WESBANCO INC Form 10-Q July 30, 2010

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

X

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 000-08467

#### WESBANCO, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

WEST VIRGINIA (State of incorporation)

55-0571723

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1 Bank Plaza, Wheeling, WV (Address of principal executive offices)

26003

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 304-234-9000

#### NOT APPLICABLE

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b 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 (section 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). Yes "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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Larger accelerated filer " Accelerated filer b Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company "

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

As of July 29, 2010, there were 26,586,903 shares of WesBanco, Inc. common stock, \$2.0833 par value, outstanding.

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS				
	June 30,	December 31,		
(unaudited, dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2010		2009	
ASSETS				
Cash and due from banks, including interest bearing amounts	\$ 120,350	\$	82,867	
of \$41,954 and \$10,813, respectively				
Securities:				
Available-for-sale, at fair value	839,952		1,261,804	
Held-to-maturity (fair values of \$435,754 and \$1,443, respectively)	430,196		1,450	
Total securities	1,270,148		1,263,254	
Loans held for sale	11,007		9,441	
Portfolio loans:				
Commercial	447,875		451,688	
Commercial real estate	1,765,589		1,780,221	
Residential real estate	662,193		708,397	
Home equity	246,470		239,784	
Consumer	277,571		290,856	
Total portfolio loans, net of unearned income	3,399,698		3,470,946	
Allowance for loan losses	(65,203)		(61,160)	
Net portfolio loans	3,334,495		3,409,786	
Premises and equipment, net	86,755		89,603	
Accrued interest receivable	19,786		20,048	
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	286,908		288,292	
Bank-owned life insurance	105,176		103,637	
Other assets	121,636		130,424	
Total Assets	\$ 5,356,261	\$	5,397,352	
LIABILITIES				
Deposits:				
Non-interest bearing demand	\$ 547,551	\$	545,019	
Interest bearing demand	450,163		450,697	
Money market	839,743		714,926	
Savings deposits	513,062		486,055	
Certificates of deposit	1,763,288		1,777,536	
Total deposits	4,113,807		3,974,233	
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	309,642		496,393	
Other short-term borrowings	177,426		188,522	
Junior subordinated debt owed to unconsolidated subsidiary trusts	111,174		111,176	
Total borrowings	598,242		796,091	
Accrued interest payable	6,886		9,208	
Other liabilities	32,612		29,104	

Total Liabilities	4,751,547	4,808,636
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, no par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none	-	-
outstanding		
Common stock, \$2.0833 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized;		
26,633,848 shares issued in 2010		
and 2009; outstanding: 26,586,903 shares and 26,567,653 shares in	55,487	55,487
2010 and 2009, respectively		
Capital surplus	191,817	192,268
Retained earnings	349,497	340,788
Treasury stock (46,945 shares and 66,195 shares in 2010 and 2009,	(1,064)	(1,498)
respectively, at cost)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	10,155	2,949
Deferred benefits for directors	(1,178)	(1,278)
Total Shareholders' Equity	604,714	588,716
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 5,356,261 \$	5,397,352

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	For the T	Three Month June 30,	ns Ende	ed	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					
(unaudited, dollars in thousands,	2010	·	2	2009		2010	•	2009		
except shares and per share amounts)										
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND										
INCOME										
Loans, including fees	\$	47,911	\$	51,482	\$	96,285	\$	103,541		
Interest and dividends on securities:										
Taxable		8,724		10,791		17,835		18,309		
Tax-exempt		2,851		3,698		5,845		7,212		
Total interest and dividends on		11,575		14,489		23,680		25,521		
securities										
Other interest income		111		108		197		218		
Total interest and dividend		59,597		66,079		120,162		129,280		
income										
INTEREST EXPENSE										
Interest bearing demand deposits		636		727		1,306		1,377		
Money market deposits		2,185		1,848		4,127		3,094		
Savings deposits		623		644		1,226		1,178		
Certificates of deposit		9,322		14,755		19,482		28,159		
Total interest expense on		12,766		17,974		26,141		33,808		
deposits										
Federal Home Loan Bank		3,567		5,614		7,901		11,246		
borrowings										
Other short-term borrowings		1,173		1,770		2,353		3,838		

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Junior subordinated debt owed to		943		1,470		1,987		3,010
unconsolidated subsidiary trusts				ŕ		,		•
Total interest expense		18,449		26,828		38,382		51,902
NET INTEREST INCOME		41,148		39,251		81,780		77,378
Provision for credit losses		11,675		10,269		23,175		19,819
Net interest income after provision for		29,473		28,982		58,605		57,559
credit losses		,		- ,		,		,
NON-INTEREST INCOME								
Trust fees		3,636		3,288		7,694		6,641
Service charges on deposits		5,701		6,076		11,018		11,294
Bank-owned life insurance		966		897		1,910		1,788
Net securities gains		898		2,462		2,303		2,604
Net gains on sales of mortgage		569		297		1,094		785
loans		20)		_,,		1,00		700
Net loss on other real estate owned		(1,315)		(294)		(2,845)		(426)
and other assets		(1,515)		(2)1)		(2,013)		(120)
Other income		4,130		3,583		8,452		6,060
Total non-interest income		14,585		16,309		29,626		28,746
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE		14,505		10,507		27,020		20,740
Salaries and wages		13,362		13,998		26,576		27,165
Employee benefits		4,347		5,061		9,344		9,768
Net occupancy		2,540		2,361		5,599		5,105
Equipment		2,376		2,687		4,980		5,229
Marketing		1,155		1,720		1,785		2,476
FDIC insurance		1,683		4,322		3,288		5,576
Amortization of intangible assets		685		812		1,384		1,509
Restructuring and merger-related		7		192		206		621
expenses		,		172		200		021
Other operating expenses		8,412		8,392		16,798		16,909
Total non-interest expense		34,567		39,545		69,960		74,358
Income before provision for income		9,491		5,746		18,271		11,947
taxes		9,491		3,740		10,2/1		11,947
Provision for income taxes		1,253		2		2,122		753
NET INCOME	\$	-	•		\$	16,149	•	
Preferred dividends and expense	Ф	8,238	\$	5,744 1,057	Ф	10,149	\$	11,194 2,112
associated with unamortized		-		1,037		-		2,112
discount and issuance costs								
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO	\$	8,238	\$	4,687	\$	16,149	\$	9,082
COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	Ф	0,230	Φ	4,067	Ф	10,149	Ф	9,062
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE								
	¢	0.21	¢	0.10	¢	0.61	¢	0.24
Basic	\$ \$	0.31	\$	0.18	\$	0.61	\$	0.34
Diluted	Ф	0.31	\$	0.18	\$	0.61	\$	0.34
AVERAGE SHARES								
OUTSTANDING	26	577.065	26	E(7 (E)	2	( 570 205		26 564 590
Basic		577,065		567,653		5,572,385		26,564,589
Diluted		577,828		,568,752		5,572,915	ф	26,566,516
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER	\$	0.14	\$	0.28	\$	0.28	\$	0.56
COMMON SHARE								

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLD

## For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(unaudited, dollars in	Preferred S	tock	Common Sto	ock	(	Capital	Re	tained	Treasury
thousands, except per share amounts)	Shares A	Amount	Shares	Amount	S	urplus	Ea	rnings	Stock
January 1, 2010 Net income	- \$	-	26,567,653 \$	55,487	\$	192,268	\$	340,788 \$ 16,149	(1,498)
Other comprehen (loss) (1) Total comprehensive income Common	sive income								
dividends declared (\$0.28 per								(7,440)	
share) Treasury shares sold			19,250			(404)			434
Stock compensation						53			
expense Deferred benefits for						(100)			
directors- net June 30, 2010	-	\$ -	26,586,903 \$	55,487	\$	191,817	\$	349,497 \$	(1,064)
January 1, 2009 Net income Other comprehensive income (loss) Total comprehensive income Preferred dividends and	75,000 \$	72,332	26,560,889 \$	55,487	\$	193,221	\$	344,403 \$ 11,194	(1,661)
amortization of discount		228						(2,112)	

