HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INC/MD Form 424B2 August 01, 2013 Table of Contents

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Registration No.: 333-190078

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of	Amount to			
		Proposed maximum	Proposed maximum	Amount of
securities to be registered	be registered	offering price per unit	aggregate offering price	registration fee (1)
2.60% Senior Notes due 2018	\$400,000,000	99.800%	\$399,200,000	\$54,451

⁽¹⁾ Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus Dated July 22, 2013)

\$400,000,000

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

2.60% Senior Notes due 2018

We will pay interest on the notes at an annual rate equal to 2.60% and will pay interest semi-annually on February 2 and August 2 of each year beginning on February 2, 2014. The notes will mature on August 2, 2018 and will accrue interest from August 2, 2013.

The notes will not be subject to redemption at our option at any time prior to July 2, 2018 (one month prior to their maturity date). At any time on or after July 2, 2018, we may, at our option, upon not less than 30 or more than 60 days prior notice, redeem all or any portion of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed. Holders of any notes redeemed will also receive accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of redemption. The notes will not be subject to repayment at the option of the holder at any time prior to maturity and will not be entitled to any sinking fund. See Description of Notes Redemption in this prospectus supplement.

The notes will be unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The notes will not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. See Description of Notes in this prospectus supplement.

The notes will be issued only in registered book-entry form, in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. Currently there is no public market for the notes.

Investing in the notes involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement and in Item 1-A Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to read about factors you should consider before investing in the notes.

			Proceeds,
			Before
	Price to	Underwriting	Expenses, to
	Public(1)	Discounts	Huntington(1)
Per Note	99.800%	0.350%	99.450%
Total	\$ 399,200,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 397,800,000

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from August 2, 2013 if settlement occurs after that date.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes are not savings accounts, deposits or other obligations of any of our bank or non-bank subsidiaries and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the bank insurance fund or any other governmental agency or instrumentality.

The underwriters expect to deliver the notes in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its participants, including Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, against payment in New York, New York on or about August 2, 2013.

Our affiliates may use this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in connection with offers and sales of the notes in the secondary market. These affiliates may act as principal or agent in those transactions. Secondary market sales will be made at prices related to market prices at the time of sale.

Joint Book-Running Managers

BofA Merrill Lynch

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Huntington Investment Company

Passive Book-Running Manager

Prospectus Supplement dated July 30, 2013

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document consists of two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering. The second part is the prospectus, which describes more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with additional information described below under the heading Where You Can Find More Information.

Unless otherwise mentioned or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this prospectus supplement to Huntington, we, us, Issuer or similar references mean Huntington Bancshares Incorporated and its successors and include our consolidated subsidiaries only where specifically so stated. When we refer to the Bank in this document we mean our only bank subsidiary, The Huntington National Bank, and its subsidiaries.

If the information set forth in this prospectus supplement differs in any way from the information set forth in the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information set forth in this prospectus supplement.

Currency amounts in this prospectus supplement are stated in U.S. dollars.

We have not, and the underwriters and their affiliates and agents have not, authorized any person to provide any information or represent anything about us other than what is contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or in any free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of us or to which we have referred you. We do not, and the underwriters and their affiliates and agents do not, take any responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, information that others may provide you. You should assume that information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any related free writing prospectus prepared by us or on our behalf and the documents incorporated by reference is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy notes in any circumstances under which the offer or solicitation is unlawful.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly, and current reports, proxy statements, and other information with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Our SEC filings are available to the public over the internet at the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov and on the investor relations page of our website at http://www.huntington.com. Except for those SEC filings incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, none of the other information on our website is part of this prospectus supplement. You may also read and copy any document that we file with the SEC at its public reference facilities at 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference facilities.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement the information we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus supplement and information that we subsequently file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede the information in this prospectus supplement and in our other filings with the SEC. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below, which we have already filed with the SEC, and any future filings we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act, until the termination of the offering of the notes (in each case, except as specifically included below, other than information that is deemed, under SEC rules, not to have been filed):

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, filed February 15, 2013;

Our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ending March 31, 2013, filed April 29, 2013, and June 30, 2013, filed July 29, 2013;

Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on March 15, 2013, April 23, 2013, and May 23, 2013.

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You may request a copy of these filings (other than an exhibit to a filing unless that exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference into that filing) at no cost, by writing or calling us at the following address:

Investor Relations

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

41 South High Street

Columbus, Ohio 43287

Phone: (614) 480-5676

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated herein and therein by reference contain certain forward-looking statements, including certain plans, expectations, goals, projections, and statements, which are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as expect, anticipate, believe, intend, estimate, plan, target, goal, or similar expressions conditional verbs such as will, may, might, should, would, could, or similar variations.

While there is no assurance that any list of risks and uncertainties or risk factors is complete, below are certain factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained or implied in the forward-looking statements: (1) worsening of credit quality performance due to a number of factors such as the underlying value of collateral that could prove less valuable than otherwise assumed and assumed cash flows may be worse than expected; (2) changes in economic conditions, including impacts from the implementation of the Budget Control Act of 2011, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2013, as well as the continuing economic uncertainty in the US, the European Union, and other areas; (3) movements in interest rates; (4) competitive pressures on product pricing and services; (5) success, impact, and timing of our business strategies, including market acceptance of any new products or services implementing our Fair Play banking philosophy; (6) changes in accounting policies and principles and the accuracy of our assumptions and estimates used to prepare our financial statements; (7) extended disruption of vital infrastructure; (8) the final outcome of significant litigation; (9) the nature, extent, timing, and results of governmental actions, examinations, reviews, reforms, 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 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve), and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; and (10) the outcome of judicial and regulatory decisions regarding practices in the residential mortgage industry, including among other things the processes followed for foreclosing residential mortgages. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described above can be found in Huntington s 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and documents subsequently filed by Huntington with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Huntington assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. For discussion of these and other factors that may cause actual results to differ from expectations, look under the captions Forward-Looking Statements and Risk Factors of the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, as filed with the SEC, and in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

We encourage you to understand forward-looking statements to be strategic objectives rather than absolute forecasts of future performance. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. We are not under any obligation and do not intend to publicly update or review any of these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, even if experience or future events make it clear that any expected results expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements will not be realized. Please carefully review and consider the various disclosures made in this document, in the accompanying prospectus and in our other reports filed with the SEC for more information about the risks and other factors that may affect our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and does not contain all the information that you need to consider in making your investment decision. You should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any related free writing prospectus and the documents incorporated herein and therein by reference, before deciding whether to invest in the notes. You should pay special attention to the Risk Factors section of this prospectus supplement and contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 to determine whether an investment in the notes is appropriate for you.

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

We are a regional bank holding company organized under Maryland law and headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. The Huntington National Bank, founded in 1866, and its subsidiaries (the Bank) provide full-service commercial, small business, and consumer banking services; mortgage banking services; treasury management and foreign exchange services; equipment leasing; wealth and investment management services; trust services; brokerage services; customized insurance brokerage and service programs; and other financial products and services. The principal market for these services is our six-state banking franchise: Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Indiana, West Virginia, and Kentucky. The primary distribution channels include a banking network of more than 700 traditional branches and convenience branches located in grocery stores and retirement centers, and through an array of alternative distribution channels including internet and mobile banking, telephone banking, and more than 1,400 ATMs. Through automotive dealership relationships within its six-state banking franchise area and selected other Midwest and New England states, we also provide commercial banking services to the automotive dealers and retail automobile financing for dealer customers.

