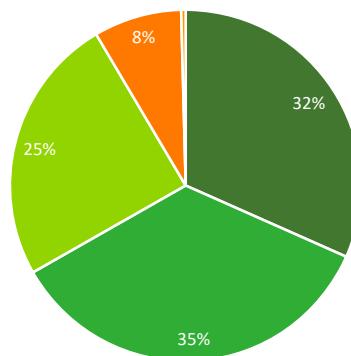
2Q20 average balances

Average Balance by Type



- C&I \$35.3B
- Commercial Real Estate \$7.1B
- Auto \$12.7B
- Home Equity \$8.9B
- Residential Mortgage \$11.5B
- RV/Marine \$3.7B
- Other Consumer \$1.1B

Average Balance by Segment



- Consumer and Business Banking: \$25.4B
- Commercial Banking: \$28.2B
- Vehicle Finance: \$19.8B
- Regional Banking and Private Client Group: \$6.5B
- Treasury/Other: \$0.3B

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Consumer and Commercial Asset Trends

Average (\$ in billions)	YTD 2020	YTD vs PYTD	2Q20	2Q20 vs 1Q20 ⁽¹⁾	2Q20 vs 2Q19
Commercial					
Commercial and industrial loans	\$ 33.1	8 %	\$ 35.3	58 %	15 %
Commercial real estate:					
Construction loans	1.2	1	1.2	12	3
Commercial loans	5.7	0	5.9	23	3
Total commercial loans	40.0	7	42.4	51	13
Commercial bonds ⁽²⁾	3.0	(4)	3.1	0	(4)
Total commercial assets ⁽²⁾	43.0	6	45.4	47	11
Consumer					
Automobile loans	12.8	4	12.7	(8)	4
Home equity loans	9.0	(6)	8.9	(6)	(6)
Residential mortgage loans	11.4	5	11.5	3	4
RV and marine loans	3.6	9	3.7	13	9
Other consumer loans	1.1	(11)	1.1	(35)	(14)
Total consumer assets	38.0	2	37.8	(3)	1
Total	\$ 81.0	4 %	\$ 83.3	23 %	7 %

See notes on slide 65

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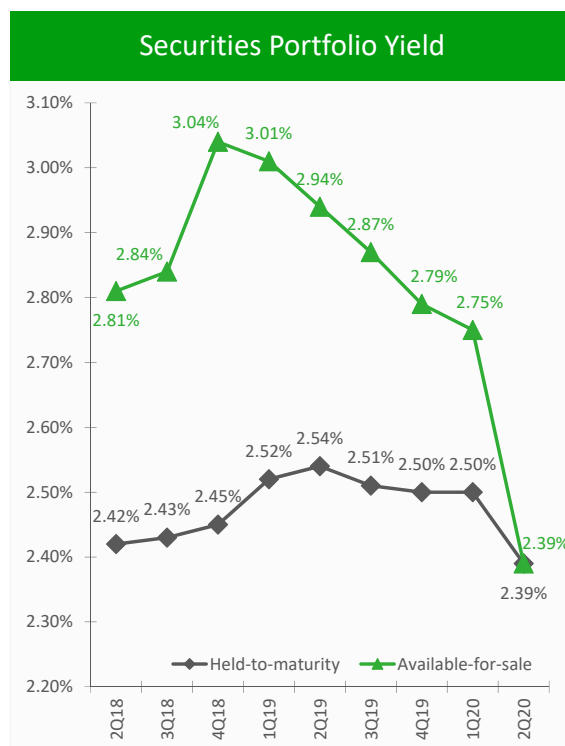
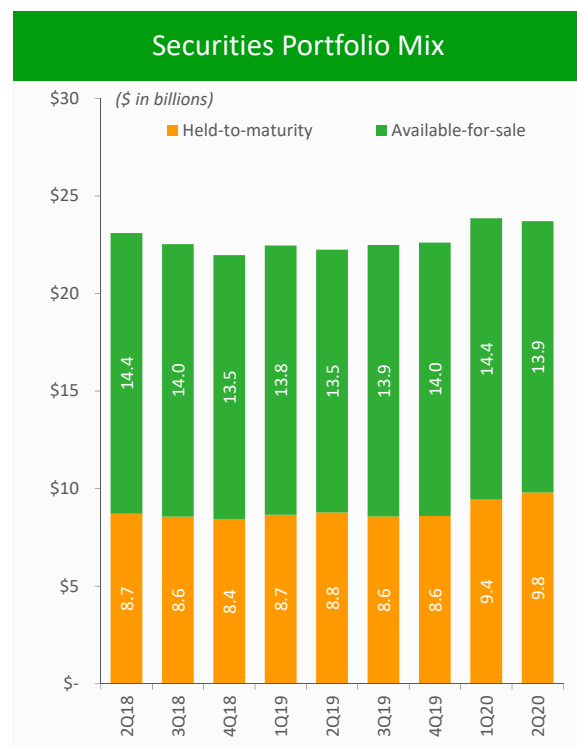
Change in Common Shares Outstanding