Common							
dividends							
declared						(14,875)	
(\$0.56 per							
share)							
Treasury shares			6,764		(52)		163
sold							
Deferred					27		
benefits for							
directors- net							
June 30, 2009	75,000 \$	72,560	26,567,653 \$	55,487 \$	193,196	\$ 338,610 \$	(1,498)
(1) The change in ot	ther compreher	nsive income	in 2010 consists pr	imarily of the n	et change in u	nrealized gains and	
losses on securities.			_		-	-	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## WESBANCO, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Six Months Ended							
		June	30,					
(unaudited, in thousands)		2010		2009				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING	\$	49,510	\$	(3,426)				
ACTIVITIES								
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Securities available-for-sale:								
Proceeds from sales		103,463		283,491				
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments and calls		184,147		193,204				
Purchases of securities		(281,739)	(	(1,049,317)				
Securities held-to-maturity:								
Proceeds from maturities, prepayments and calls		7,984		-				
Purchases of securities		(10,524)		-				
Net cash received from acquisitions		-		578,573				
Net decrease in loans		50,143		54,013				
Purchases of premises and equipment – net		(883)		(1,821)				
Net cash provided by investing activities		52,591		58,143				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Increase (decrease) in deposits		139,767		(2,714)				
Proceeds from Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings		20,000		-				
Repayment of Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings		(206,099)		(15,043)				
Decrease in other short-term borrowings		(5,877)		(17,794)				
Decrease in federal funds purchased		(5,000)		(52,000)				
Dividends paid to common and preferred shareholders		(7,439)		(16,550)				
Treasury shares sold – net		30		111				
Net cash used in financing activities		(64,618)		(103,990)				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		37,483		(49,273)				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		82,867		141,170				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$	120,350	\$	91,897				
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:								

Interest paid on deposits and other borrowings	\$ 40,704	\$ 49,247
Income taxes paid	2,850	4,725
Transfers of loans to other real estate owned	2,321	1,503
Transfers of to loans held for sale	791	-
Transfers of available for sale securities to held to maturity	426,723	-
securities at fair value		
Summary of business acquisition:		
Fair value of tangible assets acquired	-	600,257
Fair value of liabilities assumed	-	(603,086)
Contract payment in the acquisition	-	(20,693)
Goodwill and other intangibles recognized	\$ -	\$ (23,522)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION— The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of WesBanco, Inc. ("WesBanco") have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

WesBanco's interim financial statements have been prepared following the significant accounting policies disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of its 2009 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the accompanying interim financial information reflects all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly WesBanco's financial position and results of operations for each of the interim periods presented. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that may be expected for a full year.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS— In July 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting pronouncement to improve disclosures about the credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses. Companies will be required to provide more information about the credit quality of their financing receivables in the disclosures to financial statements, such as aging information and credit quality indicators. Both new and existing disclosures must be disaggregated by portfolio segment or class. The disaggregation of information is based on how a company develops its allowance for credit losses and how it manages its credit exposure. Required disclosures as of the end of a reporting period are effective for periods ending on or after December 15, 2010, while required disclosures about activity that occurs during a reporting period are effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2010. WesBanco does not believe that this statement will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2010, the FASB issued an accounting pronouncement that amended the subsequent events pronouncement issued in May 2009. The amendment removed the requirement to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. This pronouncement became effective immediately upon issuance and is to be applied prospectively. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on WesBanco's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting pronouncement to improve disclosures about fair value measurements which requires new disclosures on transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 measurements of the fair value hierarchy and requires separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. It also clarifies existing fair value disclosures relating to the level of disaggregation and inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. It is effective for the first reporting period (including interim periods) beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the requirement to provide the Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on WesBanco's consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 2. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Earnings per common share are calculated as follows:

	For the T	hree Month June 30,	s Ende	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
(unaudited, in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)	2010			2009	2010	-	2009
Numerator for both basic and diluted earnings share:	per commo	on					
Net Income	\$	8,238	\$	5,744 \$	16,149	\$	11,194
Less: Preferred dividends and expense associated with unamortized discount							
and issuance costs		-	\$	(1,057)	-	\$	(2,112)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	8,238	\$	4,687 \$	16,149	\$	9,082
Denominator:							
Total average basic common shares outstanding	26	,577,065	26	5,567,653	26,572,385	26	5,564,589
Effect of dilutive stock options		763		1,099	530		1,927
Total diluted average common shares outstanding	26	,577,828	26	5,568,752	26,572,915	26	5,566,516
Earnings per common share - basic	\$	0.31	\$	0.18 \$	0.61	\$	0.34
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$	0.31	\$	0.18 \$	0.61	\$	0.34

In 2008, WesBanco issued 75,000 shares of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock and a warrant to purchase 439,282 shares of the Company's common stock to the United States Department of the Treasury. The preferred stock and warrant were repurchased in September of 2009 and December of 2009, respectively. In 2009 the preferred dividends and expense associated with the unamortized discount were deducted from net income to arrive at net income available to common shareholders. The warrant was considered in the calculation of diluted earnings per share in 2009, but due to its anti-dilutive impact, it had no effect on earnings per share.

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The following table presents the fair value and amortized cost of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities:

Amortized Un	June 30 Gross	Gross		timated Fair		Amortized	U	December Gross nrealized		, 2009 Gross nrealized		Estimated Fair
	Gains	Losses		√alue		Cost	0.	Gains		Losses		Value
in	Cums	200000		, arac		Cost		Cums		200000		, arac
thousands)												
Available-for-sale												
Oth&r 294,526 \$	4,339	\$ (5)	\$	298,860	\$	191,184	\$	638	\$	(1,096)	\$	190,726
government												
agencies		(10)		4.0.62		2 00 6		4.6				2 022
Corporate4,873	-	(10)		4,863		2,886		46		-		2,932
debt securities												
Residential												
mortgage-backed												
securities												
and												
collateralized												
mortgage												
obligations												
of												
government												
agenci&23,740	12,422	(128)		336,034		684,142		15,086		(1,090)		698,138
Other												
residential												
collateralized												
mortgage						2.560		22				2.501
obligations -	6.026	(36)		196,051		2,569 356,693		22		(1,892)		2,591
Obligation,051 of	6,036	(30)		190,031		330,093		8,818		(1,892)		363,619
state												
and												
political												
subdivisions												
Total 813,190	22,797	(179)		835,808		1,237,474		24,610		(4,078)		1,258,006
debt												
securities												
Equity 3,561	584	(1)		4,144		3,508		291		(1)		3,798
securities												
Total 816,751 \$	23,381	\$ (180)	\$	839,952	\$	1,240,982	\$	24,901	\$	(4,079)	\$	1,261,804
available-for-sale												
securities												
Held-to-maturity	¢	¢ (275)	ф	1,076	d	1 450	ø		ф	(7)	φ	1 442
Cosporatel,451 debt	\$	\$ (375)	Ф	1,076	\$	1,450	Ф	-	\$	(7)	Ф	1,443
securities	-											
securries												

Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations							
of government							
agenci <b>2</b> 56,188	3,987	(45)	260,130	-	-	-	-
Other residential							
collateralized							
mortgage							
obligations,605	23	(1)	1,627	-	-	-	-
Obligation,952	2,132	(163)	172,921	-	-	-	-
of							
state							
and							
political							
subdivisions							
Tot\$1 430,196	\$ 6,142	\$ (584)	\$ 435,754	\$ 1,450	\$ -	\$ (7)	\$ 1,443
held-to-maturity							
securities							
Tot\$1 1,246,947	\$ 29,523	\$ (764)	\$ 1,275,706	\$ 1,242,432	\$ 24,901	\$ (4,086)	\$ 1,263,247
securities							

At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, there were no holdings of any one issuer, other than the U.S. government and its agencies, in an amount greater than 10% of WesBanco's shareholders' equity.