As a registered financial holding company, we are subject to the supervision of the Federal Reserve. We are required to file with the Federal Reserve reports and other information regarding our business operations and the business operations of our subsidiaries.

At June 30, 2013, we had, on a consolidated basis, total assets of approximately \$56.1 billion, total deposits of approximately \$46.3 billion and total shareholder s equity of approximately \$5.8 billion.

Our principal executive offices are located at 41 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43287, and our telephone number is (614) 480-8300.

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Conflicts of Interest

Our affiliate, The Huntington Investment Company, is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (which we refer to as FINRA) and is participating in the distribution of the notes. The distribution arrangements for this offering comply with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121, regarding a FINRA member firm s participation in the distribution of securities of an affiliate. In accordance with that rule, no FINRA member firm that has a conflict of interest , as defined therein, may make sales in this offering to any discretionary account without the prior approval of the customer.

Our affiliates, including The Huntington Investment Company, may use this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in connection with offers and sales of the notes in the secondary market. These affiliates may act as principal or agent in those transactions. Secondary market sales will be made at prices related to market prices at the time of sale.

SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

The following summary contains basic information about the notes and this offering and is not intended to be complete. It does not contain all the information that you should consider before deciding whether to invest in the notes. For a complete understanding of the notes, you should read the section of this prospectus supplement entitled Description of Notes.

Issuer Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, a Maryland corporation and a financial holding

company.

Notes Offered \$400,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 2.60% Senior Notes due 2018.

Issue Date August 2, 2013.

Maturity Date August 2, 2018.

Interest Rate; Interest Payment DatesWe will pay interest on the notes at an annual rate equal to 2.60% and will pay such

interest on February 2 and August 2 of each year (each an interest payment date),

beginning on February 2, 2014. Interest will accrue from August 2, 2013.

Record Dates January 18 and July 18.

Day Count Convention 30/360.

No GuaranteesThe notes are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. As a result, the notes will be

structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our subsidiaries as discussed below under

Description of Notes Ranking.

RankingThe notes will be unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, will rank equally with all of

our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and will be effectively

subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness, and structurally subordinated to the existing and future indebtedness of our subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2013, our subsidiaries had, in the aggregate, outstanding debt and other liabilities, including deposits, of approximately \$49.2 billion. All of such debt and other liabilities would rank structurally senior to the notes in case of liquidation or otherwise. As of June 30, 2013, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (parent company only) had no outstanding senior debt and approximately

\$0.6 billion of outstanding subordinated and junior subordinated debt.

The indenture pursuant to which we will issue the notes does not limit the amount of

additional indebtedness we or our subsidiaries may incur.

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Redemption/Repayment

The notes will not be subject to redemption at our option at any time prior to July 2, 2018 (one month prior to their maturity date). At any time on or after July 2, 2018, we may, at our option, upon not less than 30 or more than 60 days prior notice, redeem all or any portion of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed. Holders of any notes redeemed will also receive accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of redemption.

The notes will not be subject to repayment at the option of the holder at any time prior to maturity.

Sinking Fund

There is no sinking fund for the notes.

Further Issuances

The notes will initially be limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$400,000,000. We may, without your consent, increase the principal amount of the notes by issuing an unlimited principal amount of additional notes in the future on the same terms and conditions as the notes offered hereby, except for any differences in the issue date, issue price and interest accrued prior to the date thereof, and with the same CUSIP number as the notes offered hereby; *provided* that if any additional notes are not fungible with the notes offered hereby for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such additional notes will be issued under a separate CUSIP number.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of the notes, after deduction of estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, will be approximately \$396,500,000, and will be used by us for general corporate purposes, which may include the repurchase of shares of our common stock pursuant to our authorized stock repurchase program.

Form and Denomination

The notes will be offered in book-entry form in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Listing

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

Governing Law

The notes and the indenture pursuant to which we will issue the notes will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Risk Factors

See Risk Factors beginning on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement and the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should consider carefully before deciding to invest in the notes.

Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our notes involves certain risks. You should carefully consider the risks described below and the risk factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as well as the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any documents incorporated by reference herein and therein before making an investment decision. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus also contain and incorporate forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks faced by us described below and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. See Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements in this prospectus supplement and Forward-Looking Statements in the accompanying prospectus and any documents incorporated by reference herein.

The notes are our obligations and not obligations of our subsidiaries and will be structurally subordinated to the claims of our subsidiaries creditors.

The notes are exclusively our obligations and not those of our subsidiaries. We are a holding company that conducts substantially all of our operations through our bank and non-bank subsidiaries. As a result, our ability to make payments on the notes will depend primarily upon the receipt of dividends and other distributions from our subsidiaries. If we do not receive sufficient cash dividends and other distributions from our subsidiaries, it is unlikely that we will have sufficient funds to make payments on the notes.

Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities. Our subsidiaries have no obligation to pay any amounts due on the notes or to provide us with funds to pay our obligations, whether by dividends, distributions, loans or other payments. In addition, any dividend payments, other distributions, loans or advances to us by our subsidiaries in the future will require the generation of future earnings by our subsidiaries and may require regulatory approval. There are statutory and regulatory limitations on the payment of dividends by the Bank to us, as well as by us to our stockholders. The Bank may not, without prior regulatory approval, pay a dividend in an amount greater than its undivided profits. As a result, for the year ended December 31, 2012 and for the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Bank did not pay any cash dividends to us and at December 31, 2012 or June 30, 2013, the Bank could not have declared and paid any dividends to us without regulatory approval. We do not believe that the Bank will receive regulatory approval to pay dividends to us in the near future, and there can be no assurances that the Bank will receive such approval at any time while the notes are outstanding. If the Bank is unable to make dividend payments to us and sufficient capital is not otherwise available, we may not be able to make principal and interest payments on our debt, including the notes.

In addition, our right to participate in any distribution of assets of any of our subsidiaries upon the subsidiary s liquidation or otherwise will generally be subject to the prior claims of creditors of that subsidiary. Your ability as a holder of the notes to benefit indirectly from that distribution also will be subject to these prior claims. The notes are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. As a result, the notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities and obligations of our subsidiaries, including deposits, which means that our subsidiaries creditors will be paid from our subsidiaries assets before holders of the notes would have any claims to those assets. Therefore, you should look only to our assets for payments on the notes. At June 30, 2013, the aggregate amount of all debt and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, including deposits, was approximately \$49.2 billion. Our subsidiaries may incur additional debt and liabilities in the future, all of which would rank structurally senior to the notes.

The notes will be effectively junior to all of our and our subsidiaries secured indebtedness.

The notes will be effectively subordinated to any of the existing and future secured debt we or our subsidiaries may incur, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. In the event that we are

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declared bankrupt, become insolvent or are liquidated or reorganized, any debt that ranks ahead of the notes will be entitled to be paid in full from our assets before any payment may be made with respect to the notes. Holders of the notes will participate ratably with all holders of our unsecured indebtedness that is deemed to be of the same ranking as the notes, and potentially with all of our other general creditors, based upon the respective amounts owed to each holder or creditor, in our remaining assets. In any of the foregoing events, we may not have sufficient assets to pay amounts due on the notes. As a result, if holders of the notes receive any payments, they may receive less, ratably, than holders of secured indebtedness.

There are limited covenants in the indenture pursuant to which we will issue the notes.

Neither we nor any of our subsidiaries are restricted from incurring additional debt or other liabilities, including additional senior debt, under the indenture pursuant to which we will issue the notes. If we incur additional debt or liabilities, our ability to pay our obligations on the notes could be adversely affected. We expect to incur, from time to time, additional debt and other liabilities. In addition, we are not restricted under the indenture from granting security interests over our assets, except to the extent described under Description of Notes Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets and Description of Notes Certain Covenants in this prospectus supplement, or from paying dividends or issuing or repurchasing our securities.

