HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INC/MD
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2011

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2011
Commission File Number 1-34073
Huntington Bancshares Incorporated

Maryland	**31-0724920**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

41 South High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43287
Registrant s telephone number **(614) 480-8300**

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. þ Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). þ Yes o No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer þ	Accelerated filer o	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). o Yes þ No

There were 863,323,099 shares of Registrant s common stock ($0.01 par value) outstanding on June 30, 2011.

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED
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Glossary of Acronyms and Terms

The following listing provides a comprehensive reference of common acronyms and terms used throughout the document:

2010 Form 10-K	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010
ABL	Asset Based Lending
ACL	Allowance for Credit Losses
AFCRE	Automobile Finance and Commercial Real Estate
ALCO	Asset & Liability Management Committee
ALLL	Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
ARM	Adjustable Rate Mortgage
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
ASC	Accounting Standards Codification
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AULC	Allowance for Unfunded Loan Commitments
AVM	Automated Valuation Methodology
C&I	Commercial and Industrial
CDARS	Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service
CDO	Collateralized Debt Obligations
CDs	Certificates of Deposit
CFPB	Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
CMO	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations
CPP	Capital Purchase Program
CRE	Commercial Real Estate
DDA	Demand Deposit Account
DIF	Deposit Insurance Fund
Dodd-Frank Act	Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
EESA	Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERISA	Employee Retirement Income Security Act
EVE	Economic Value of Equity
FASB	Financial Accounting Standards Board
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FDICIA	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991
FFIEC	Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency
FHLB	Federal Home Loan Bank
FHLMC	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
FICA	Federal Insurance Contributions Act
FICO	Fair Isaac Corporation
FNMA	Federal National Mortgage Association
Franklin	Franklin Credit Management Corporation
FSP	Financial Stability Plan
FTE	Fully-Taxable Equivalent
FTP	Funds Transfer Pricing
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America

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GSIFI	Globally Systemically Important Financial Institution
GSE	Government Sponsored Enterprise
HASP	Homeowner Affordability and Stability Plan
HCER Act	Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
ISE	Interest Sensitive Earnings
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
LTV	Loan to Value
MD&A	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
MRC	Market Risk Committee
MSR	Mortgage Servicing Rights
NALs	Nonaccrual Loans
NAV	Net Asset Value
NCO	Net Charge-off
NPAs	Nonperforming Assets
NSF / OD	Nonsufficient Funds and Overdraft
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
OCR	Optimal Customer Relationship
OLEM	Other Loans Especially Mentioned
OREO	Other Real Estate Owned
OTTI	Other-Than-Temporary Impairment
Plan	Huntington Bancshares Retirement Plan
Reg E	Regulation E, of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act
REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust
SAD	Special Assets Division
SBA	Small Business Administration
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SERP	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan
SIFIs	Systemically Important Financial Institutions
Sky Financial	Sky Financial Group, Inc.
SRIP	Supplemental Retirement Income Plan
Sky Trust	Sky Bank and Sky Trust, National Association
TAGP	Transaction Account Guarantee Program
TARP	Troubled Asset Relief Program
TARP Capital	Series B Preferred Stock
TCE	Tangible Common Equity
TDR	Troubled Debt Restructured Loan
TLGP	Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program
Treasury	U.S. Department of the Treasury
UCS	Uniform Classification System
Unizan	Unizan Financial Corp.
UPB	Unpaid Principal Balance
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
VA	U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs

VIE	Variable Interest Entity
WGH	Wealth Advisors, Government Finance, and Home Lending

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

When we refer to we, our, and us in this report, we mean Huntington Bancshares Incorporated and our consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context indicates that we refer only to the parent company, Huntington Bancshares Incorporated. When we refer to the Bank in this report, we mean our only bank subsidiary, The Huntington National Bank, and its subsidiaries.

Item 2: Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

INTRODUCTION

We are a multi-state diversified regional bank holding company organized under Maryland law in 1966 and headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. Through the Bank, we have 145 years of servicing the financial needs of our customers. Through our subsidiaries, we provide full-service commercial and consumer banking services, mortgage banking services, automobile financing, equipment leasing, investment management, trust services, brokerage services, customized insurance service programs, and other financial products and services. Our over 600 banking offices are located in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. Selected financial services and other activities are also conducted in various other states. International banking services are available through the headquarters office in Columbus, Ohio and a limited purpose office located in the Cayman Islands and another limited purpose office located in Hong Kong. Our foreign banking activities, in total or with any individual country, are not significant.