At the close of business on April 30, 2010, available-for-sale securities with a fair value of \$426.7 million were transferred to the held-to-maturity portfolio. The available-for-sale securities were transferred at fair market value at a net unrealized gain of \$8.9 million recorded as a premium and included in the amortized cost of the held-to-maturity securities. The premium will be amortized over the remaining life of the securities through other comprehensive income but will have no affect on income. The securities consisted of residential mortgage backed securities, residential and other collateralized mortgage obligations, and both taxable and tax exempt municipal obligations that have longer average lives or lower coupons.

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The following table presents the maturity distribution of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities at fair value:

(unaudited, in thousands)	Within One Year	With	One But in Five ears	June 30, 2010 After Five But Within Ten Years	After To	en Years	Total
Available-for-sale Other government agencies	\$ 230,269	\$	68,591	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 298,860

Corporate debt		4,863	-	-	-	4,863
securities		4406	25.205	40.050	• • • •	226.024
Residential		44,865	275,395	13,079	2,695	336,034
mortgage-backed						
securities and		111 6				
collateralized mor	tgage	obligations of				
government						
agencies (1)		<b>60</b> 000	00.010	27.170		406074
Obligations of		62,083	98,818	35,150	-	196,051
states and political						
subdivisions						
Equity securities		-	-	-	4,144	4,144
Total	\$	342,080	\$ 442,804	\$ 48,229	\$ 6,839	\$ 839,952
available-for-sale						
securities						
Held-to-maturity						
(2)						
Residential mortg	age-ba	icked				
securities and						
collateralized mor	tgage					
government	\$	1,013	\$ 176,812	\$ 82,155	\$ 150	\$ 260,130
agencies (1)						
Other residential of	collate	ralized				
mortgage						
obligations		-	1,617	-	10	1,627
Obligations of		11,660	31,131	92,813	37,317	172,921
states and political						
subdivisions						
Corporate debt		-	-	-	1,076	1,076
securities						
Total	\$	12,673	\$ 209,560	\$ 174,968	\$ 38,553	\$ 435,754
held-to-maturity						
securities						
Total securities	\$	354,753	\$ 652,364	\$ 223,197	\$ 45,392	\$ 1,275,706

<sup>(1)</sup> Mortgage-backed and collateralized mortgage securities, which have prepayment provisions, are assigned to maturity categories based on estimated average

Securities with aggregate par values of \$570.0 million and \$548.1 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, were pledged as security for public and trust funds, and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities were \$103.5 million and \$283.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Net unrealized security gains on the available-for-sale portfolio recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were \$23.2 million and \$20.8 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, gross security gains on available-for-sale securities were \$2.3 million, and gross losses of \$33,000 were recorded due to the write down of one equity security. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 gross security gains on available-for-sale securities were \$2.8 million and gross security losses were \$0.2 million, from impairment losses on two equity securities.

lives or repricing information.

<sup>(2)</sup> The held-to-maturity portfolio is carried at an amortized cost of \$430.2 million.

The following table provides information on unrealized losses on investment securities that have been in an unrealized loss position for less than twelve months and twelve months or more as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

(unaudited, dollars in	Les Fair Value	ss than 1 Unrea Los		# of Securities	1 Fair Value	June 30, 2010 2 months or more Unrealized Losses	# of Securities	Fair Value
thousands) Other government agencies Residential mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of government	\$ 1,012	\$	(5)	1	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 1,0
agencies Other residential collateralized mortgage obligations	27,125 10		(161) (1)	24 1	586	(12)	1 -	27,7
Obligations of states and political subdivisions	22,583		(178)	21	2,364	(21)	6	24,9
Corporate debt securities	5,939		(385)	3	-	-	-	5,9
Equity securities Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 56,670		(1) (731)	1 51	\$ 2,950	\$ (33)	7	\$ 59,6
	Le	ss than 1	2 months	S		December 31, 2009 2 months or more		
	Fair	Unrea	alized	# of	Fair	Unrealized	# of	Fair
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	Value	Los	ses	Securities	Value	Losses	Securities	Value
Other government agencies	\$ 104,014	\$	(1,096)	16 \$	-	\$ -	-	\$ 104,0
ageneres	138,878		(1,076)	17	590	(15)	1	139,4

Residential												7
mortgage-backed												1
securities and												1
collateralized												7
mortgage												7
obligations of												•
government												•
agencies		<b>#</b> 0.6 <b>#</b> 0		(1 <b>500</b> )	<b>7</b> .6		206		(4.60)	_		
Obligations of		59,659		(1,723)	56	3,	,996		(168)	7		63,6
states and												•
political subdivisions												7
Corporate debt		1,443		(7)	1		_		_	_		1,4
securities		1,773		(7)	1		_		_	_		1,
Equity securities		4		(1)	2		_		_	_		•
Total	\$	303,998	\$	(3,903)	92 \$	4	,586	\$	(183)	8	\$	308,5
temporarily	•	,	•	(-, ,				'	,		•	
impaired												•
securities												

Unrealized losses in the table represent temporary fluctuations resulting from changes in market rates in relation to fixed yields and market illiquidity on certain corporate debt securities that continue to pay principal and interest according to their contractual terms. Unrealized losses in the available-for-sale portfolio are accounted for as an adjustment to other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity. WesBanco may impact the magnitude of the fair value adjustment by managing both the volume and average maturities of securities that are classified as available-for-sale.

Most of the unrealized loss in the corporate debt securities relates to one trust preferred security in the held-to-maturity portfolio. WesBanco performs a quarterly review of this security including the financial condition and the near-term prospects of the issuer, any credit downgrades or other indicators of a potential credit problem, the receipt of principal and interest according to the contractual terms and WesBanco's intent and ability not to sell or be required to sell its investment prior to recovery of cost, and based on this review, despite a credit downgrade below investment grade in 2010, there is no significant evidence to support adverse changes in expected cash flows. The decline in fair value is believed to be primarily attributable to temporary illiquidity and the financial crisis affecting the banking sector and not necessarily the expected cash flows of the individual securities. Currently, the issuer has made all contractual payments and there is no indication that they will not be able to make them in the future.

WesBanco does not believe the securities presented above are impaired due to reasons of credit quality, as substantially all debt securities are of investment grade quality and all are paying principal and interest according to their contractual terms. WesBanco does not intend to sell, and it is more likely than not that it will not be required to sell loss position securities prior to recovery of their cost, and therefore, management believes the unrealized losses detailed above are temporary and no impairment loss relating to these securities has been recognized.

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#### NOTE 4. LOANS AND THE ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loans are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets net of deferred loan fees and costs of \$3.1 million at June 30, 2010 and \$3.3 million at December 31, 2009.

The following table presents the changes in the allowance for loan losses and loans classified as impaired:

	F	For the Six Mo	
		June 3	30,
(unaudited, in thousands)		2010	2009
Balance at beginning of period	\$	61,160	\$ 49,803
Provision for loan losses		23,175	19,950
Charge-offs		(20,429)	(12,119)
Recoveries		1,297	938
Net charge-offs		(19,132)	(11,181)
Balance at end of period	\$	65,203	\$ 58,572
The following tables summarize loans classified as impaired:			
		June 30,	December 31,
(unaudited, in thousands)		2010	2009
Balance of impaired loans with no allocated allowance for loan losses	\$	72,386	\$ 63,456
Balance of impaired loans with an allocated allowance for loan losses		46,478	30,167
Total impaired loans	\$	118,864	\$ 93,623
Allowance for loan losses allocated to impaired loans	\$	12,458	\$ 8,009

At June 30, 2010, Wesbanco had unfunded commitments to debtors whose loans were classified as impaired of \$3.3 million. At December 31, 2009, Wesbanco had unfunded commitments to debtors whose loans were classified as impaired of \$0.1 million.