In addition, there are no financial covenants in the indenture. You are not protected under the indenture in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, a default under our existing indebtedness, restructuring, merger or similar transaction that may adversely affect you, except to the extent described under Description of Notes Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets and Description of Notes Certain Covenants included in this prospectus supplement.

The notes are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The notes are not savings accounts, deposits or other obligations of any of our bank or non-bank subsidiaries and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the bank insurance fund or any other governmental agency or instrumentality.

You may be unable to sell the notes because there is no public trading market for the notes.

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or included in any automated quotation system. Consequently, the notes will be relatively illiquid and you may be unable to sell your notes. Although the representatives of the underwriters have advised us that, following completion of the offering of the notes, one or more of the underwriters currently intend to make a secondary market in the notes, they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without notice. Accordingly, a trading market for the notes may not develop or any such market may not have sufficient liquidity.

Our credit ratings may not reflect all risks of an investment in the notes.

Our credit ratings are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations as they become due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the trading value of the notes. Our credit ratings, however, may not reflect the potential risks related to the market or other factors on the value of the notes. Furthermore, because your return on the notes depends upon factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations, an improvement in our credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to the notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

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CONSOLIDATED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The table below sets forth Huntington s consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods presented. For purposes of computing these ratios, earnings represent income before income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include all interest expense and the portion deemed representative of the interest factor of rent expense. These ratios are presented both including and excluding interest on deposits.

	Six Months Ended June 30,			Year Ended December 31,			
	2013	2012	2012	2011	2010	2009^{1}	2008
Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock							
Dividends							
Excluding interest on deposits	16.80x	10.24x	12.09	8.29	4.42	(22.69)	0.16
Including interest on deposits	5.66x	4.14x	4.49	2.98	1.65	(3.43)	0.77

¹ During the first quarter of 2009, Huntington experienced a sustained decline in its stock price, which was primarily attributable to the continuing economic slowdown and increased market concern surrounding financial institutions—credit risks and capital positions as well as uncertainty related to increased regulatory supervision and intervention. Huntington determined that these changes would more likely than not reduce the fair value of certain reporting units below their carrying amounts. Therefore, Huntington performed a goodwill impairment test, which resulted in a goodwill impairment charge of \$2.6 billion in the first quarter of 2009.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth Huntington's cash and cash equivalents and consolidated capitalization as of June 30, 2013, on an actual basis and on an adjusted basis giving effect to the issuance and sale of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement and the use of the net proceeds from the sale of the notes as described under. Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and our other offering fees and expenses. You should read the following table together with. Use of Proceeds and Item 7.

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Huntington's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, and Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

(dollar amounts in thousands, except number of shares)	June 30, 2013 (actual)	June 30, 2013 (adjusted)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 993,906	\$ 1,390,406
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Liabilities		
Deposits	\$ 46,331,434	\$ 46,331,434
Short-term borrowings	630,405	630,405
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	983,420	983,420
Other long-term debt	155,126	555,126
Subordinated notes	1,114,368	1,114,368
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	1,115,419	1,115,419
Total liabilities	\$ 50,330,172	\$ 50,730,172
Shareholders equity		
Preferred stock authorized 6,617,808 shares:		
8.50% Series A Non-Cumulative Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.01 per share,		
\$1,000 liquidation preference per share, 575,000 authorized and 362,507 outstanding on an actual basis		
and on an adjusted basis	362,507	362,507
Floating Rate Series B Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value of \$0.01 per share, \$1,000		
liquidation preference per share, 35,500 authorized and outstanding on an actual basis and on an as		
adjusted basis	23,785	23,785
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 1,500,000,000 authorized, 831,030,258 issued and 829,674,914		
outstanding	8,310	8,310
Capital surplus	7,390,041	7,390,041
Less treasury shares, at cost	(10,719)	(10,719)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(283,736)	(283,736)
Retained (deficit) earnings	(1,706,673)	(1,706,673)
Total shareholders equity	5,783,515	5,783,515
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	\$ 56,113,687	\$ 56,513,687

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of the notes, after deduction of estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, will be approximately \$396,500,000, and will be used by us for general corporate purposes, which may include the repurchase of shares of our common stock pursuant to our authorized stock repurchase program.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

General

The notes will be a series of our senior debt securities. The notes will be issued under a senior indenture, dated as of December 29, 2005, as amended and supplemented by a supplemental indenture, to be dated as of August 2, 2013, between us and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, a national banking association, as trustee. Throughout this summary, we refer to both the senior indenture and supplemental indenture together as the indenture. The trustee s main role is to enforce your rights against us if we default. The following description of the notes may not be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the indenture. Wherever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the indenture, it is our intent that those sections or defined terms will be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

The notes will be issued in fully registered book-entry form without coupons and in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. We do not intend to apply for the listing of the notes on any securities exchange. The notes will be unsecured and unsubordinated and will rank equally among themselves and with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The notes will not be guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries may, without notice or consent of the holders of the notes, incur additional debt or liabilities in the future, all of which would rank structurally senior to the notes. Huntington may from time to time, without notice or consent of the holders of the notes, incur additional senior indebtedness ranking equally with the notes, as well as additional subordinated indebtedness ranking junior to the notes. As of June 30, 2013, the aggregate amount of all debt and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, including deposits, was approximately \$49.2 billion.

Since we are a holding company, our rights and the rights of our creditors, including holders of the notes, to participate in the assets of any of our subsidiaries upon the liquidation or reorganization of any of our subsidiaries will be subject to prior claims of the creditors of any such subsidiary, including, in the case of the Bank, its depositors, except to the extent that we are a creditor of such subsidiary with recognized claims against the subsidiary. Claims on our subsidiaries by creditors other than us may include claims with respect to long-term debt and substantial obligations with respect to deposit liabilities, federal funds purchased, securities sold under repurchase agreements, other short-term borrowings and various other financial obligations.

The notes will be subject to defeasance under the conditions described below in amounts or make-whole amounts, as those terms are defined in the indenture, will be payable with respect to the notes.

The notes are not savings accounts, deposits or other obligations of any of our bank or non-bank subsidiaries and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve, the bank insurance fund or any other governmental agency or instrumentality.

The notes will initially be limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$400,000,000. We may, without the consent of the holders of the notes, increase the principal amount of the notes by issuing additional notes in the future with the same terms and conditions, except for any differences in the issue date, the issue price and interest accrued prior to the date of issuance of the additional notes, and with the same CUSIP number as the notes offered by this prospectus supplement; *provided* that if any additional notes are not fungible with the notes offered by this prospectus supplement for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such additional notes will be issued under a separate CUSIP number. The notes offered by this prospectus supplement and any additional notes would rank equally and ratably and would be treated as a single series for all purposes under the indenture.

The notes will mature at 100% of their principal amount on August 2, 2018 (the maturity date). The notes will not be subject to redemption at our option at any time prior to July 2, 2018 (one month prior to their maturity

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date). At any time on or after July 2, 2018, we may, at our option, upon not less than 30 or more than 60 days prior notice, redeem all or any portion of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed. Holders of any notes redeemed will also receive accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of redemption.

The notes will not be subject to repayment at the option of the holder at any time prior to maturity and will not be entitled to any sinking fund.

Payments of principal and interest to owners of the book-entry interests described below are expected to be made in accordance with the procedures of The Depository Trust Company and its participants, including Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System.