This MD&A provides information we believe necessary for understanding our financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. The MD&A included in our 2010 Form 10-K should be read in conjunction with this MD&A as this discussion provides only material updates to the 2010 Form 10-K. This MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the financial statements, notes and other information contained in this report.

Our discussion is divided into key segments:

- **Executive Overview** - Provides a summary of our current financial performance, and business overview, including our thoughts on the impact of the economy, legislative and regulatory initiatives, and recent industry developments. This section also provides our outlook regarding our expectations for the remainder of 2011.
- **Discussion of Results of Operations** - Reviews financial performance from a consolidated Company perspective. It also includes a Significant Items section that summarizes key issues helpful for understanding performance trends. Key consolidated average balance sheet and income statement trends are also discussed in this section.
- **Risk Management and Capital** - Discusses credit, market, liquidity, operational, and compliance risks, including how these are managed, as well as performance trends. It also includes a discussion of liquidity policies, how we obtain funding, and related performance. In addition, there is a discussion of guarantees and / or commitments made for items such as standby letters of credit and commitments to sell loans, and a discussion that reviews the adequacy of capital, including regulatory capital requirements.
- **Business Segment Discussion** - Provides an overview of financial performance for each of our major business segments and provides additional discussion of trends underlying consolidated financial performance.
- **Additional Disclosures** - Provides comments on important matters including forward-looking statements, critical accounting policies and use of significant estimates, recent accounting pronouncements and developments, and acquisitions.

A reading of each section is important to understand fully the nature of our financial performance and prospects.

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EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Summary of 2011 Second Quarter Results

For the quarter, we reported net income of $145.9 million, or $0.16 per common share, compared with $126.4 million, or $0.14 per common share, in the prior quarter (*see Table 1*).

Fully-taxable equivalent net interest income was $407.2 million for the quarter, down $1.1 million, or less than 1%, from the prior quarter. The decline primarily reflected a 1% (3% annualized) decrease in average earning assets and a 2 basis point decline in the fully-taxable equivalent net interest margin to 3.40% from 3.42%.

The provision for credit losses in the 2011 second quarter was $35.8 million, down $13.6 million, or 28% from the prior quarter. The decline in provision expense reflected a combination of lower NCOs and the reduction of Criticized loans throughout the entire loan and lease portfolio. The reduction in Criticized loans reflected the resolution of problem credits for which reserves had previously been established. The current quarter s provision for credit losses was $61.7 million less than total NCOs.

Total noninterest income increased $18.8 million, or 8%, from the prior quarter. This reflected an increase in other income due to higher market related gains and capital markets income, service charges on deposit accounts due to higher NSF / OD fees, electronic banking reflecting higher activity levels, and bank owned life insurance income.

Total noninterest expense declined $2.3 million, or 1%, from the prior quarter. This reflected a decrease in other expense due to the prior quarter s additions to litigation reserves. Partially offsetting this decline were increases in professional services for costs supporting regulatory and litigation efforts, deposit and other insurance, outside data processing and other services due to higher appraisal costs and system upgrade expenses, and marketing expense reflecting higher advertising costs.

Credit quality performance in the 2011 second quarter reflected continued improvement in the overall loan portfolio. NCOs and nonaccrual loans declined 41% and 3%, respectively, from the prior quarter. The NAL, NPA and Criticized asset ratios all showed continued improvement in the quarter. The ALLL and ACL coverage ratios fell slightly to 2.74% and 2.84%, from 2.96% and 3.07%, respectively, but remain sufficient and appropriate. NPAs fell by 5% in the quarter.

On July 21, 2011, we announced that our board of directors had declared a quarterly common stock cash dividend of $0.04 per common share, up from the prior quarterly dividend of $0.01. The dividend is payable on October 3, 2011, to shareholders of record on September 19, 2011. We are very pleased that our financial strength and performance have improved to the point that enabled us to take this action.

Business Overview

General

Our general business objectives are: (1) grow revenue and profitability, (2) improve cross-sell and share-of-wallet across all business segments, (3) grow key fee businesses (existing and new), (4) improve credit quality, including lower NCOs and NALs, (5) reduce noncore CRE exposure, and (6) continue to improve our overall management of risk.