- There were no common shares repurchased in 2Q20

Share count in millions	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19	1Q19	4Q18
Beginning shares outstanding	1,014	1,020	1,033	1,038	1,046	1,047	1,062
Employee equity compensation	3	1	0	0	3	2	0
Share repurchases	0	(7)	(13)	(5)	(11)	(2)	(15)
Ending shares outstanding	1,017	1,014	1,020	1,033	1,038	1,046	1,047
Average basic shares outstanding	1,016	1,018	1,029	1,035	1,045	1,047	1,054
Average diluted shares outstanding	1,029	1,035	1,047	1,051	1,060	1,066	1,073

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Securities Mix and Yield⁽¹⁾



See notes on slide 65

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AFS and HTM Securities Overview⁽¹⁾

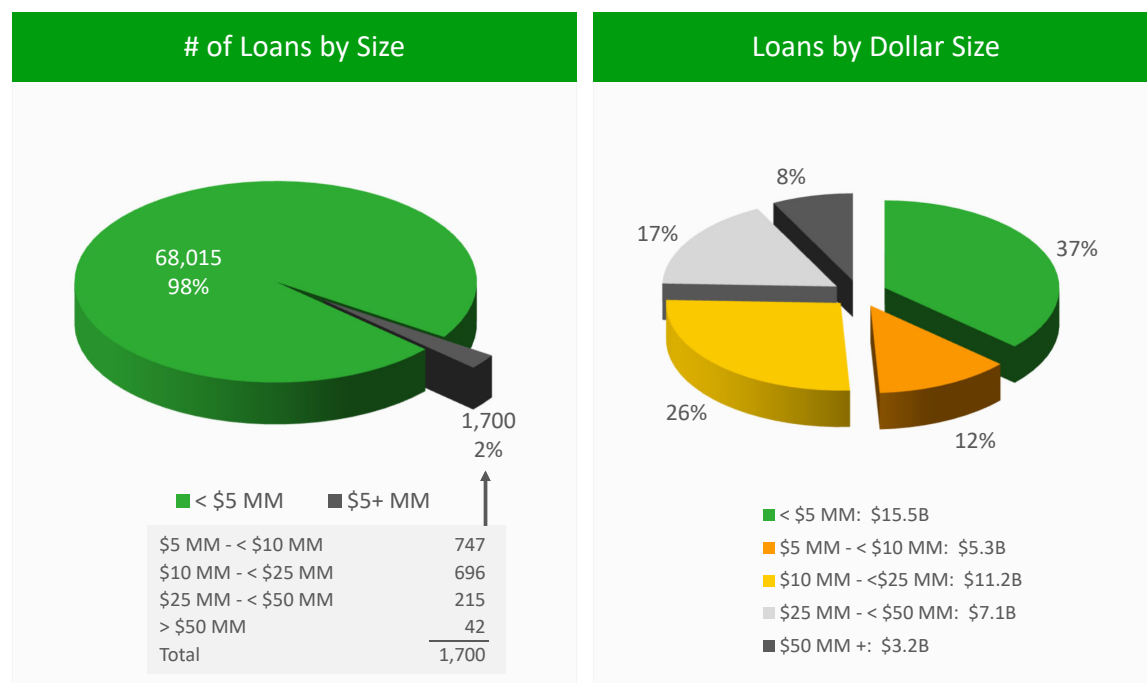
(\$mm)	June 30, 2020				March 31, 2020				June 30, 2019			
	Carry Value	% of Portfolio	Life to Maturity	Yield ⁽³⁾	Carry Value	% of Portfolio	Life to Maturity	Yield ⁽³⁾	Carry Value	% of Portfolio	Life to Maturity	Yield ⁽³⁾
AFS Portfolio												
U.S. Treasuries	8	0.0%	0.4	1.56%	8	0.0%	0.6	1.56%	11	0.0%	0.4	2.21%
Agency Debt	147	0.6%	3.3	2.53%	147	0.6%	3.6	2.53%	114	0.5%	3.1	2.53%
Agency P/T	3,839	16.6%	26.1	2.47%	4,304	17.0%	26.8	2.70%	1,880	8.2%	26.3	3.27%
Agency CMO	5,118	22.1%	25.6	2.40%	5,723	22.6%	25.7	2.52%	6,458	28.3%	25.6	2.53%
Agency Multi-Family	788	3.4%	31.0	2.39%	849	3.4%	31.3	2.43%	1,460	6.4%	31.8	2.46%
Municipal Securities ⁽²⁾	63	0.3%	5.7	2.63%	63	0.2%	5.6	3.40%	67	0.3%	6.3	2.97%
Other Securities	185	0.8%	14.7	3.50%	599	2.4%	13.6	2.96%	511	2.2%	12.5	3.44%
Total AFS Securities	10,148	43.8%	25.5	2.43%	11,693	46.2%	25.5	2.60%	10,502	46.0%	25.6	2.67%
HTM Portfolio												
Agency Debt	269	1.2%	10.4	2.49%	280	1.1%	10.6	2.49%	328	1.4%	11.2	2.49%
Agency P/T	3,361	14.5%	27.2	2.54%	3,705	14.6%	27.4	2.68%	2,153	9.4%	27.4	3.14%
Agency CMO	2,151	9.3%	22.8	2.60%	2,315	9.2%	23.1	2.58%	2,072	9.1%	23.0	2.61%
Agency Multi-Family	3,631	15.7%	33.5	2.84%	3,889	15.4%	33.7	2.69%	4,147	18.2%	34.3	2.52%
Municipal Securities	3	0.0%	22.4	2.63%	4	0.0%	22.7	2.63%	4	0.0%	23.4	2.63%
Total HTM Securities	9,416	40.7%	28.1	2.67%	10,193	40.3%	28.4	2.66%	8,704	38.1%	29.0	2.55%
Other AFS Equities	438	1.9%	N/A	N/A	488	1.9%	N/A	N/A	440	1.9%	N/A	N/A
AFS Direct Purchase Municipal Instruments⁽²⁾	3,150	13.6%	5.5	2.62%	2,929	11.6%	5.4	3.32%	3,193	14.0%	5.6	3.87%
Grand Total	23,151	100.0%	23.4	2.56%	25,302	100.0%	23.8	2.71%	22,839	100.0%	23.6	2.79%