Interest

The notes will bear interest at an annual rate equal to 2.60%. Interest on the notes will be payable semi-annually in arrears on February 2 and August 2 of each year, beginning on February 2, 2014, to the persons in whose names the notes are registered at the close of business on the preceding January 18 and July 18, respectively, of each year. Interest on the notes at the maturity date will be payable to the persons to whom principal is payable. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest payments on the notes will be the amount of interest accrued from and including August 2, 2013 or the most recent interest payment date on which interest has been paid to but excluding the next such interest payment date or the maturity date, as the case may be.

If an interest payment date or the maturity date falls on a day that is not a business day, the related payment of interest and principal will be made on the next day that is a business day, and no interest on the notes or such payment will accrue for the period from and after such interest payment date or maturity date, as the case may be.

When we refer to a business day with respect to the notes, we mean any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close.

Ranking

The notes will be senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness, and structurally subordinated to the existing and future indebtedness of our subsidiaries. Because we are a holding company, our right to participate in any distribution of the assets of our banking or nonbanking subsidiaries, upon a subsidiary s dissolution, winding-up, liquidation or reorganization or otherwise, and thus the ability of a holder of notes to benefit indirectly from such distribution, is subject to prior claims of creditors of any such subsidiary, except to the extent that we may be a creditor of that subsidiary and our claims are recognized. There are legal limitations on the extent to which some of our subsidiaries, including the Bank, may extend credit, pay dividends or otherwise supply funds to, or engage in transactions with, us or some of our other subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay amounts due under our contracts or otherwise to make any funds available to us. Our subsidiaries may, without notice or consent of the holders of the notes, incur additional debt and liabilities in the future, all of which would rank structurally senior to the notes. As of June 30, 2013, our subsidiaries had, in the aggregate, outstanding debt and other liabilities, including deposits, of approximately \$49.2 billion. All of such debt and other liabilities would rank structurally senior to the notes in case of liquidation or otherwise. As of June 30, 2013, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated (parent company only) had no outstanding senior debt and approximately \$0.6 billion of outstanding subordinated and junior subordinated debt.

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Redemption

The notes will not be subject to redemption at our option at any time prior to July 2, 2018 (one month prior to their maturity date). At any time on or after July 2, 2018, we may, at our option, redeem all or any portion of the notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes. Holders of any notes redeemed will also receive accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of redemption.

If any notes are redeemed, the redemption price payable to the holder of any notes called for redemption will be payable on the applicable redemption date against the surrender to us or our agent of any certificate(s) evidencing the notes called for redemption.

The notes will not be subject to repayment at the option of the holder at any time prior to maturity and will not be entitled to any sinking fund.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

We may consolidate with, or sell, lease or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of our assets to, or merge with or into, any other corporation, trust or other entity *provided* that:

we are the survivor in the merger, or the survivor, if not us, (1) is a corporation, partnership or trust organized and existing under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia and (2) expressly assumes by supplemental indenture the due and punctual payment of the principal of and interest on all of the outstanding notes and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions to be performed by us contained in the indenture;

immediately after giving effect to the transaction and treating any indebtedness that becomes an obligation of ours or one of our subsidiaries as a result of the transaction, as having been incurred by us or the subsidiary at the time of the transaction, no Event of Default (as defined below) under the indenture, and no event which, after notice or the lapse of time, or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing;

if, as a result of the transaction, our property or assets would be subject to a mortgage, pledge, lien, security interest or other encumbrance that would not be permitted under the indenture, we or such successor person, as the case may be, shall take steps to secure the notes equally and ratably with all indebtedness secured in the transaction; and

Huntington delivers to the trustee an officer s certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer of our properties and assets complies with the indenture and that all conditions precedent to such consolidation, merger or transfer of properties and assets have been complied with.

Upon any such consolidation, merger, or sale, the successor corporation formed, or into which we are merged or to which we are sold, shall succeed to, and be substituted for, us under the indenture.

This covenant would not apply to any recapitalization transaction, change of control of us or a transaction in which we incur a large amount of additional debt unless the transactions or change of control included a merger or consolidation or transfer of all or substantially all of our assets. There are no covenants or other provisions in the indenture providing for a put or increased interest or that would otherwise afford holders of the notes additional protection in the event of a recapitalization transaction, a change of control of us or a transaction in which we incur or acquire a large amount of additional debt.

Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve all or substantially all of the property or assets of a person.

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Certain Covenants

Waiver of Certain Covenants. We may choose not to comply with any term, provision or condition of the foregoing covenants, or with certain other terms, provisions or conditions with respect to the notes (except any such term, provision or condition which could not be amended without the consent of all holders of the notes), if before or after the time for compliance with the covenant, term, provision or condition, the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the notes either waive compliance in that instance or generally waive compliance with that covenant, provision or condition. Unless the holders of the notes expressly waive compliance with a covenant and the waiver has become effective, our obligations and the duties of the trustee in respect of the term, provision, or condition will remain in full force and effect.

Sale or Issuance of Capital Stock in Principal Subsidiary Bank. We will not be permitted, pursuant to the covenants in the indenture, directly or indirectly, to do any of the following:

sell, assign, pledge, transfer or otherwise dispose of or permit to be issued any shares of capital stock of a principal subsidiary bank or any securities convertible into or rights to subscribe to such capital stock, unless, after giving effect to that transaction and the shares to be issued upon conversion of such securities or exercise of such rights into that capital stock, we will own, directly or indirectly, at least 80% of the outstanding shares of capital stock of each class of that principal subsidiary bank; or

pay any dividend or make any other distribution in capital stock of a principal subsidiary bank to anyone other than us or an intermediate subsidiary, unless the principal subsidiary bank to which the transaction relates, after obtaining any necessary regulatory approvals, unconditionally guarantees payment of the principal and interest on the notes.

The term principal subsidiary bank means any subsidiary bank, the consolidated assets of which constitute 50% or more of our consolidated assets. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, our only principal subsidiary bank is the Bank. The indenture does not restrict the ability of the principal subsidiary bank to sell or dispose of assets.

The foregoing covenant in the indenture, however, does not prohibit any of the following:

any dispositions or dividends made by us or any principal subsidiary bank acting in a fiduciary capacity for any person or entity other than us or any principal subsidiary bank or to us or any of our wholly-owned subsidiaries;

the merger or consolidation of a principal subsidiary bank with and into another principal subsidiary bank;

the sale, assignment, pledge, transfer or other disposition of shares of voting stock of a principal subsidiary bank made by us or any subsidiary where:

the sale, assignment, pledge, transfer or other disposition is made, in the minimum amount required by law, to any person for the purpose of the qualification of such person to serve as a director;

the sale, assignment, pledge, transfer or other disposition is made in compliance with an order of a court or regulatory authority of competent jurisdiction or as a condition imposed by any such court or regulatory authority to the acquisition by us or any principal subsidiary bank, directly or indirectly, of any other corporation, trust or other entity;

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the sale, assignment, pledge, transfer or other disposition of voting stock or any other securities convertible into or rights to subscribe to voting stock of a principal subsidiary bank, so long as:

any such transaction is made for fair market value as determined by our board of directors or the board of directors of the principal subsidiary bank disposing of such voting stock or other securities or rights; and

after giving effect to such transaction and to any potential dilution, we and our directly or indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries will own, directly or indirectly, at least 80% of the voting stock of such principal subsidiary bank;

any of our principal subsidiary banks selling additional shares of voting stock to its stockholders at any price, so long as immediately after such sale, we own, directly or indirectly, at least as great a percentage of the voting stock of such subsidiary bank as we owned prior to such sale of additional shares; or

a pledge made or a lien created to secure loans or other extensions of credit by a principal subsidiary bank subject to Section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act.