#### NOTE 5. FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BORROWINGS

WesBanco is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") System. WesBanco's FHLB borrowings, which consist of borrowings from both the FHLB of Pittsburgh and the FHLB of Cincinnati, are secured by a blanket lien by the FHLB on certain residential mortgage and other loan types with a market value in excess of the outstanding balances of the borrowings. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, WesBanco had FHLB borrowings of \$309.6 million and \$496.4 million, respectively, with a weighted-average interest rate of 3.54% and 3.84%, respectively. The terms of the security agreement with the FHLB include a specific assignment of collateral that requires the maintenance of qualifying mortgage and other types of loans as pledged collateral with unpaid principal amounts in excess of the FHLB advances, when discounted at certain pre-established percentages of the loans' unpaid principal balances. FHLB stock owned by WesBanco, totaling \$29.5 million at June 30, 2010 and \$30.9 million at December 31, 2009, is also pledged as collateral on these advances. The remaining maximum borrowing capacity by WesBanco with the FHLB at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was approximately \$1.043 billion and \$914.6 million, respectively.

On December 23, 2008 the FHLB of Pittsburgh announced that it would suspend dividends and the repurchase of excess capital stock from its member banks until further notice. The FHLB of Pittsburgh stock owned by WesBanco does not have readily determinable fair value and is recorded as a cost method investment totaling \$26.3 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, and is held primarily to serve as collateral on FHLB borrowings. Although the FHLB of Pittsburgh has suspended dividends and the repurchase of excess capital stock, it is meeting its current debt obligations, has continued to exceed all required capital ratios, and has remained in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2010, WesBanco believes that sufficient evidence exists to

conclude that its investment in FHLB of Pittsburgh stock was not impaired.

Certain FHLB advances contain call features, which allow the FHLB to call the outstanding balance or convert a fixed rate borrowing to a variable rate advance if the strike rate goes beyond a certain predetermined rate. The probability that these advances will be called depends primarily on the level of related interest rates during the call period. Of the \$309.6 million outstanding at June 30, 2010, \$111.2 million in FHLB convertible advances are subject to call or conversion to a variable rate advance by the FHLB.

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The following table presents the aggregate annual maturities and weighted-average interest rates of FHLB borrowings at June 30, 2010 based on their contractual maturity dates and effective interest rates:

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	Sc	heduled	Weighted
Year	N	laturity	Average
			Rate
2010	\$	55,056	3.08%
2011		84,493	3.76%
2012		76,635	3.64%
2013		50,686	3.28%
2014		16,309	3.40%
2015 and thereafter		26,463	4.13%
Total	\$	309,642	3.54%

#### NOTE 6. PENSION PLAN

The following table presents the net periodic pension cost for WesBanco's Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Plan") and the related components:

	For	For the Three Months Ended June 30,			For the Six Months End June 30,			Ended
(unaudited, in thousands)	20	010	2	2009		2010		2009
Service cost – benefits earned during year	\$	581	\$	599	\$	1,155	\$	1,199
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation		877		837		1,744		1,674
Expected return on plan assets		(1,197)		(944)		(2,381)		(1,889)
Amortization of prior service cost		(29)		(29)		(58)		(59)
Amortization of net loss		302		476		602		952
Net periodic pension cost	\$	534	\$	939	\$	1,062	\$	1,877

The Plan covers all employees of WesBanco and its subsidiaries who were hired on or before August 1, 2007 who satisfy minimum age and length of service requirements, and is not available to employees hired after such date.

A minimum required contribution of \$2.3 million is due for 2010 which will be funded by the Plan's available credit balance. No decision has been made as of June 30, 2010 relative to the level of contribution in excess of the required minimum that will be made to the Plan, if any.

#### NOTE 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis. The following is a discussion of these assets and liabilities and valuation techniques applied to each for fair value measurement:

Securities: The fair value of securities available-for-sale which are measured on a recurring basis are determined primarily by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges or matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other similar securities. These securities are classified within level 1 or 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Positions that are not traded in active markets for which valuations are generated using assumptions not observable in the market or management's best estimate are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. These include certain specific municipal debt issues and a limited number of illiquid equity securities.

Mortgage servicing rights: The fair value of mortgage servicing rights is based on a valuation model that calculates the present value of estimated net servicing income. The valuation model incorporates assumptions based on management's best judgment that are significant inputs to the discounting calculations. If the carrying value exceeds fair value, they are considered impaired and are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as a result. These rights are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

Impaired loans: The fair value of impaired loans is measured for impairment using the fair value of the collateral for collateral-dependent loans on a nonrecurring basis. Collateral may be in the form of real estate or business assets including equipment, inventory and accounts receivable. The use of discounted cash flow models and management's best judgment are significant inputs in arriving at the fair value measure of the underlying collateral and are therefore classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other real estate owned and repossessed assets: Other real estate owned and repossessed assets are carried at the lower of the investment in the assets or the fair value of the assets less estimated selling costs. The use of management's best judgments is a significant input in arriving at the fair value measure of the underlying collateral and are therefore classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Loans held for sale: Portfolio loans transferred to loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or market based on third party valuations and are therefore classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following tables set forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as defined by fair value accounting guidance within the Accounting Standards Codification:

June 30, 2010 Fair Value Measurements Using:

		(	Quoted Prices in				
			Active Markets	Signif	icant Other	Significant	
			for Identical	Obs	servable	Unobservable	
	Ass	et at Fair	Assets	I	nputs	Inputs	
(unaudited, in thousands)	Value	e	(Level 1)	(L	evel 2)	(Level 3)	
Securities - available-for-sale							
Other government agencies	\$	298,860	\$	- \$	298,860	\$	-
Corporate debt securities		4,863		-	4,863		-
Residential mortgage-backed		336,034		-	336,034		-
securities and							

collateralized mortgage obligations

of

government agencies Other residential collateralized	-	-	-	-
mortgage obligations				
Obligations of state and political	196,051	-	195,834	217
subdivisions				
Equity securities	4,144	2,308	1,594	242
Total securities - available-for-sale	\$ 839,952 \$	2,308 \$	837,185 \$	459

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between levels as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for the six months ending June 30, 2010.

At the close of business on April 30, 2010, available-for-sale securities with a fair value of \$426.7 million were transferred to the held-to-maturity portfolio. All securities transferred were previously classified as level 2 securities except for two securities classified as level 3.