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Total Commercial Loans – Granularity

End of period outstandings of \$42.1 billion



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Commercial and Industrial: \$34.9 Billion

- Diversified by sector and geographically within our Midwest footprint; asset finance and specialty lending in extended footprint
- Strategic focus on middle market companies with \$20 - \$500 million in sales and Business Banking customers with <\$20 million in sales
- Lend to defined relationship-oriented clients where we understand our client's market / industry and their durable competitive advantage
- Underwrite to historical cash flows with collateral as a secondary repayment source while stress testing for lower earnings / higher interest rates
- Follow disciplined credit policies and processes with quarterly review of criticized and classified loans

Credit Quality Review	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Period end balance (\$ in billions)	\$34.9	\$33.0	\$30.7	\$30.4	\$30.6
30+ days PD and accruing	0.17%	0.33%	0.24%	0.31%	0.18%
90+ days PD and accruing ⁽¹⁾	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%
NCOs ⁽²⁾	0.90%	1.09%	0.47%	0.52%	0.27%
NALs	1.39%	1.20%	1.05%	0.96%	0.92%
ALLL	2.65%	2.54%	1.53%	1.45%	1.48%

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C&I – Auto Industry

End of period balances

Outstandings (\$ in millions)					
	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
<u>Suppliers⁽¹⁾</u>					
Domestic	\$ 977	\$ 883	\$ 759	\$ 809	\$ 807
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0
Total suppliers	977	883	759	809	807
<u>Dealers</u>					
Floorplan-domestic	1,562	2,309	2,370	1,983	2,060
Floorplan-foreign	883	1,207	986	763	828
Total floorplan	2,445	3,516	3,356	2,746	2,888
Other	475	593	467	812	817
Total dealers	2,920	4,109	3,823	3,558	3,705
Total auto industry	\$ 3,897	\$ 4,992	\$ 4,582	\$ 4,367	\$ 4,512
NALs					
Suppliers	0.03 %	1.53 %	2.71 %	4.60 %	4.85 %
Dealers	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Net charge-offs⁽²⁾					
Suppliers	0.01 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.08 %	0.02 %
Dealers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes on slide 66

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Commercial Real Estate: \$7.2 Billion

- Long-term, meaningful relationships with opportunities for additional cross-sell
 - Primarily Midwest footprint projects generating adequate return on capital
 - Proven CRE participants... 28+ years average CRE experience
 - >80% of the loans have personal guarantees
 - >65% is within our geographic footprint
 - Portfolio remains within the Board established concentration limit

Credit Quality Review	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Period end balance (\$ in billions)	\$7.2	\$7.0	\$6.7	\$6.9	\$6.9
30+ days PD and accruing	0.04%	0.18%	0.06%	0.13%	0.14%
90+ days PD and accruing ⁽¹⁾	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
NCOs ⁽²⁾	-0.03%	-0.03%	0.00%	-0.14%	-0.12%
NALs	0.38%	0.42%	0.16%	0.17%	0.25%
ALLL	3.43%	2.28%	1.24%	1.75%	1.53%

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Automobile: \$12.7 Billion

Extensive relationships with high quality dealers

- Huntington consistently in the market for nearly 70 years
- Dominant market position in the Midwest with ~4,200 dealers
- Floorplan and dealership real estate lending, core deposit relationship, full Treasury Management, Private Banking, etc.

Relationships create the consistent flow of auto loans

- Prime customers, average FICO >760
- LTVs average <93%
- Custom Score utilized in conjunction with FICO to enhance predictive modeling
- No auto leasing (exited leasing in 2008)

Operational efficiency and scale leverages expertise

- Highly scalable auto-decision engine evaluates >70% of applications based on FICO and custom score
- Underwriters directly compensated on credit performance by vintage

Credit Quality Review	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Period end balance (\$ in billions)	\$12.7	\$12.9	\$12.8	\$12.3	\$12.2
30+ days PD and accruing	0.54%	0.88%	0.95%	0.84%	0.81%
90+ days PD and accruing	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%
NCOs	0.31%	0.22%	0.30%	0.26%	0.17%
NALs	0.06%	0.05%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%
ALLL	1.40%	1.15%	0.45%	0.44%	0.43%

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Auto Loans – Production and Credit Quality