Events of Default, Notice and Waiver

Each of the following Events of Default set forth in the indenture will be applicable to the notes:

we fail for 30 days to pay any installment of interest payable on the notes;

we fail to pay the principal of (or premium, if any, on) the notes when due;

we default in the performance of or breach any other covenant or agreement we made in the indenture with respect to the notes which has continued for 90 days after written notice as provided for in accordance with the indenture by the trustee or by the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the notes;

we default under a bond, debenture, note or other evidence of indebtedness for money borrowed by us that has a principal amount outstanding that is more than \$50 million (other than non-recourse indebtedness) under the terms of the instrument under which the indebtedness is issued or secured, which default has caused the indebtedness to become due and payable earlier than it would otherwise have become due and payable, and the acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled, or the indebtedness is discharged, or there is deposited in trust enough money to discharge the indebtedness, within 30 days after written notice was provided to us by the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the notes in accordance with the indenture; and

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of us or our principal subsidiary bank occur. If there is a continuing Event of Default under the indenture with respect to the notes, then the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% of the total principal amount of the notes may declare immediately due and payable the principal amount of the notes.

If an event of default occurs as a result of the bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of us or our principal subsidiary bank, the principal amount of the notes shall become immediately due and payable automatically, and without any declaration or other action on the part of the trustee or any holder.

However, at any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the notes then outstanding has been made, but before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the trustee, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes may rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if:

we deposit with the trustee all required payments of the principal of, and interest on the notes (and, to the extent lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest) plus certain fees, expenses, disbursements and advances of the trustee; and

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all Events of Default, other than the nonpayment of accelerated principal of the notes, have been cured or waived as provided in the indenture.

The indenture also provides that the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the notes may waive any past default with respect to the notes and its consequences, except a default consisting of:

our failure to pay the principal of or interest on the notes; or

a default relating to a covenant or provision contained in the indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holders of each outstanding note.

The trustee is generally required to give notice to the holders of the notes within 90 days of a default of which the trustee has actual knowledge under the indenture unless the default has been cured or waived.

The indenture provides that no holder of the notes may institute a proceeding with respect to the indenture or for any remedy under the indenture, unless such holder has previously given notice to the trustee of an Event of Default and the trustee fails to act for 60 days after:

it has received a written request to institute proceedings in respect of an Event of Default from the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the notes, as well as an offer of indemnity satisfactory to the trustee; and

no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the trustee during that 60-day period by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes.

Subject to provisions in the indenture relating to the trustee s duties in case of default, the trustee is not under an obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any holders of the notes, unless the holders of the notes have offered to the trustee security or indemnity satisfactory to it. Subject to these provisions for the indemnification of the trustee, the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the notes will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or of exercising any trust or power conferred upon the trustee. However, the trustee may refuse to follow any direction which is in conflict with any law or the indenture, which may involve the trustee in personal liability.

Within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, we must deliver to the trustee a certificate, signed by one of several specified officers, stating such officer s knowledge of our compliance with all the conditions and covenants under the indenture and, in the event of any noncompliance, specifying such noncompliance and the nature and status of the noncompliance.

Modification of the Indenture

Modification and amendment of the indenture may be made only with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the notes. However, no modification or amendment may, without the consent of each holder affected thereby, do any of the following:

change the stated maturity or due date of the principal of or interest payable on the notes or change any place of payment where or the currency in which such principal and interest is payable;

reduce the principal amount of or the rate or amount of interest on the notes;

impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to the notes (or, in the case of redemption, on or after the redemption date);

reduce the percentage of the holders of the notes necessary to modify or amend the indenture, to waive compliance with certain provisions thereof or certain defaults and consequences thereunder, or to reduce the quorum or voting requirements contained in the indenture; or

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modify any of the foregoing provisions or any of the provisions relating to the waiver of certain past defaults or certain covenants with respect to the notes, except to increase the required percentage to effect such action or to provide that certain other provisions may not be modified or waived without the consent of the holders of the notes.

We and the trustee may modify or amend the indenture, without the consent of any holder of the notes for any of the following purposes:

to evidence the succession of another person pursuant to the terms of the indenture to us as obligor under the indenture;

to add to the covenants for the benefit of the holders of the notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us in the indenture;

to add Events of Default for the benefit of the holders of the notes;

to add or change any provisions of the indenture to facilitate the issuance of notes in bearer form, or to permit or facilitate the issuance of notes in uncertificated form, *provided* that such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the notes in any material respect;

to add, change or eliminate any provisions of the indenture, provided that any such addition, change or elimination shall:

neither (a) apply to any note created prior to the execution of the supplemental indenture effectuating such addition, change or elimination and entitled to the benefit of such provision, nor (b) modify the rights of the holder of such note with respect to such provision; or

become effective only when there are no notes outstanding under the indenture;

to secure the notes;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance or appointment of a successor trustee with respect to the notes or facilitate the administration of the trusts under the indenture by more than one trustee;

to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture;

to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the indenture which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the indenture or to make any other changes, *provided* that in each case, such provisions shall not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the notes in any material respect;

to qualify, or maintain qualification of, the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the Trust Indenture Act); and

to supplement any of the provisions of the indenture to the extent necessary to permit or facilitate defeasance and discharge of the notes pursuant to the terms of the indenture; *provided* that in each case that any such action shall not adversely affect the holders of the notes in

any material respect.

Discharge, Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

Under the indenture, we may discharge certain obligations to holders of the notes that have not already been delivered to the trustee for cancellation and that either have become due and payable or will become due and payable within one year. We can discharge these obligations by irrevocably depositing with the trustee funds in United States dollars in an amount sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness on the notes, including the principal of and interest payable on the notes to the date of the deposit, if the notes have become due and payable, or to the maturity date, if the notes have not yet become due and payable.

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We may also elect either of the following:

to be defeased and discharged from any and all obligations with respect to the notes (legal defeasance), except our obligations, including but not limited to:

register the transfer or exchange of the notes;

replace temporary or mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes;

maintain an office or agency for the notes; and

to hold moneys for payment in trust; or

to be defeased and discharged from certain of our obligations under Certain Covenants, including Certain Covenants Sale or Issuance of Capital Stock in Principal Subsidiary Bank, with respect to the notes and our obligations described under Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets or, to the extent permitted by the terms of the notes, our obligations with respect to any other covenant (covenant defeasance). If we choose to defease and discharge our obligations under the covenants with respect to the notes, any failure to comply with the obligations imposed on us by the covenants will not constitute a default or an Event of Default with respect to the notes. However, to make either election, we must irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust, an amount, in United States dollars, in United States government obligations or both, that will provide sufficient funds to pay the principal of and interest on the notes on the relevant scheduled due dates.

We may defease and discharge our obligations as described in the preceding paragraphs only if, among other things:

we have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that the holders of the notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of the legal defeasance or covenant defeasance described in the previous paragraphs and will be subject to United States federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if the defeasance or covenant defeasance had not occurred. In the case of legal defeasance, the opinion of counsel must refer to and be based upon a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) or a change in applicable United States federal income tax laws occurring after the date of the indenture;

after the 91st day following the deposit, the trust funds deposited with the trustee to pay the principal of and interest on the notes on the relevant scheduled due dates will not be subject to the effect of any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar laws affecting creditors rights generally;

any such legal defeasance or covenant defeasance, as the case may be, does not result in, or constitute, a breach or violation of an indenture or any other material agreement which we are a party to or obligated under; and

no Event of Default, or event that with notice or lapse of time or both will be an Event of Default, has occurred and is continuing with respect to the notes.