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December 31, 2009
Fair Value Measurements Using:

			<b>Quoted Price</b>	s in		
			Active Mark	ets		Significant
			for Identica	al Sig	gnificant Other	Unobservable
	Asset	at Fair	Assets	Ob	servable Inputs	Inputs
(unaudited, in thousands)	Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Securities - available-for-sale						
U.S. government agency notes	\$	190,726	\$	- \$	190,726	\$ -
Corporate debt securities		2,932		-	2,932	-
Residential mortgage-backed securities						
and						
collateralized mortgage obligations of						
government agencies		698,138		-	698,138	-
Other residential collateralized mortgage		2,591		-	2,558	33
obligations						
Obligations of state and political		363,619		-	362,218	1,401
subdivisions						
Equity securities		3,798	2	2,171	1,385	242
Total securities - available-for-sale	\$	1,261,804	\$ 2	,171 \$	1,257,957	\$ 1,676

The following table presents additional information about assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and for which WesBanco has utilized level 3 inputs to determine fair value:

	Other residential			
	collateralized mortgage	Obligations of state and political		
(unaudited, in thousands)	obligations	subdivisions	Equity securities	Total
For the Three Months ended June	-		•	
30, 2010:				

	_				
Beginning balance	\$	23 \$	1,352 \$	242 \$	1,617
Transfers out of Level 3		(19)	(815)	-	(834)
Total gains and losses					
included in other comprehe	ensive	-	(14)	-	(14)
income					
Settlements		(4)	(306)	-	(310)
Ending balance	\$	- \$	217 \$	242 \$	459
For the Three Months ended Ju	ıne				
30, 2009:					
Beginning balance	\$	52 \$	1,412 \$	242 \$	1,706
Transfers out of Level 3		-	-	-	-
Total gains and losses					
included in other comprehe	ensive	(10)	54	-	44
income		, ,			
Settlements		-	(14)	-	(14)
Ending balance	\$	42 \$	1,452 \$	242 \$	1,736
For the Six Months ended June	e 30,				
2010:					
Beginning balance	\$	33 \$	1,401 \$	242 \$	1,676
Transfers out of Level 3		(19)	(815)	-	(834)
Total gains and losses					
included in other comprehe	ensive	3	(3)	-	-
income					
Settlements		(17)	(366)	-	(383)
Ending balance	\$	- \$	217 \$	242 \$	459
For the Six Months ended June	e 30,				
2009:					
Beginning balance	\$	55 \$	1,446 \$	267 \$	1,768
Transfers out of Level 3		-	-	(25)	(25)
Total gains and losses					
included in other comprehe	ensive	(13)	77	-	64
income					
Settlements		-	(71)	-	(71)
Ending balance	\$	42 \$	1,452 \$	242 \$	1,736

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We may be required from time to time to measure certain assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These adjustments to fair value usually result from application of lower-of-cost-or-market accounting or write-downs of individual assets. For assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, the following table provides the level of valuation assumptions used to determine each adjustment in the carrying value of the related individual assets or portfolios:

Fair Val	ue Measurements	Using:
Quoted Prices in S	Significant Other	Significant
Active Markets	Observable	Unobservable

		for Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs	
(unaudited, in thousands)	 ets at Fair Value	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(	Level 3)
June 30, 2010						
Impaired loans (1)	\$ 34,020 \$	6	- \$		- \$	34,020
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets (2)	6,068		-		-	6,068
Mortgage servicing rights (3)	1,718		-		-	1,718
Loans held for sale (4) December 31, 2009	11,007		-		-	11,007
Impaired loans (1)	\$ 22,158 \$	S	- \$		- \$	22,158
Other real estate owned and repossessed assets (2)	8,691		-		-	8,691
Mortgage servicing rights (3)	2,407		-		-	2,407
Loans held for sale (4)	9,441		-		-	9,441

- (1) Represents the carrying value of loans for which adjustments are based on the appraised value and management's judgment of the value of collateral.
- (2) Other real estate owned and repossessed assets are carried at the lower of the investment in the assets or the fair value of the assets less estimated selling costs.
- (3) Represents the carrying value of mortgage servicing rights whose value has been impaired and therefore carried at their fair value as determined from independent valuations.
- (4) The carrying amount of residential mortgage loans held for sale approximates fair value. Portfolio loans held for sale of \$0.8 million and \$-0- as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are recorded at the contractual sales price less costs to sell.

#### NOTE 8. DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are based on the present value of expected future cash flows, quoted market prices of similar financial instruments, if available, and other valuation techniques. These valuations are significantly affected by discount rates, cash flow assumptions, and risk assumptions used. Therefore, fair value estimates may not be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and are not intended to reflect the proceeds that may be realizable in an immediate settlement of the instruments.

The aggregate fair value of amounts presented does not represent the underlying value of WesBanco. Management does not have the intention to dispose of a significant portion of its financial instruments and, therefore, the unrealized gains or losses should not be interpreted as a forecast of future earnings and cash flows.

The following table represents the estimates of fair value of financial instruments:

		June 30	December	r 31,	
		2010	2009		
	C	Carrying F		Carrying	Fair
(unaudited, in thousands)	A	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Financial assets:					
Cash and due from banks	\$	120,350 \$	120,350	\$ 82,867 \$	82,867
Securities available-for-sale		839,952	839,952	1,261,804	1,261,804
Securities held-to-maturity		430,196	435,754	1,450	1,443
Net loans		3,334,495	3,185,826	3,409,786	3,273,207
Loans held for sale		11,007	11,007	9,441	9,441

Accrued interest receivable	19,786	19,786	20,048	20,048
Bank owned life insurance	105,176	105,176	103,637	103,637
Financial liabilities:				
Deposits	4,113,807	4,126,203	3,974,233	3,984,671
Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings	309,642	318,602	496,393	500,336
Other borrowings	177,426	172,434	188,522	184,512
Junior subordinated debt	111,174	51,237	111,176	58,144
Accrued interest payable	6,886	6,886	9,208	9,208

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

Cash and due from banks — The carrying amount for cash and due from banks is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Securities — Fair values for securities are based on quoted market prices, if available. If market prices are not available, then quoted market prices of similar instruments are used. The fair value of securities accounted for using the cost method is only estimated if events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on their fair value have been identified.

Net loans — Fair values for loans are estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology. The discount rates take into account interest rates currently being offered to customers for loans with similar terms, the credit risk associated with the loan and market factors, including liquidity. In the current market environment for loans, investors are generally requiring a much higher rate of return then the return inherent in loans if held to maturity given the lack of market liquidity. The valuation of the loan portfolio reflects discounts that WesBanco believes are consistent with transactions occurring in the market place for both performing and distressed loan types. The carrying value that fair value is compared to is net of the allowance for loan losses and other associated premiums and discounts.

Loans held for sale — The carrying amount of residential mortgage loans held for sale approximates fair value. Portfolio loans held for sale are recorded at the contractual sales price less costs to sell.

Accrued interest receivable — The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable approximates its fair value.

Bank-owned life insurance — The carrying value of bank-owned life insurance represents the net cash surrender value of the underlying insurance policies, should these policies be terminated. Management believes that the carrying value approximates fair value.

Deposits — The carrying amount is considered a reasonable estimate of fair value for demand, savings and other variable rate deposit accounts. The fair value of fixed maturity certificates of deposit is estimated by a discounted cash flow method using the rates currently offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings — For FHLB borrowings, fair value is based on rates currently available to WesBanco for borrowings with similar terms and remaining maturities.

Other borrowings — Fair values for federal funds purchased and repurchase agreements are based on quoted market prices, if available. If market prices are not available, then quoted market prices of similar instruments are used.

Junior subordinated debt owed to unconsolidated subsidiary trusts — Due to the pooled nature of these instruments, which are not actively traded on an equity market, estimated fair value is based on broker prices from recent similar issuances.

Accrued interest payable — The carrying amount of accrued interest payable approximates its fair value.

Off-balance sheet financial instruments — Off-balance sheet financial instruments consist of commitments to extend credit including letters of credit. Fair values for commitments to extend credit are estimated using the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the present credit standing of the counterparties. The estimated fair value of the commitments to extend credit and letters of credit are insignificant and therefore not presented in the above table.

#### NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

COMMITMENTS— In the normal course of business, WesBanco offers off-balance sheet credit arrangements to enable its customers to meet their financing objectives. Those instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the financial statements. WesBanco's exposure to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the other parties to the financial instruments for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is limited to the contractual amount of those instruments. WesBanco uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as for all other lending. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The allowance for credit losses associated with loan commitments was \$0.2 million as of both June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

Letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by banks to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements, including normal business activities, bond financing and similar transactions. Standby letters of credit are considered guarantees. The liability associated with standby letters of credit is recorded at its estimated fair value of \$0.1 million as of both June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, and is included in other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Affordable housing plan guarantees are performance guarantees for various building project loans. The guarantee amortizes down as the loan balances decrease.