	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18
Originations								
Amount (\$ in billions)	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$1.9	\$1.6	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.4	\$1.4
% new vehicles	36%	47%	52%	46%	40%	42%	49%	45%
Avg. LTV	90%	89%	88%	90%	92%	90%	90%	91%
Avg. FICO	770	778	781	773	766	764	767	763
Portfolio Performance								
30+ days PD and accruing %	0.54%	0.88%	0.95%	0.84%	0.81%	0.67%	0.98%	0.81%
NCO %	0.31%	0.22%	0.30%	0.26%	0.17%	0.32%	0.30%	0.26%
Vintage Performance⁽¹⁾								
6-month losses			0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.06%
9-month losses				0.07%	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	0.12%
12-month losses					0.13%	0.15%	0.15%	0.19%

(1) Annualized

Auto Loans – Origination Trends

Loan originations from 2013 through 2Q20 demonstrate strong characteristics and continued improvements from pre-2010

- Credit scoring model most recently updated in January 2017
- 2016-2019 net charge-offs impacted by acquisition of FirstMerit, including purchase accounting treatment of acquired portfolio ^A

(\$ in billions)	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Originations	\$2.8	\$6.1	\$5.8	\$6.2	\$5.8	\$5.2	\$5.2	\$4.2
% new vehicles	42%	46%	47%	50%	49%	48%	49%	46%
Avg. LTV ⁽¹⁾	90%	90%	89%	88%	89%	90%	89%	89%
Avg. FICO	774	772	766	767	765	764	764	760
Weighted avg. original term (months)	70	70	69	69	68	68	67	67
Avg. Custom Score	411	410	409	409	396	396	397	395
Charge-off % (annualized)	0.26%	0.26%	0.27%	0.36%	0.30%	0.23%	0.23%	0.19%

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Home Equity: \$8.9 Billion

- Focused on geographies within our Midwest footprint with relationship customers
- Focused on high quality borrowers... portfolio as of 2Q20:
 - Average weighted FICO scores of 750+
 - Average weighted LTVs of <85% for junior liens and <75% for 1st-liens
 - Approximately 56% are 1st-liens
- Conservative underwriting – manage the probability of default with increased interest rates used to ensure affordability on variable rate HELOCs

Credit Quality Review	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Period end balance (\$ in billions)	\$8.9	\$9.0	\$9.1	\$9.3	\$9.4
30+ days PD and accruing	0.51%	0.80%	0.87%	0.81%	0.84%
90+ days PD and accruing	0.12%	0.13%	0.16%	0.14%	0.16%
NCOs	0.08%	0.19%	0.02%	0.11%	0.07%
NALs	0.60%	0.56%	0.58%	0.57%	0.57%
ALLL	1.10%	1.24%	0.50%	0.46%	0.46%

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Home Equity – Origination Trends

- Consistent origination strategy since 2010
- HPI Index is at highest level since pre-2007 – consistent with general assessment of the overall market
- Focused on high quality borrowers... 2Q20 originations:
 - Average weighted FICO scores of 750+
 - Average weighted LTVs of <85% for junior liens and <75% for 1st-liens
 - Approximately 61% are 1st-liens

(\$ in billions)	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Originations ⁽¹⁾	\$1.7	\$3.7	\$4.2	\$4.3	\$3.3	\$2.9	\$2.6	\$2.2
Avg. LTV	71%	75%	77%	77%	78%	77%	76%	72%
Avg. FICO	780	778	773	775	781	781	780	780
Charge-off % (annualized)	0.19%	0.08%	0.06%	0.05%	0.06%	0.23%	0.44%	0.99%
HPI Index ⁽²⁾	237.6	228.5	218.6	208.5	198.2	187.7	179.6	170.7
Unemployment rate ⁽³⁾	8.4%	3.7%	3.9%	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%	6.2%	7.4%

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Residential Mortgages: \$11.6 Billion

- Traditional product mix focused on geographies within our Midwest footprint
- Early identification of at-risk borrowers. “Home Savers” program has a 75% success rate

Credit Quality Review	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Period end balance (\$ in billions)	\$11.6	\$11.4	\$11.4	\$11.2	\$11.2
30+ days PD and accruing	2.18%	2.10%	2.40%	2.50%	2.49%
90+ days PD and accruing	1.36%	1.15%	1.13%	1.11%	1.07%
NCOs	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.05%
NALs	0.57%	0.58%	0.62%	0.62%	0.55%
ALLL	0.57%	0.46%	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%

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Residential Mortgages – Origination Trends

- Consistent origination strategy since 2010
- HPI Index is at highest level since pre-2007 – consistent with general assessment of the overall market
- Average 2Q20 portfolio origination: purchased / refinance mix of 35% / 65%

(\$ in billions)	YTD 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Portfolio originations	\$2.0	\$2.9	\$2.9	\$2.7	\$1.9	\$1.5	\$1.2	\$1.4
Avg. LTV	76.7%	80.7%	82.9%	84.0%	84.0%	83.2%	82.6%	77.8%
Avg. FICO	766	761	758	760	751	756	754	759
Charge-off % (annualized)	0.02%	0.06%	0.06%	0.08%	0.09%	0.17%	0.35%	0.52%
HPI Index ⁽¹⁾	237.6	228.5	218.6	208.5	198.2	187.7	179.6	170.7
Unemployment rate ⁽²⁾	8.4%	3.7%	3.9%	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%	6.2%	7.4%