In the event we effect covenant defeasance with respect to the notes and the notes are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any Event of Default, the amount on deposit with the trustee will still be sufficient to pay amounts due on the notes at the time of their maturity date

but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the notes at the time of the acceleration resulting from the Event of Default. In this case, we would remain liable to make payment of such amounts due at the time of acceleration.

Same-Day Settlement and Payment

Initial settlement for the notes will be made in immediately available funds. Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using DTC s Same-Day Funds Settlement System.

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Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. will act as trustee for the notes. From time to time, we and some of our subsidiaries may maintain deposit accounts and conduct other banking transactions, including lending transactions, with the trustee and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. Additionally, we maintain banking relationships with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. These banking relationships include The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. serving as trustee under the indenture involving our existing debt securities, serving as trustee in connection with trust preferred securities that were issued by our financing trusts, and providing us with general banking services. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default or an event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default under the notes, or upon the occurrence of a default under another indenture under which The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. serves as trustee, the trustee may be deemed to have a conflicting interest with respect to the other debt securities as to which we are not in default for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act and, accordingly, may be required to resign as trustee under the indenture. In that event, we would be required to appoint a successor trustee.

The trustee will have all of the duties and responsibilities specified under the Trust Indenture Act.

Miscellaneous

We, or our affiliates, may from time to time purchase any of the notes that are then outstanding, by tender in the open market or by private agreement.

Notices

Any notices required to be given to the holders of the notes will be given to DTC if such notes are held in book-entry form.

Governing Law

The indenture and the notes are governed by and will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

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BOOK-ENTRY, DELIVERY AND FORM

The Depository Trust Company, which we refer to along with its successors in this capacity as DTC, will act as securities depository for the notes. The notes will be issued only as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One or more fully registered global security certificates, representing the total aggregate number of notes, will be issued for the notes and will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for DTC.

Investors may elect to hold beneficial interests in the global security certificates representing the notes through either DTC, in the United States, Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* (Clearstream), and Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System (Euroclear), if they are participants in these systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in these systems.

DTC has advised us that it is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds securities that DTC s participants (Direct Participants) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation. Access to the depository system is also available to others, such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (Indirect Participants). The DTC rules applicable to DTC s participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtc.org.

Purchase of notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the notes on DTC s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser (which we refer to as beneficial owners) of the notes will be recorded on the Direct or Indirect Participants records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the notes except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all global security certificates deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the notes with the trustee as custodian for DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the notes; DTC s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts the notes are credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct and Indirect Participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

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Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to any notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC s procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an omnibus proxy to the issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The omnibus proxy assigns Cede & Co. s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the omnibus proxy).

If DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the global securities relating to the notes or if at any time DTC ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, if so required by applicable law or regulation, we will appoint a successor depository. If we do not appoint such successor depository within 90 days after we receive such notice or become aware of such unwillingness, inability or ineligibility, or an Event of Default under the indenture with respect to the notes has occurred and is continuing and the beneficial owners representing a majority in principal amount of the notes advise DTC to cease acting as depository for the notes, we will issue notes in certificated form (the Certificated Notes) in exchange for that global security. In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion decide not to have the notes represented by global securities. In such event, we will issue Certificated Notes in exchange for all of the notes represented by global securities. The Certificated Notes issued in exchange for those global securities will be in the same minimum denominations and be of the same aggregate principal amount and tenor as the portion of each global security to be exchanged. Except as provided above, owners of beneficial interests in a global security will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of Certificated Notes and will not be considered the registered holders of the notes for any purpose, including receiving payments of principal or interest.

As long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the global security certificates, DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner and holder of the global security certificates and all notes represented by these certificates for all purposes under the instruments governing the rights and obligations of holders of such notes. Except in the limited circumstances referred to above, owners of beneficial interests in global security certificates:

will not be entitled to have such global security certificates or the notes represented by these certificates registered in their names;

will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of securities certificates in exchange for beneficial interests in global security certificates; and

will not be considered to be owners or holders of the global security certificates or any notes represented by these certificates for any purpose under the instruments governing the rights and obligations of holders of such notes.

All redemption proceeds, distributions and interest payments on the notes and all transfers and deliveries of such notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee, as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC s practice is to credit Direct Participants accounts upon DTC s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the issuer or its agent, on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC s records. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name, and will be the responsibility of that participant and not of DTC, the trustee, the issuer or any affiliate thereof, or any of their agents, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the issuer or its agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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Ownership of beneficial interests in the global security certificates will be limited to participants or persons that may hold beneficial interests through institutions that have accounts with DTC or its nominee. Ownership of beneficial interests in global security certificates will be shown only on, and the transfer of those ownership interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee, with respect to participants interests, or any participant, with respect to interests of persons held by the participant on their behalf. Payments, transfers, deliveries, exchanges, redemptions and other matters relating to beneficial interests in global security certificates may be subject to various policies and procedures adopted by DTC from time to time. Neither Huntington nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of DTC s or any Direct or Indirect Participant s records relating to, or for payments made on account of, beneficial interests in global security certificates, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC s records or any Direct or Indirect Participant s records relating to these beneficial ownership interests.

Neither Huntington, nor any of the underwriters or the trustee, will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its Direct Participants or Indirect Participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and its book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Huntington believes to be accurate, but we assume no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Clearstream and Euroclear. Clearstream and Euroclear will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers securities accounts in Clearstream s and Euroclear s names on the books of their respective depositaries, which in turn will hold interests in customers securities accounts in the depositaries names on the books of DTC. Beneficial interests in the global securities representing the notes will be held in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

Clearstream holds securities for its participating organizations (Clearstream Participants) and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Clearstream provides to Clearstream Participants, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Clearstream interfaces with domestic markets in several countries.

Clearstream is registered as a bank in Luxembourg, and as such is subject to regulation by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*. Clearstream Participants are world-wide financial institutions including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations, and may include the underwriters or their affiliates. Indirect access to Clearstream is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream Participant. Clearstream has established an electronic bridge with Euroclear as the operator of the Euroclear System (the Euroclear Operator) in Brussels to facilitate settlement of trades between Clearstream and the Euroclear Operator.

Distributions with respect to the notes held beneficially through Clearstream will be credited to cash accounts of Clearstream Participants in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the U.S. depositary for Clearstream.

Euroclear holds securities and book-entry interests in securities for participating organizations (Euroclear Participants) and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Euroclear Participants, and between Euroclear Participants and participants of certain other securities intermediaries through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of such participants or other securities intermediaries. Euroclear Participants, among other things, with safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement, securities lending and borrowing, and related services. Euroclear Participants are investment banks, securities brokers and dealers, banks, central banks, supranationals, custodians, investment managers, corporations, trust companies and certain other organizations, and may include the underwriters or their affiliates. Non-participants in Euroclear may hold and transfer beneficial interests in a global security through accounts

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with a Euroclear Participant or any other securities intermediary that holds a book-entry interest in a global security through one or more securities intermediaries standing between such other securities intermediary and Euroclear.

Securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear Operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System, and applicable Belgian law (collectively, the Terms and Conditions). The Terms and Conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear and receipts of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. All securities in Euroclear are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts. The Euroclear Operator acts under the Terms and Conditions only on behalf of Euroclear Participants, and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear Participants.