The following table presents total commitments, guarantees and various letters of credit outstanding:

	June 30,	December 31,
(unaudited, in thousands)	2010	2009
Commitments to extend credit	\$ 648,506	\$ 710,871
Standby letters of credit	28,784	34,488
Affordable housing plan guarantees	4.311	4,366

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES—WesBanco and its subsidiaries are parties to various legal and administrative proceedings and claims. While any claim contains an element of uncertainty, management believes that the outcome of such proceedings or claims pending or known to be threatened will not have a material adverse effect on WesBanco's consolidated financial position.

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NOTE 10. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

WesBanco operates two reportable segments: community banking and trust and investment services. WesBanco's community banking segment offers services traditionally offered by full-service commercial banks, including commercial demand, individual demand and time deposit accounts, as well as commercial, mortgage and individual installment loans, and certain non-traditional offerings, such as insurance and securities brokerage services. The trust and investment services segment offers trust services as well as various alternative investment products including mutual funds. The market value of assets of the trust and investment services segment was approximately \$2.6 billion and \$2.4 billion at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These assets are held by WesBanco in fiduciary or agency capacities for their customers and therefore are not included as assets on WesBanco's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Condensed financial information by business segment is presented below:

	Trust and						
	Community Investment						
(unaudited, in thousands)	В	anking	Ser	vices	Consolidated		
For the Three Months ended June 30, 2010:							
Interest income	\$	59,597	\$	- 5	\$ 59,597		
Interest expense		18,449		-	18,449		
Net interest income		41,148		-	41,148		
Provision for credit losses		11,675		-	11,675		
Net interest income after provision for credit losses		29,473		-	29,473		
Non-interest income		10,949		3,636	14,585		
Non-interest expense		32,107		2,460	34,567		
Income before provision for income taxes		8,315		1,176	9,491		
Provision for income taxes		783		470	1,253		
Net income	\$	7,532	\$	706 \$	\$ 8,238		
For the Three Months ended June 30, 2009:							
Interest income	\$	66,079	\$	- 5	\$ 66,079		
Interest expense		26,828		-	26,828		
Net interest income		39,251		-	39,251		
Provision for credit losses		10,269		-	10,269		
Net interest income after provision for credit losses		28,982		-	28,982		
Non-interest income		13,021		3,288	16,309		
Non-interest expense		37,274		2,271	39,545		
Income before provision for income taxes		4,729		1,017	5,746		
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes		(405)		407	2		
Net income	\$	5,134	\$	610 5	\$ 5,744		
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2010:							
Interest income	\$	120,162	\$	- 5	\$ 120,162		
Interest expense		38,382		-	38,382		
Net interest income		81,780		-	81,780		
Provision for credit losses		23,175		-	23,175		
Net interest income after provision for credit losses		58,605		-	58,605		
Non-interest income		21,932		7,694	29,626		
Non-interest expense		65,046		4,914	69,960		
Income before provision for income taxes		15,491		2,780	18,271		
Provision for income taxes		1,010		1,112	2,122		
Net income	\$	14,481	\$	1,668	\$ 16,149		
For the Six Months ended June 30, 2009:							
Interest income	\$	129,280	\$	- 5	\$ 129,280		

Interest expense	51,902	-	51,902
Net interest income	77,378	-	77,378
Provision for credit losses	19,819	-	19,819
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	57,559	-	57,559
Non-interest income	22,105	6,641	28,746
Non-interest expense	69,680	4,678	74,358
Income before provision for income taxes	9,984	1,963	11,947
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(32)	785	753
Net income	\$ 10,016 \$	1,178 \$	11,194

Total non-fiduciary assets of the trust and investment services segment were \$1.6 million and \$1.4 million at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. All goodwill and other intangible assets were allocated to the community banking segment.

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## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's Discussion and Analysis represents an overview of the results of operations and financial condition of WesBanco. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Forward-looking statements in this report relating to WesBanco's plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequacy of resources, are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The information contained in this report should be read in conjunction with WesBanco's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 and documents subsequently filed by WesBanco with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including WesBanco's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, which are available at the SEC's website www.sec.gov or at WesBanco's website, www.wesbanco.com. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements, which are not historical fact, involve risks and uncertainties, including those detailed in WesBanco's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors. Such statements are subject to important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by such statements, including without limitation, the effects of changing regional and national economic conditions; changes in interest rates, spreads on earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, and associated interest rate sensitivity; sources of liquidity available to WesBanco and its related subsidiary operations; potential future credit losses and the credit risk of commercial, real estate, and consumer loan customers and their borrowing activities; actions of the Federal Reserve Board, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the SEC, Financial Institution Regulatory Authority, Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Securities Investors Protection Corporation, and other regulatory bodies; potential legislative and federal and state regulatory actions and reform, including, without limitation, the impact of the implementation of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; adverse decisions of federal and state courts; fraud, scams and schemes of third parties; internet hacking; competitive conditions in the financial services industry; rapidly changing technology affecting financial services; greater than expected outflows on recent branch acquisition deposits; marketability of debt instruments and corresponding impact on fair value adjustments; and/or other external developments materially impacting WesBanco's operational and financial performance. WesBanco does not assume any duty to update forward-looking statements.

#### APPLICATION OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

WesBanco's critical accounting policies involving the significant judgments and assumptions used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2010 have remained unchanged from the disclosures presented in WesBanco's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 under the section "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Goodwill - WesBanco performed its annual evaluation of goodwill impairment as of November 30, 2009 and concluded that goodwill was not impaired. Based on the evaluation as of November 30, 2009, management believes that the fair value of the community banking reporting unit could decline by approximately 30% before further analysis of goodwill impairment would be required. This decline equates to a decrease of 957 basis points in the assumed earnings growth rate from 2009 through 2014 or an increase in the discount rate assumption of approximately 258 basis points.

As of June 30, 2010, there were no significant changes in market conditions or forecasted future income from November 30, 2009, the date of the most recent goodwill impairment evaluation. WesBanco has noted improvement in earnings from the fourth quarter of 2009 and the first and second quarters of 2010. Therefore no interim goodwill impairment test was performed, as there were no additional indicators of potential impairment present. If weak economic conditions continue or worsen for a prolonged period of time, the fair value of the community banking reporting unit may be adversely affected which may result in impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets in the future.

#### **OVERVIEW**

WesBanco is a multi-state bank holding company operating through 112 branches and 134 ATM machines in West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, offering retail banking, corporate banking, personal and corporate trust services, brokerage services, mortgage banking and insurance. WesBanco's businesses are significantly impacted by economic factors such as market interest rates, federal monetary and regulatory policies, local and regional economic conditions and the competitive environment's effect upon WesBanco's business volumes. WesBanco's deposit levels are affected by numerous factors including personal savings rates, personal income, and competitive rates on alternative investments, as well as competition from other financial institutions within the markets we serve and liquidity needs of WesBanco. Loan levels are also subject to various factors including construction demand, business financing needs, consumer spending and interest rates and loan terms offered by competing lenders.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **EARNINGS SUMMARY**

WesBanco's net income available to common shareholders for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 was \$8.2 million as compared to \$4.7 million for the second quarter of 2009, representing an increase of 75.8%, while diluted earnings per common share were \$0.31, as compared to \$0.18 per common share for the second quarter of 2009. For the six month period, net income available to common shareholders was \$16.1 million or \$0.61 per common share, while for the same period in 2009, net income was \$9.1 million or \$0.34 per common share. Net income available to common shareholders increased 77.8% in the first half of 2010 as compared to 2009.