See notes on slide 66

RV and Marine: \$3.8 Billion

- Indirect origination via established dealers with 2017-2018 expansion into new states, primarily in the Southeast and the West
- Centrally underwritten with focus on super prime borrowers
- Underwriting aligns with Huntington's origination standards and risk appetite
 - Leveraging Huntington Auto Finance's existing infrastructure and standards

Credit Quality Review	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Period end balance (\$ in billions)	\$3.8	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$3.5
30+ days PD and accruing	0.33%	0.55%	0.52%	0.44%	0.36%
90+ days PD and accruing	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%
NCOs	0.37%	0.27%	0.39%	0.23%	0.25%
NALs	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%
ALLL	3.25%	2.67%	0.59%	0.57%	0.53%

RV and Marine – Origination Trends

- Tightened underwriting standards post-FirstMerit acquisition along with geographic expansion, primarily into the Southeast and the West
- Net charge-offs impacted by acquisition of FirstMerit, including purchase accounting treatment of acquired portfolio ^A

(\$ in billions)	YTD 2020	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19	1Q19	4Q18	3Q18	2Q18
Portfolio originations	\$0.7	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.5	\$0.5
Avg. LTV ⁽¹⁾	106.2%	107.3%	105.9%	105.1%	104.6%	103.4%	105.5%	106.1%
Avg. FICO	805	799	800	801	799	804	802	797
Weighted avg. original term (months)	193	198	189	189	194	199	194	189
Charge-off % (annualized) ^A	0.32%	0.39%	0.23%	0.25%	0.39%	0.31%	0.25%	0.34%

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Credit Quality Review

Strategic Credit Risk Management Actions Since 2009

Positioned for top quartile through-the-cycle performance

2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established clear credit risk appetite and aligned credit strategy and policy Centralized credit and risk management (versus delegation to each region) Established credit concentration limits Identified core CRE customers based on financial strength and performance; began exiting non-core borrowers (greater than 90% of CRE customers)
2010 – 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tightened consumer lending standards Eliminated HELOC requiring balloon payments
2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established leveraged lending policies and underwriting standards
2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased equity requirements on CRE, particularly construction, retail, and multi-family Deep credit due diligence on FirstMerit acquisition (expectations met since)
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heightened underwriting standards for leveraged lending Began leveraging well-established Auto Finance underwriting infrastructure and standards in the RV & Marine business Curtailed new construction originations in long-term care segment of healthcare
2018 – 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced exposure to 2nd-lien high LTV home equity Implemented FICO score adjustments in HELOC (as well as construction limits) and RV/Marine Tightened limits on policy exceptions, particularly in middle market

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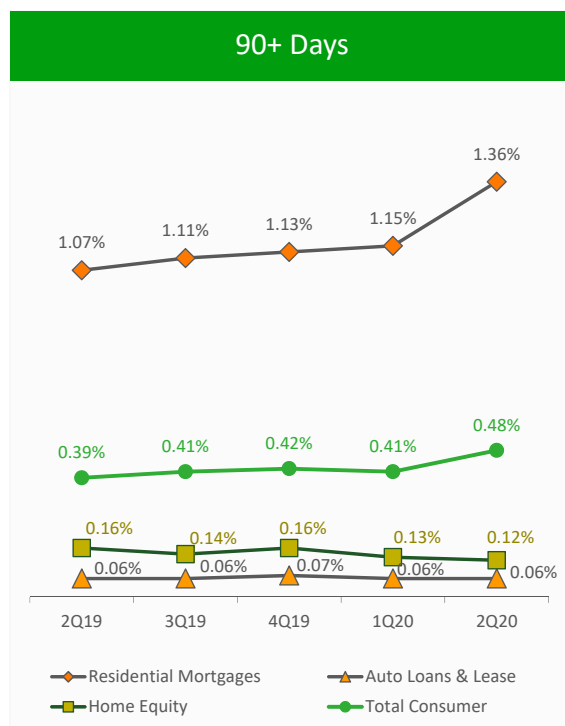
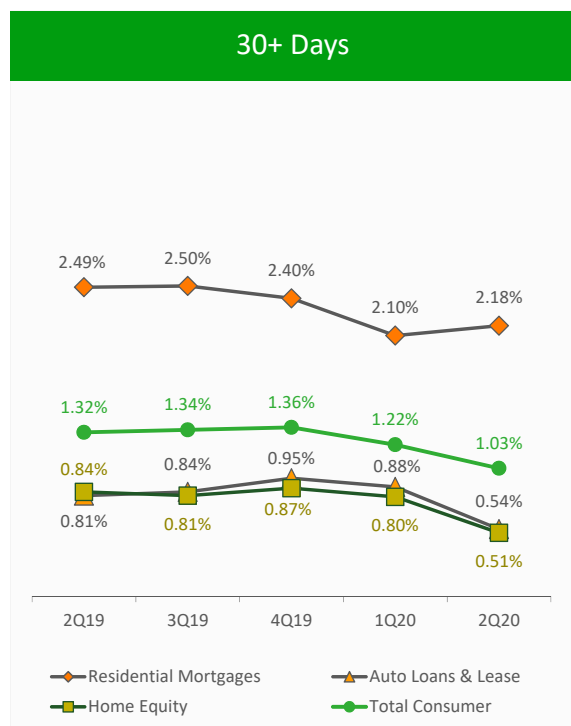
Credit Quality Trends Overview