Distributions with respect to notes held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear Participants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. depositary for Euroclear.

Transfers between Euroclear Participants and Clearstream Participants will be effected in the ordinary way in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between DTC s participating organizations (DTC Participants), on the one hand, and Euroclear Participants or Clearstream Participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC s rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by its U.S. depositary; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (European time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its U.S. depositary to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the global security in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day fund settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear Participants and Clearstream Participants may not deliver instructions directly to their respective U.S. depositaries.

Due to time zone differences, the securities accounts of a Euroclear Participant or Clearstream Participant purchasing an interest in a global security from a DTC Participant in DTC will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear Participant or Clearstream Participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear or Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. Cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a global security related to the notes by or through a Euroclear Participant or Clearstream Participant to a DTC Participant will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following the DTC s settlement date.

The information in this section concerning Euroclear and Clearstream and their book-entry systems has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we take no responsibility for the accuracy of that information.

None of us, any of the underwriters or the trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Although DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of securities among participants of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and they may discontinue the procedures at any time.

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MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

General

The following is a general summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes applicable to U.S. and non-U.S. holders (as defined below) who acquire such notes pursuant to this offering at their original issue price (the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold for cash (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers)). This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code, U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial opinions, published positions of the IRS and other applicable authorities, each as in effect as of the date hereof. These authorities are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect), and any such change could affect the accuracy of the statements and conclusions set forth herein.

This summary is for general information only and does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular investor in light of that investor is individual circumstances, nor does it address the effects of any state, local or non-U.S. tax laws or any U.S. federal estate, gift, generation-skipping transfer or alternative minimum tax considerations. This discussion deals only with notes held as capital assets, within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, and it does not purport to be applicable to holders subject to special rules, such as banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities that elect the mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax, a U.S. holder (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, entities classified as partnerships, controlled foreign corporations, real estate investment trusts or passive foreign investment companies for U.S. federal income tax purposes, pass-through entities, certain former citizens or long-term residents of the United States subject to U.S. federal income tax as expatriates, persons holding the notes through a hybrid entity, or persons holding the notes as a hedge against currency risks, as a position in a straddle or as part of a wash sale, hedging, conversion, constructive sale integrated transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This summary does not address the tax considerations that may be relevant to subsequent purchasers of the notes and does not address any tax consequences arising under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. This discussion assumes that the notes will be treated as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If a partnership or an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the notes, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership or an equity interest owner of such other entity will generally depend upon the status of the person and the activities of the partnership or other entity treated as a partnership. Thus, persons who are partners in a partnership or equity interest owners of another entity treated as a partnership holding any of the notes should consult their own tax advisors. We have not sought and will not seek any ruling from the IRS with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in this discussion and there can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with such statements and conclusions.

Under certain circumstances, we will be discharged from any and all obligations in respect of the indenture. Such discharge may be treated as a taxable exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal, state, and local tax consequences of such a discharge.

THIS SUMMARY OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX ISSUES IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ALL TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR U.S. AND NON-U.S. HOLDERS RELATING TO THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE NOTES. PROSPECTIVE HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT

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WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE NOTES, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN INCOME, ESTATE AND OTHER TAX LAWS.

U.S. Holder of the Notes

As used in this discussion, the term U.S. holder means a holder that is a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or any other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia (and certain non-U.S. entities taxed as U.S. corporations under specialized sections of the Code);

an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or

a trust, if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

Interest on the Notes. It is expected, and this discussion assumes, that the notes will be issued with less than a statutorily defined *de minimis* amount of original issue discount for U.S. federal tax purposes. Accordingly, a U.S. holder will generally be required to recognize as ordinary income any interest paid or accrued on the notes in accordance with its regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Disposition of Notes. Upon the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note, a U.S. holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition (except to the extent of accrued but unpaid interest, which will be taxable as ordinary income) and such holder s adjusted tax basis in the notes. A U.S. holder s adjusted tax basis in a note generally will be equal to the amount that such U.S. holder paid for the note. Any such gain or loss will be capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if a U.S. holder has held the note for more than one year. Long-term capital gains of noncorporate U.S. holders are generally subject to tax at preferential rates. In addition, a 3.8% Medicare tax will be imposed on interest income and capital gains (other than on property held in a trade or business) realized by certain noncorporate U.S. holders whose income exceeds certain thresholds. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. Information reporting requirements generally apply in connection with payments of interest on the notes to, and the proceeds from a sale, exchange or other disposition of the notes by, noncorporate U.S. holders. Under the Code and applicable U.S. Treasury regulations, a U.S. holder may be subject to backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) with respect to any payments on the notes, or the proceeds of a sale, exchange or other disposition of the notes, unless such U.S. holder (a) comes within certain exempt categories and, when required, demonstrates this fact in the manner required, or (b) within a reasonable period of time, provides a correct taxpayer identification number, certifies that it is not subject to backup withholding and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. holder will generally be allowed as a credit against such U.S. holder s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle such U.S. holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Holder of the Notes

As used in this discussion, the term non-U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of a note that is not, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. holder as defined above, other than an entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Interest on the Notes. Subject to the discussions below under Backup Withholding, Information Reporting and Other Reporting Requirements, U.S. federal withholding tax will not apply to any payment of interest on a note to a non-U.S. holder if the interest qualifies for the portfolio interest exemption. This will be the case provided that the non-U.S. holder:

does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;

is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related directly or constructively to us through stock ownership;

is not a bank that acquired the notes in consideration for an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business; and

either (a) provides its name and address, and certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person as defined under the Code, which certification may be made on an IRS Form W-8BEN or other appropriate form, or (b) holds its notes through various foreign intermediaries and satisfies the certification requirements of applicable U.S. Treasury regulations.

Special certification and other rules apply to certain non-U.S. holders that are entities rather than individuals, particularly entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and certain other flow through entities, and to non-U.S. holders acting as (or holding notes through) intermediaries.

If the portfolio interest exemption does not apply, payments of interest will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a 30% tax rate, unless the non-U.S. holder provides us with a properly executed: (1) IRS Form W-8BEN, or successor form, claiming an exemption from or reduction in withholding under the benefit of an income tax treaty or (2) IRS Form W-8ECI, or successor form, stating that interest paid on the note is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

If a non-U.S. holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and interest on a note is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business (and, if required under an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder), such non-U.S. holder (although exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax at the 30% tax rate) will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on that interest on a net income basis in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a U.S. holder. In addition, if such non-U.S. holder is a foreign corporation, it may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% of effectively connected earnings and profits, as determined under the Code, for the taxable year. However, any branch profits tax that would otherwise apply may not apply, or may apply at a reduced rate, under an applicable income tax treaty.

Disposition of Notes. Subject to the discussions below under Backup Withholding, Information Reporting and Other Reporting Requirements, except with respect to accrued and unpaid interest, which will be treated as described under Non-U.S. Holder of the Notes Interest on the Notes , any gain realized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note by a non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless: (i) that gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States by the non-U.S. holder (and, if required under an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder), or (ii) such person is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition and other conditions are met in which case such person will generally be subject to a U.S. federal income tax of 30%

(or, if applicable, a lower income tax treaty rate) on such gain. If (i) applies and the non-U.S. holder is a corporation, such holder may be subject to the branch profits tax referred to above, unless the holder qualifies for a lower rate or an exemption from such branch profits tax under an applicable income tax treaty.