Net income in the second quarter and year-to-date period of 2009 was reduced by Troubled Asset Relief Program ("TARP") related preferred dividends totaling \$1.1 million and \$2.1 million, respectively to arrive at net income available to common shareholders. The TARP preferred stock was repurchased in September of 2009.

Net income before the TARP preferred dividends increased by \$2.5 million during the second quarter and \$5.0 million in the first half of 2010, as compared to the same periods of 2009, primarily due to increased net interest income and reduced non-interest expense, partially offset by a higher provision for credit losses. Net interest income increased \$1.9 million and \$4.4 million in the second quarter and six month periods of 2010 due to increases in the net interest margin, as the low interest environment continued to reduce the cost of funds. The net interest margin increased 39 basis points in the second quarter to 3.56% and 26 basis points in the first half of 2010 as compared to the same periods in 2009 due to the average rate on interest bearing liabilities decreasing by 60 basis points in both periods, while the rate on earning assets declined at a much slower pace of 14 basis points in the second quarter and 25 basis points in the first half. Lower rates on deposits, maturities of higher rate certificates of deposit and an increase in lower cost deposits, primarily money market accounts, all contributed to the improvement in the cost of funds. In addition, the average balance for borrowings, which generally have higher interest rates, decreased by \$236.3 million or 28.9% in the second quarter of 2010 from the second quarter of 2009, through planned reductions utilizing the liquidity obtained through the branch acquisition in the first quarter of 2009 and pay downs on loans.

The provision for credit losses increased \$1.4 million in the second quarter and \$3.4 million in the first six months of 2010 compared to the same periods of 2009, but increased only \$0.2 million from the first quarter of 2010. Higher provision expense reflects the general deterioration of credit quality due to the prolonged recession, resulting in higher amounts of impaired loans and net charge-offs, particularly for commercial real estate loans. The year-to-date provision, net of charge-offs, increased the allowance to 1.92% of total loans at June 30, 2010 as compared to 1.76% at December 31, 2009 and 1.65% at June 30, 2009.

In the second quarter of 2010 non-interest income decreased \$1.7 million, while it increased \$0.9 million in the year-to-date period as compared to 2009. The quarterly decrease was principally due to a \$1.6 million difference in securities gains between the two periods and a \$1.3 million write down of a hotel property in other real estate owned. The year-to-date increase is due to a 15.9% increase in trust fees due to improved market conditions and increases in revenue from most other major non-interest operating areas including mortgage banking, electronic banking activity fees and securities brokerage revenue, somewhat offset by \$2.8 million in year-to-date write-downs of the aforementioned hotel property.

Non-interest expenses decreased \$5.0 million in the second quarter or 12.6% and \$4.4 million year-to-date or 5.9% as compared to the same periods in 2009. FDIC insurance decreased \$2.6 million for the quarter and \$2.3 million year-to-date due to a special assessment of \$2.6 million in the second quarter of 2009. In addition to this decrease, WesBanco proactively reduced expenses in many other categories including salaries and wages, employee benefits, marketing and professional fees, partially offset by increases in foreclosure-related property expenses.

#### NET INTEREST INCOME

#### TABLE 1. NET INTEREST INCOME

	For	the Three Mor	nths Ended	F	or the Six Mont	hs Ended
		June 30	,	June 30,		
(unaudited, dollars in thousands)		2010	2009		2010	2009
Net interest income	\$	41,148 \$	39,251	\$	81,780 \$	77,378
Taxable equivalent adjustments to net interest		1,535	1,991		3,147	3,883
income						
Net interest income, fully taxable equivalent	\$	42,683 \$	41,242	\$	84,927 \$	81,261

Net interest spread, non-taxable equivalent	3.23%	2.75%	3.23%	2.85%
Benefit of net non-interest bearing liabilities	0.20%	0.27%	0.21%	0.30%
Net interest margin	3.43%	3.02%	3.44%	3.15%
Taxable equivalent adjustment	0.13%	0.15%	0.13%	0.16%
Net interest margin, fully taxable equivalent	3.56%	3.17%	3.57%	3.31%

Net interest income, which is WesBanco's largest source of revenue, is the difference between interest income on earning assets, primarily loans and securities, and interest expense on liabilities (deposits and short and long-term borrowings). Net interest income is affected by the general level of, and changes in interest rates, the steepness of the yield curve, changes in the amount and composition of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities, as well as the frequency of repricing and turnover of those assets and liabilities. Net interest income increased \$1.9 million or 4.8% in the second quarter and \$4.4 million or 5.7% in the first six months of 2010 as compared to the same periods of 2009 due to increases in the net interest margin, partially offset by decreases in average earning assets. Net interest income has now increased for five consecutive quarters. The net interest margin increased 39 basis points to 3.56% in the second quarter and 26 basis points to 3.57% in the year-to-date period of 2010 due to decreases in the average rates on interest bearing liabilities, more than offsetting smaller decreases in interest earned on assets. Average earning assets decreased due to sales and maturities of securities and pay downs on loans used to fund reductions in higher cost CDs and borrowings. Lower rates on deposits, maturities of higher rate certificates of deposit and an increase in lower cost deposits, primarily money market accounts, all contributed to the improvement in the cost of funds. In addition, the average balances for higher rate borrowings in the second quarter of 2010 decreased by \$236.3 million or 28.9% from the second quarter of 2009 through planned reductions utilizing the liquidity obtained through the branch acquisitions and other reductions in earning assets. The margin has also benefited from a 5.0% increase in average non-interest bearing deposit balances.

Interest income decreased 9.8% in the second quarter and 7.1% in the year-to-date period of 2010 as compared to the same periods of 2009 due to lower yields and decreases in earning assets. The yield on total earning assets decreased 14 basis points to 5.10% in the second quarter and 25 basis

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points to 5.18% in first six months of 2010. Rates decreased on nearly all earning asset categories from reduced rates on new and repriced assets due to the lower interest rate environment throughout the last two years. Taxable securities yields decreased 13 basis points in the year-to-date period from the investment of cash acquired with the branches near the end of the first quarter of 2009, but increased slightly in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to the second quarter of 2009. Repricing of loans as a result of the lower interest rate environment and the reduction in interest income related to increases in non-performing loans caused a decline in loan yields of 17 basis points in the second quarter and 18 basis points in the first six months of 2010. The decrease in average earning assets of \$407.7 million was primarily due to a \$322.7 million decrease in average securities balances through sales and maturities of primarily taxable securities and a decrease in average loan balances of \$141.8 million, mostly planned reductions in residential mortgage loans. In addition, proceeds from loan principal reductions, which generally have higher yields than typical investment types, have been reinvested at lower yields, thus reducing the overall yield of the earning assets.

Average loan balance decreases are primarily due to management's continued focus on overall profitability of the loan portfolio through disciplined underwriting and pricing practices, continued strategic decreases in residential real estate loans through the sale of most originations, lower demand for new construction and development projects in our markets and reduced commercial line usage. These decreases were partially offset by increases in home equity loans through various marketing and targeted sales efforts in our branches. Consumer loans declined due to reduced demand for automobile and other consumer loan types and tighter underwriting standards.