	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Net charge-off ratio	0.54%	0.62%	0.39%	0.39%	0.25%
90+ days PD and accruing	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.20
NAL ratio ⁽¹⁾	0.81	0.72	0.62	0.58	0.57
NPA ratio ⁽²⁾	0.89	0.75	0.66	0.64	0.61
Criticized asset ratio ⁽³⁾	4.95	3.59	3.64	3.62	3.43
ALLL ratio	2.12	1.93	1.04	1.05	1.03
ALLL / NAL coverage	263	270	167	179	182
ALLL / NPA coverage	239	257	157	163	168
ACL ratio	2.27	2.05	1.18	1.18	1.17
ACL / NAL coverage	281	287	190	202	206
ACL / NPA coverage	255	273	178	184	190

See notes on slide 67

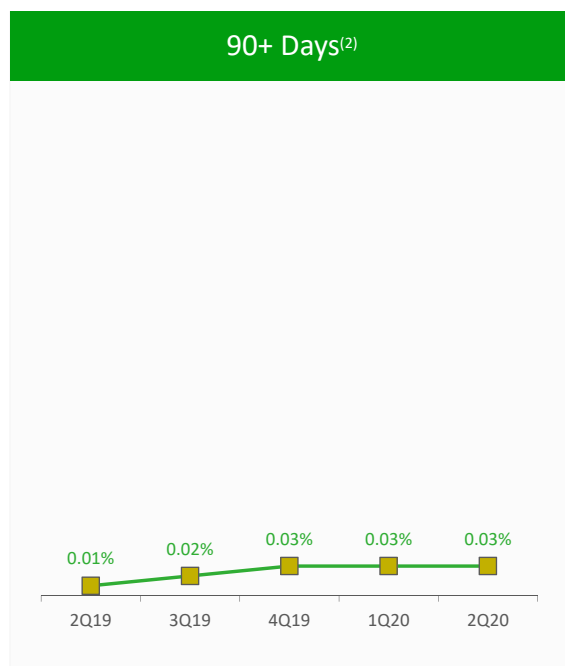
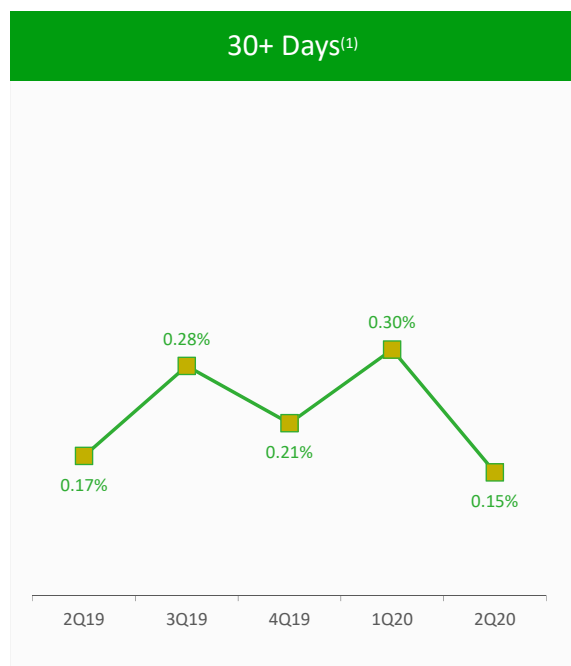
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Consumer Loan Delinquencies⁽¹⁾



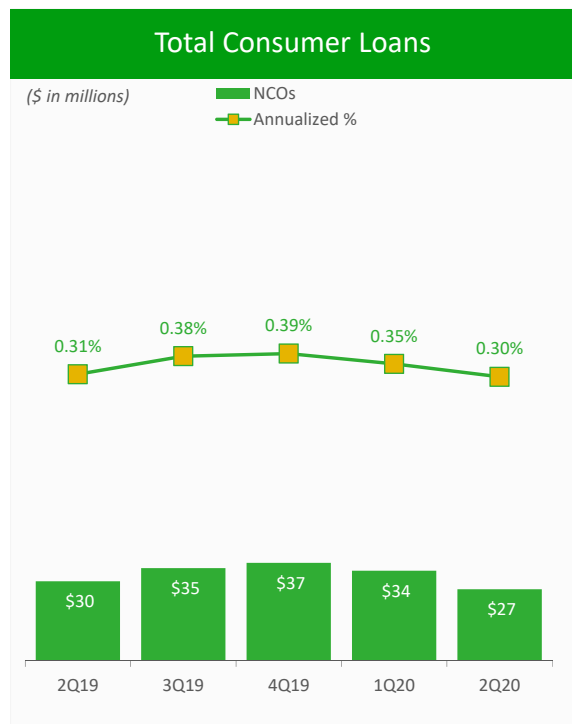
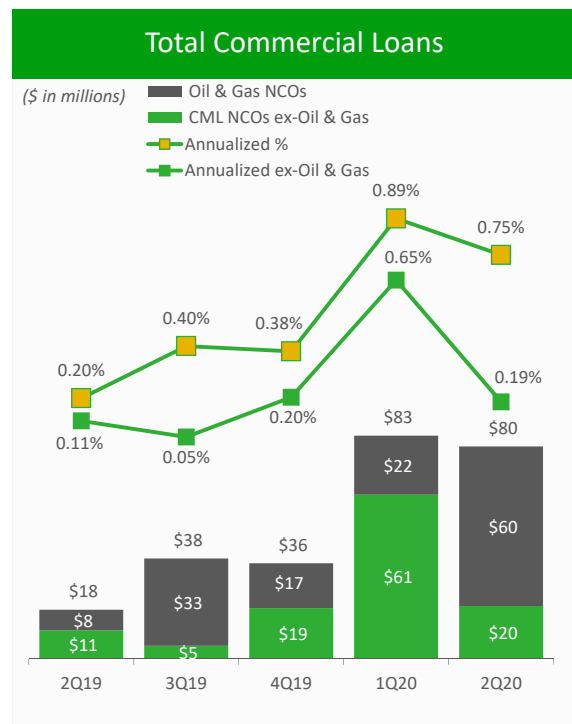
See notes on slide 67