Backup Withholding, Information Reporting and Other Reporting Requirements. In general, backup withholding will not apply to a payment of interest on a note to a non-U.S. holder, or to proceeds from the disposition of a note by a non-U.S. holder, in each case, if the holder certifies under penalties of perjury that it is not a U.S. person as defined under the Code and neither we nor our paying agent has actual knowledge to the contrary.

Information reporting and backup withholding generally are not required with respect to the amount of any proceeds from the sale or other disposition of our notes by a non-U.S. holder outside the United States through a foreign office of a foreign broker that does not have certain specified connections to the United States unless the proceeds are transferred to an account maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States, the payment of proceeds or the confirmation of the sale is mailed to the non-U.S. holder at a United States address or the sale has some other specified connection to the United States. However, if a non-U.S. holder sells or otherwise disposes of our notes through a U.S. broker or the U.S. offices of a foreign broker, the broker will generally be required to report the amount of proceeds paid to the non-U.S. holder to the IRS and also to backup withhold on that amount unless such non-U.S. holder provides appropriate certification to the broker of its status as a non-U.S. person or otherwise establishes an exemption (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a U.S. person as defined under the Code). Information reporting will also apply if a non-U.S. holder sells our notes through a foreign broker which derives more than a specified percentage of its income from U.S. sources or having certain other connections to the United States, unless such broker has documentary evidence in its records that such non-U.S. holder is a non-U.S. person and certain other conditions are met, or such non-U.S. holder otherwise establishes an exemption (and the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a U.S. person as defined under the Code).

Backup withholding is not an additional income tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a non-U.S. holder generally can be credited against the non-U.S. holder s U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, or refunded, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of the information reporting and backup withholding rules to them.

THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO INVESTORS IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES THAT WOULD RESULT FROM THEIR PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE NOTES, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF STATE, LOCAL AND OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

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CERTAIN ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

Each person considering the use of plan assets of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan, individual retirement account, Keogh plan or other retirement plan, account or arrangement, or a plan, to acquire or hold the notes should consider whether an investment in the notes would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the plan and with its fiduciary duties, including satisfaction of applicable prudence and diversification requirements, and whether the investment would involve a prohibited transaction under Section 406 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA) or Section 4975 of the Code, or under any other applicable federal, state, local or non-U.S. or other laws, rules or regulations that are similar to the provisions of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, or Similar Laws

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit plans subject to Title I of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code, including entities such as collective investment funds, partnerships and separate accounts or insurance company pooled separate accounts or insurance company general accounts whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans, or collectively, Plans, from engaging in certain transactions involving Plan assets with persons who are parties in interest under ERISA or disqualified persons under the Code with respect to the Plan. A violation of these prohibited transaction rules may result in civil penalties or other liabilities under ERISA, loss of tax-exempt status and/or an excise tax under Section 4975 of the Code for those persons, unless exemptive relief is available under an applicable statutory, regulatory or administrative exemption. Certain plans including those that are governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA) and foreign plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) are not subject to the requirements of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to similar provisions under Similar Laws.

The acquisition or holding of the notes by or on behalf of a Plan with respect to which we or certain of our affiliates are or become a party in interest or a disqualified person may constitute or result in prohibited transactions under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, unless the notes are acquired or held pursuant to and in accordance with an applicable exemption.

Certain prohibited transaction class exemptions (PTCEs) issued by the U.S. Department of Labor may provide exemptive relief for direct or indirect prohibited transactions resulting from the purchase or holding of the notes. Those class exemptions are PTCE 96-23 (for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), PTCE 95-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds), PTCE 90-1 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts) and PTCE 84-14 (for certain transactions determined by independent qualified asset managers). In addition, ERISA Section 408(b)(17) and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code may provide a limited exemption for the purchase and sale of the notes and related lending transactions, provided that neither the issuer of the notes nor any of its affiliates have or exercise any discretionary authority or control or render any investment advice with respect to the assets of the Plan involved in the transaction and provided further that the Plan pays no more, and receives no less, than adequate consideration in connection with the transaction (the so-called service provider exemption). There can be no assurance that any of these statutory or class exemptions will be available with respect to transactions involving the notes.

Accordingly, the notes may not be purchased or held by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include Plan assets by reason of any Plan s investment in the entity or any person investing Plan assets of any Plan, unless (i) such purchase or holding is eligible for the exemptive relief available under PTCE 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1 or 84-14 or the service-provider exemption or (ii) there is some other basis on which the purchase and holding of the notes will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

Each purchaser or holder of the notes or any interest therein, and each person making the decision to purchase or hold the notes on behalf of any such purchaser or holder, will be deemed to have represented and warranted in both its individual capacity and its representative capacity (if any), that on each day from the date

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on which the purchaser or holder acquires its interest in the notes to the date on which the purchaser disposes of its interest in the notes, such purchaser and holder, by its purchase or holding of the notes or any interest therein, (i) is not a Plan and its purchase and holding of the notes is not made on behalf of or with Plan assets of any Plan, or (ii) if it is a Plan or its purchase and holding of the notes is made on behalf of or with Plan assets of a Plan, then (A) its purchase and holding of the notes will not result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code and (B) neither Huntington nor any of our affiliates is acting as a fiduciary (within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA) in connection with the purchase or holding of the notes and has not provided any advice that has formed or may form a basis for any investment decision concerning the purchase or holding of the notes. Each purchaser and holder of the notes or any interest therein, and each person making the decision to purchase or hold the notes on behalf of any such purchaser or holder, or on behalf of any governmental plan, church plan or foreign plan, will be deemed to have represented and warranted in both its individual capacity and its representative capacity (if any), by its purchase or holding of the notes or any interest therein, that such purchase and holding does not violate any applicable Similar Laws.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the notes on behalf of or with Plan assets of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the relevant provisions of ERISA, the Code and any Similar Laws and the availability of exemptive relief under any of the PTCEs listed above, the service provider exemption or other applicable exemption or basis on which the acquisition and holding will not constitute a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code or a violation of any applicable Similar Laws.

Each purchaser and holder of the notes has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the notes does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any applicable Similar Laws. The sale of any notes to any Plan is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by Plans generally or any particular Plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for Plans generally or any particular Plan.

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UNDERWRITING (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated are acting as representatives of each of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a firm commitment underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the principal amount of notes set forth opposite its name below.

	Principal
Underwriter	Amount of Notes
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	\$ 190,000,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	
Incorporated	190,000,000
The Huntington Investment Company	20,000,000
Total	\$ 400,000,000

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the notes sold under the underwriting agreement if any of these notes are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters and their controlling persons against certain liabilities in connection with this offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the notes, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the notes, and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer s certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Commissions and Discounts

The representatives have advised us that the underwriters propose initially to offer the notes to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of 0.20% of the principal amount of the notes. In addition, the underwriters may allow, and those selected dealers may re-allow, a concession of up to 0.10% of the principal amount of the notes to certain other dealers. After the initial offering, the public offering price, concession or any other term of the offering may be changed.

We estimate that the total expenses of this offering, including registration, filing and listing fees, printing fees and legal and accounting expenses, but excluding the underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$1,300,000.

New Issue of Notes

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any national securities exchange or for inclusion of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that they presently intend to make a market in the notes after completion of the offering. However, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time without any notice. We cannot assure the liquidity of the trading market for the notes or that an active public market for the notes will develop. If an active public trading market for the notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the notes may be adversely affected. If the notes are

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traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our operating performance and financial condition, general economic conditions and other factors.

Price Stabilization and Short Positions

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell the notes in the open market. These transactions may include short sales and purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater principal amount of notes than they are required to purchase in the offering. The underwriters must close out any short position by purchasing notes in the open market. A short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on