Throughout last year, and continuing into this year, we are taking advantage of what we view as an opportunity to make significant investments in strategic initiatives to position us for more profitable and sustainable long-term growth. This includes implementing our Fair Play banking philosophy value proposition for our consumer customers, increasing share-of-wallet, investing in expanding existing business, and launching new businesses.

Our emphasis on cross-sell, coupled with consumer customers increasingly being attracted by the benefits offered through our Fair Play banking philosophy, with programs such as 24-Hour Grace® on overdrafts and more recently the launch of Asterisk-Free Checking and Huntington Plus Checking , is having a positive effect. The percentage of consumer households with over four products at the end of the 2011 second quarter was 71.3%, up from 69.4% at the end of last year. And for the first half of this year, consumer checking account households grew at a 9.9% annualized rate, up from 6.8% for full year 2010.

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Economy

Borrower and consumer confidence and the sustainability of the slow economic recovery remain major factors impacting growth opportunities for the remainder of 2011. Unfortunately, during the first half of 2011, a number of issues have emerged that could negatively impact the recovery. These additional risks include the U.S. debt ceiling discussions, the budget issues in local governments, and the continued economic and political instability in Europe as well as the political instability in the Middle East with its ramifications on the cost of oil translating to higher gas prices. In addition, above average office vacancy rates in large metropolitan areas indicate the possibility for some continued softness in commercial real estate in 2011. Within our footprint states of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, real estate has generally remained weak, in line with national trends, reflecting capacity overhang created by weakness in economic growth prior to the recovery. However, there are some signs that our footprint states have been experiencing cyclical recovery in line with, and in certain instances stronger than, the national average. They include:

- From January 2009 through May 2011, an increase in total payroll for all footprint states, with all but West Virginia (one of our smaller regions) exceeding the national average.
- Manufacturing that is expected to continue to improve, although near-term weakness is likely as a result of the negative impact of high energy prices on demand and supply bottlenecks created by the crisis in Japan.
- From May 2010 to May 2011, unemployment rates declined for all of our footprint states.
- Since its low in January 2009, exports have grown faster than the U.S. average in all footprint states except Kentucky.
- State and local fiscal conditions will likely remain tight in the next year, although rising tax revenue should gradually reduce strains.

For now, we continue to believe the economy is likely to remain fragile and not show much growth throughout the remainder of 2011.

Legislative and Regulatory

Regulatory reforms continue to be adopted which impose additional restrictions on current business practices. Recent actions affecting us included an amendment to Reg E relating to certain overdraft fees for consumer deposit accounts and the rules and regulations that have been issued pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Act.

Durbin Amendment The Durbin Amendment to the Dodd-Frank Act instructed the Federal Reserve to establish the rate merchants pay banks for electronic clearing of debit card transactions (i.e., the interchange rate). The Federal Reserve recently issued its final rule establishing standards for debit card interchange fees and prohibiting network exclusivity arrangements and routing restrictions. The final rule establishes standards for assessing whether debit card interchange fees received by debit card issuers are reasonable and proportional to the costs incurred by issuers for electronic debit transactions. Under the final rule, the maximum permissible interchange fee that an issuer may receive for an electronic debit transaction will be the sum of 21 cents per transaction, 1 cent fraud prevention adjustment, and 5 basis points multiplied by the value of the transaction. This provision regarding debit card interchange fees will become effective on October 1, 2011. Based on the final rule, we expect our 2011 fourth quarter electronic banking income to decline from the 2011 second quarter level by approximately 50%.

Recent Industry Developments

Foreclosure Documentation On June 30, 2011, the OCC issued OCC Bulletin 2011-29 clarifying their expectations for the oversight and management of mortgage foreclosure activities by national banks and directing national banks to perform a self-assessment no later than September 30, 2011. We believe that, with the self-assessments Huntington has performed and is currently performing, we are in compliance with the OCC expectation for self-assessment.

Mortgage Servicing Rights MSR fair values are estimated based on residential mortgage servicing revenue in excess of estimated market costs to service the underlying loans. Historically, the estimated market cost to service has been stable. Due to changes in the regulatory environment related to loan servicing and foreclosure activities, costs to service may potentially increase, however the potential impact on the market costs to service remains uncertain. Certain large residential mortgage loan servicers entered into consent orders with banking regulators in April 2011, which require the banks to remedy deficiencies and unsafe or unsound practices and to enhance residential mortgage servicing and foreclosure processes. It is unclear what impact this may ultimately have on market costs to service. At

June 30, 2011, we estimated a 25% increase to our loan servicing market cost assumption would result in a fair value impairment charge of approximately $8.3 million.