Total Commercial Loan Delinquencies



See notes on slide 67

Net Charge-Offs



Nonperforming Asset Flow Analysis

End of Period					
(\$ in millions)	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
NPA beginning-of-period	\$586	\$498	\$482	\$460	\$461
Additions / increases	279	274	175	165	117
Return to accruing status	(25)	(18)	(20)	(24)	(16)
Loan and lease losses	(61)	(91)	(48)	(66)	(34)
Payments	(63)	(70)	(63)	(38)	(54)
Sales and other	(3)	(7)	(28)	(15)	(14)
NPA end-of-period	\$713	\$586	\$498	\$482	\$460
Percent change (Q/Q)	22%	18%	3%	5%	(0)%

Criticized Commercial Loan Analysis

End of Period

(\$ in millions)

	2Q20	1Q20	4Q19	3Q19	2Q19
Criticized beginning-of-period	\$2,473	\$2,394	\$2,365	\$2,256	\$2,216
Additions / increases	1,411	510	479	523	524
Advances	329	187	109	106	129
Upgrades to "Pass"	(111)	(100)	(174)	(153)	(236)
Paydowns	(352)	(435)	(359)	(303)	(359)
Charge-offs	(24)	(82)	(38)	(39)	(21)
Moved to HFS	(125)	(0)	13	(25)	4
Criticized end-of-period	\$3,601	\$2,473	\$2,394	\$2,365	\$2,256
Percent change (Q/Q)	46%	3%	1%	5%	2%

Franchise and Leadership

Huntington Bancshares Overview

\$118 billion asset regional bank holding company

Consolidated

Branches: 827
Deposits: \$93.7 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$117.0 billion

Michigan

Branches: 278
Deposits: \$19.7 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$18.6 billion

Indiana

Branches: 40
Deposits: \$4.5 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$6.1 billion

West Virginia

Branches: 25
Deposits: \$2.3 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$2.1 billion

Ohio

Branches: 394
Deposits: \$59.2 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$43.3 billion

Pennsylvania

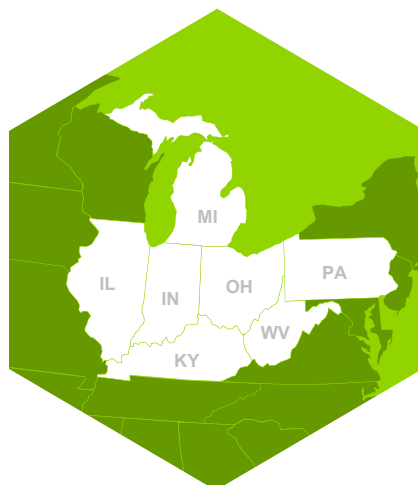
Branches: 45
Deposits: \$4.3 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$7.7 billion

Illinois

Branches: 35
Deposits: \$2.9 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$7.0 billion