Representation and Warranty Reserve We primarily conduct our loan sale and securitization activity with FNMA and FHLMC. In connection with these and other sale and securitization transactions, we make representations and warranties that the loans meet certain criteria, such as collateral type and underwriting standards. We may be required to repurchase individual loans and / or indemnify these organizations against losses due to material breaches of these representations and warranties. At June 30, 2011, we had a reserve for such losses of $24.5 million, which is included in accrued expenses and other liabilities.

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Expectations

The lack of prospects for meaningful economic improvement, higher interest rates, and wider spreads between short-term and long-term interest rates over the remainder of this year is a challenge. Further, borrower and consumer confidence remain fragile. And while we now have clarity on the amount and timing of the pending reduction in debit card interchange fees, this nevertheless represents a reduction in fee income. All of these combined represent meaningful revenue growth headwinds.

Net income is expected to grow from the current quarter level throughout the rest of the year, primarily reflecting modest revenue growth and disciplined expense control.

We believe the momentum we are seeing in loan and low cost deposit growth will continue. This, coupled with a stable net interest margin, is expected to contribute to modest growth in net interest income. Our C&I portfolio is expected to continue to show meaningful growth. We believe period-end balances in our C&I and automobile loan portfolios position us for continued growth in average balances for these portfolios as we head into the third quarter. We anticipate our total core deposits will increase, reflecting continued growth in consumer households and business relationships. Further, we expect the shift toward lower-cost noninterest-bearing and interest-bearing demand deposit accounts will continue.

Noninterest income is expected to grow modestly in the 2011 second half. The primary driver is expected to be service charge income as the benefits from our Fair Play banking philosophy continue to gain momentum commensurate with consumer household growth and increased product penetration. Mortgage banking income will likely show only modest, if any, growth throughout the second half of the year. As described above, electronic banking income in the fourth quarter is expected to decline by approximately 50% as the new interchange fee structure will be implemented October 1, 2011. We also expect to see continued growth in the earnings contribution from other key fee income activities including capital markets, treasury management services, and brokerage, reflecting the impact of our cross-sell and product penetration initiatives throughout the company, as well as the positive impact from strategic initiatives.

In addition, expense levels are expected to remain relatively stable.

Nonaccrual loans and net charge-offs are expected to continue to decline throughout the year.

We anticipate the effective tax rate for the remainder of the year to approximate 35% of income before income taxes less approximately $40.0 million of permanent tax differences over the remainder of 2011 primarily related to tax-exempt income, tax-advantaged investments, and general business credits.

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DISCUSSION OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section provides a review of financial performance from a consolidated perspective. It also includes a Significant Items section that summarizes key issues important for a complete understanding of performance trends. Key Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet and Statement of Income trends are discussed. All earnings per share data are reported on a diluted basis. For additional insight on financial performance, please read this section in conjunction with the Business Segment Discussion.

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Table 1 Selected Quarterly Income Statement Data (1)