Kentucky

Branches: 10
Deposits: \$0.7 billion
Loans⁽¹⁾: \$2.9 billion



Retail Footprint Products

Consumer
Business Banking
Commercial
Wealth Management
Trust
Insurance

Extended Footprint Products

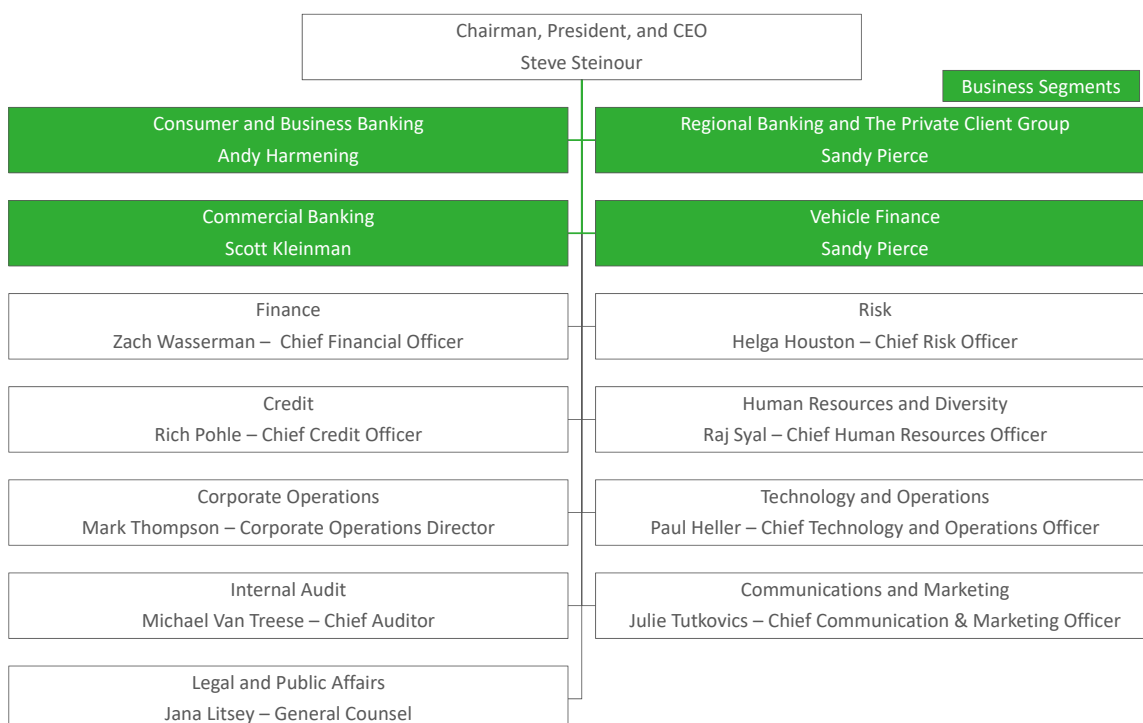
Asset Finance
Auto
Corporate
Huntington Business Credit
Huntington Technology Finance
National Settlements
RV and Marine
Specialty Banking Verticals

- Huntington's top 10 deposit MSAs represent ~80% of total deposits
- Ranked #1 in deposit market share in 14% of total footprint MSAs and top 3 in 47%
- Ranked #4 in US for percentage of top 3 deposit share company MSAs
- Combined GDP of 7 state core footprint represents 5th largest economy in the world⁽²⁾

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Leadership Team



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Notes

Slide 9:

- (1) The estimated June 30, 2020, and March 31, 2020 capital ratios reflect Huntington's election of a five-year transition to delay for two years the full impact of CECL on regulatory capital, followed by a three-year transition period

Slide 10:

Peer group includes CFG, CMA, FHN, FITB, KEY, MTB, PNC, RF, TFC (formerly BBT), and ZION
Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence and company filings

Slide 11:

- (1) 66% of 1Q20 NPLs were current
- (2) 67% of 2Q20 NPLs were current

Slide 27:

- (1) As of 6/30/20
- (2) Pay fixed/receive float swap
- (3) Upper strike (%) / lower strike (%)

Slide 29:

- (1) Includes \$25 million of unusual expense related to fourth quarter expense actions

Slide 35:

- (1) Linked quarter percent change annualized
- (2) Money market deposits, savings / other deposits, and core certificates of deposit

Slide 37:

- (1) Linked quarter percent changes annualized
- (2) Includes commercial bonds booked as investment securities under GAAP

Slide 39:

- (1) Averages balances; Trading Account and Other securities excluded

Notes

Slide 40:

- (1) End of period
- (2) Tax-equivalent yield on municipal securities calculated as of March 31, 2020 using 21% corporate tax rate
- (3) Weighted average yields were calculated using carry value

Slide 42:

- (1) All amounts represent accruing purchased impaired loans; under the applicable accounting guidance (ASC 310-30), the loans were recorded at fair value upon acquisition and remain in accruing status
- (2) Annualized

Slide 43:

- (1) Companies with > 25% of their revenue from the auto industry
- (2) Annualized

Slide 44:

- (1) All amounts represent accruing purchased impaired loans; under the applicable accounting guidance (ASC 310-30), the loans were recorded at fair value upon acquisition and remain in accruing status
- (2) Annualized

Slide 47:

- (1) Auto LTV based on retail value

Slide 49:

- (1) Originations are based on commitment amounts
- (2) FHFA Regional HPI ENC Season-Adj; U.S. and Census Division
- (3) Source: BLS.gov; average of monthly seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for period

Slide 51:

- (1) FHFA Regional HPI ENC Season-Adj; U.S. and Census Division
- (2) Source: BLS.gov; average of monthly seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for period

Notes

Slide 53:

- (1) RV/Marine LTV based on wholesale value

Slide 56:

- (1) NALs divided by total loans and leases
- (2) NPAs divided by the sum of loans and leases, net other real estate owned, and other NPAs
- (3) Criticized assets = commercial criticized loans + consumer loans >60 DPD + OREO; Total criticized assets divided by the sum of loans and leases, net other real estate owned, and other NPAs

Slide 57:

- (1) End of period; delinquent but accruing as a % of related outstandings at end of period

Slide 58:

- (1) Amounts include Huntington Technology Finance administrative lease delinquencies
- (2) Amounts include Huntington Technology Finance administrative lease delinquencies and accruing purchased impaired loans acquired in the FirstMerit transaction. Under the applicable accounting guidance (ASC 310-30), the accruing purchased impaired loans were recorded at fair value upon acquisition and remain in accruing status.

Slide 63:

- (1) Funded and unfunded loan commitments
- (2) 2018 IMF and US Bureau of Economic Analysis



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