	2011		2010		
(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	**Second**	First	Fourth	Third	Second
Interest income	**$ 492,137**	$ 501,877	$ 528,291	$ 534,669	$ 535,653
Interest expense	**88,800**	97,547	112,997	124,707	135,997
Net interest income	**403,337**	404,330	415,294	409,962	399,656
Provision for credit losses	**35,797**	49,385	86,973	119,160	193,406
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	**367,540**	354,945	328,321	290,802	206,250
Service charges on deposit accounts	**60,675**	54,324	55,810	65,932	75,934
Mortgage banking income	**23,835**	22,684	53,169	52,045	45,530
Trust services	**30,392**	30,742	29,394	26,997	28,399
Electronic banking	**31,728**	28,786	28,900	28,090	28,107
Insurance income	**16,399**	17,945	19,678	19,801	18,074
Brokerage income	**20,819**	20,511	16,953	16,575	18,425
Bank owned life insurance income	**17,602**	14,819	16,113	14,091	14,392
Automobile operating lease income	**7,307**	8,847	10,463	11,356	11,842
Securities gains (losses)	**1,507**	40	(103)	(296)	156
Other income	**45,503**	38,247	33,843	32,552	28,784
Total noninterest income	**255,767**	236,945	264,220	267,143	269,643
Personnel costs	**218,570**	219,028	212,184	208,272	194,875
Outside data processing and other services	**43,889**	40,282	40,943	38,553	40,670
Net occupancy	**26,885**	28,436	26,670	26,718	25,388
Deposit and other insurance expense	**23,823**	17,896	23,320	23,406	26,067
Professional services	**20,080**	13,465	21,021	20,672	24,388
Equipment	**21,921**	22,477	22,060	21,651	21,585
Marketing	**20,102**	16,895	16,168	20,921	17,682
Amortization of intangibles	**13,386**	13,370	15,046	15,145	15,141
OREO and foreclosure expense	**4,398**	3,931	10,502	12,047	4,970
Automobile operating lease expense	**5,434**	6,836	8,142	9,159	9,667
Other expense	**29,921**	48,083	38,537	30,765	33,377
Total noninterest expense	**428,409**	430,699	434,593	427,309	413,810
Income before income taxes	**194,898**	161,191	157,948	130,636	62,083
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	**48,980**	34,745	35,048	29,690	13,319
Net income	**$ 145,918**	$ 126,446	$ 122,900	$ 100,946	$ 48,764
Dividends on preferred shares	**7,704**	7,703	83,754	29,495	29,426
Net income applicable to common shares	**$ 138,214**	$ 118,743	$ 39,146	$ 71,451	$ 19,338
Average common shares basic	**863,358**	863,359	757,924	716,911	716,580

Average common shares diluted (2)	**867,469**	867,237	760,582	719,567	719,387
Net income per common share basic	**$ 0.16**	$ 0.14	$ 0.05	$ 0.10	$ 0.03
Net income per common share diluted	**0.16**	0.14	0.05	0.10	0.03
Cash dividends declared per common share	**0.01**	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Return on average total assets	**1.11%**	0.96%	0.90%	0.76%	0.38%
Return on average common shareholders equity	**11.6**	10.3	3.8	7.4	2.1
Return on average tangible common shareholders equity (3)	**13.3**	12.7	5.6	10.0	3.8
Net interest margin (4)	**3.40**	3.42	3.37	3.45	3.46
Efficiency ratio (5)	**62.7**	64.7	61.4	60.6	59.4
Effective tax rate	**25.1**	21.6	22.2	22.7	21.5
Revenue FTE					
Net interest income	**$ 403,337**	$ 404,330	$ 415,294	$ 409,962	$ 399,656
FTE adjustment	**3,834**	3,945	3,708	2,631	2,490
Net interest income (4)	**407,171**	408,275	419,002	412,593	402,146
Noninterest income	**255,767**	236,945	264,220	267,143	269,643
Total revenue (4)	**$ 662,938**	$ 645,220	$ 683,222	$ 679,736	$ 671,789

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

(2) For periods presented prior to their repurchase, the impact of the convertible preferred stock issued in 2008 and the warrants issued to the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 2008 related to Huntington s participation in the voluntary Capital Purchase Program was excluded from the diluted share calculation because the result was more than basic earnings per common share (anti-dilutive) for those periods. The convertible preferred stock and warrants were repurchased in December 2010 and January 2011, respectively.

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

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

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

Table 2 Selected Year to Date Income Statement Data(1)

(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2011	2010	Amount	Percent
Interest income	**$ 994,014**	$ 1,082,432	$ (88,418)	(8)%
Interest expense	**186,347**	288,883	(102,536)	(35)
Net interest income	**807,667**	793,549	14,118	2
Provision for credit losses	**85,182**	428,414	(343,232)	(80)
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	**722,485**	365,135	357,350	98
Service charges on deposit accounts	**114,999**	145,273	(30,274)	(21)
Mortgage banking income	**46,519**	70,568	(24,049)	(34)
Trust services	**61,134**	56,164	4,970	9
Electronic banking	**60,514**	53,244	7,270	14
Insurance income	**34,344**	36,934	(2,590)	(7)
Brokerage income	**41,330**	35,327	6,003	17
Bank owned life insurance income	**32,421**	30,862	1,559	5
Automobile operating lease income	**16,154**	24,145	(7,991)	(33)
Securities gains	**1,547**	125	1,422	1,138
Other income	**83,750**	57,853	25,897	45
Total noninterest income	**492,712**	510,495	(17,783)	(3)