In the second quarter of 2010 interest expense decreased 31.2% and, in the first six months of 2010, interest expense decreased 26.1% as compared to the same periods of 2009 due to a 60 basis point decline in the average rate paid on interest bearing liabilities in both periods and due to decreases in interest bearing liabilities of 7.8% and 1.7%, respectively. Rates paid on deposits declined by 52 basis points, for both periods, with rates on CDs declining by 72 basis points in the second quarter and 75 basis points in the year-to-date period of 2010 due to management reducing certain interest rates on renewing or rollover CDs to competitive levels in order to realize a lower cost of funds during a period of declining loan yields. This included certain high rate, single service CDs from branches acquired in 2009, which were offered lower rates to renew. In addition, average balances of CDs represented 49.4% of total average deposits in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to 56.4% in the second quarter of 2009, while money market deposit accounts ("MMDA"), with a lower rate of 1.1%, increased to 22.9% of total average deposits in the 2010 quarter, as compared to 17.6% in the second quarter of 2009. This change in the mix of deposit types, and the reductions in higher cost borrowings, also contributed to the reduced cost of funds. Current balance sheet liquidity from deposit increases and loan reductions have been used to pay down certain maturing FHLB borrowings in the first half of 2010, with another \$50 million maturing in the third quarter resulting in some continued balance sheet reduction to preserve the net interest margin and help continue to improve capital ratios.

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TABLE 2. AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND NET INTEREST MARGIN ANALYSIS

	F	For the Three 2010	ee Months	Ended June 2009	-	For the S		Ended June 30, 2009	
	A	verage	Average	Average	Average	Average Average		Average	Average
(unaudited, dollars in	Balan	ce	Rate	Balance	Rate	Balance	Rate	Balance	Rate
thousands)									
ASSETS									
Due from banks -	\$	114,710	0.24% \$	56,111	0.32% \$	104,171	0.19% \$	46,063	0.20%
interest bearing									
Loans, net of unearned		3,421,647	5.62%	3,563,495	5.79%	3,438,814	5.65%	3,581,004	5.83%
income (1)									
Securities: (2)									
Taxable		969,547		1,215,980		944,079		936,302	
Tax-exempt (3)		267,250		343,499		273,308		335,929	
Total securities		1,236,797	4.24%	1,559,479	4.23%	1,217,387	4.41%	1,272,231	
Federal funds sold		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,155	
Other earning assets		30,122		31,918		30,313		32,129	
Total earning assets		4,803,276	5.10%	5,211,003	5.24%	4,790,685	5.18%	4,935,582	5.43%
(3)									
Other assets		633,734		637,759		635,053		618,840	
Total Assets	\$	5,437,010	\$	5,848,762	\$	5,425,738	\$	5 5,554,422	,
LIABILITIES AND SH	AREH	OLDERS'							
EQUITY									
Interest bearing	\$	471,500	0.54% \$	468,921	0.62% \$	465,357	0.57% \$	450,750	0.62%
demand deposits		ŕ		,		,			
Money market accounts		814,694	1.08%	647,623	1.14%	780,870	1.07%	566,475	1.10%
Savings deposits		511,827		484,192		503,894		458,455	
Certificates of deposit		1,752,648		2,074,433	2.85%	1,762,184	2.23%	1,906,405	2.98%

Total interest bearing	3,550,669	1.44%	3,675,169	1.96%	3,512,305	1.50%	3,382,085	2.02%
deposits								
Federal Home Loan	406,387	3.52%	584,381	3.85%	438,975	3.63%	588,788	3.85%
Bank borrowings								
Other borrowings	174,199	2.70%	232,467	3.05%	180,193	2.63%	235,253	3.29%
Junior subordinated	111,171	3.40%	111,142	5.31%	111,171	3.60%	111,132	5.46%
debt								
Total interest bearing	4,242,426	1.74%	4,603,159	2.34%	4,242,644	1.82%	4,317,258	2.42%
liabilities								
Non-interest bearing	553,487		526,951		545,812		520,995	
demand deposits								
Other liabilities	36,763		56,490		36,087		52,956	
Shareholders' Equity	604,334		662,162		601,195		663,213	
Total Liabilities and								
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 5,437,010		\$ 5,848,762	\$	5,425,738		\$ 5,554,422	
Taxable equivalent net		3.36%		2.90%		3.36%		3.01%
interest spread								
Taxable equivalent net interest margin		3.56%		3.17%		3.57%		3.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross of allowance for loan losses and net of unearned income. Includes non-accrual and loans held for sale. Loan fees included in interest income on loans are not material.

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TABLE 3. RATE/VOLUME ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN INTEREST INCOME AND INTEREST EXPENSE

	Tl	hree Months En	ded June 30, 2 ed to June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to June 30, 2009				
	Net Increase							Net	Net Increase	
(unaudited, in		Volume	Rate	(De	ecrease)		Volume	Rate	Rate (Decrease)	
thousands)										
Increase (decrease) in										
interest income:										
Due from banks -	\$	308 \$	(285)	\$	23	\$	56 \$	(1)	\$	55
interest bearing										
Loans, net of		(2,014)	(1,557)		(3,571)		(4,024)	(3,231)		(7,255)
unearned income										
Taxable securities		(6,434)	4,367		(2,067)		151	(625)		(474)
Tax-exempt		(1,252)	(51)		(1,303)		(2,060)	(42)		(2,102)
securities (1)										
Federal funds sold		-	-		-		-	-		-
Other interest		(3)	(17)		(20)		(9)	(63)		(72)
income										
Total interest		(9,395)	2,457		(6,938)		(5,886)	(3,962)		(9,848)
income change (1)										

Increase (decrease) in interest expense:

<sup>(2)</sup> Average yields on available-for-sale securities are calculated based on amortized cost.

<sup>(3)</sup> Taxable equivalent basis is calculated on tax-exempt securities using a tax rate of 35% for each year presented.

Interest bearing	120	(211)	(91)	44	(115)	(71)
demand deposits						
Money market	3,175	(2,838)	337	1,136	(103)	1,033
accounts						
Savings deposits	697	(718)	(21)	113	(65)	48
Certificates of	(2,069)	(3,364)	(5,433)	(2,006)	(6,671)	(8,677)
deposit						
Federal Home Loan	(1,595)	(452)	(2,047)	(2,727)	(618)	(3,345)
Bank borrowings						
Other borrowings	(409)	(187)	(596)	(801)	(683)	(1,484)
Junior subordinated	12	(539)	(527)	1	(1,024)	(1,023)
debt						
Total interest	(69)	(8,309)	(8,378)	(4,240)	(9,279)	(13,519)
expense change						
Net interest income \$	(9,326) \$	10,766	\$ 1,440	\$ (1,646)	\$ 5,317	\$ 3,671
increase (decrease)						
(1)						

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxable equivalent basis is calculated on tax-exempt securities using a tax rate of 35% for each year presented.

#### PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

The provision for loan losses is the amount to be added to the allowance for loan losses after net charge-offs have been deducted to bring the allowance to a level considered appropriate to absorb probable future losses in the loan portfolio. The provision for loan losses increased \$1.3 million in the second quarter and \$3.2 million in the first six months of 2010 compared to the same periods of 2009, but increased only \$0.2 million from the first quarter of 2010. Higher provision expense reflects current economic conditions and their overall adverse impact on credit risk in all segments of the loan portfolio, particularly for commercial real estate loans, higher net charge-offs, elevated levels of non-performing loans, unemployment levels in most WesBanco markets, particularly those in Ohio and declining real estate values mostly in the Ohio metropolitan markets. The year-to-date provision, net of charge offs, increased the allowance to 1.92% of total loans at June 30, 2010 as compared to 1.76% at December 31, 2009 and 1.65% at June 30, 2009. (See the Allowance for Loan Losses section of this MD&A for additional discussion).

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#### NON-INTEREST INCOME

#### TABLE 4. NON-INTEREST INCOME

For the Three Months Ended June 30,														
(unaudited,	unaudited, 2010 2009			\$	Change	% 2010		2009		\$ Change		%		
dollars in thousands)						(	Change						-	Change
Trust fees	\$	3,636	\$	3,288	\$	348	10.6%	\$	7,694	\$	6,641	\$	1,053	15.9%
Service charges on deposits		5,701		6,076		(375)	(6.2%)		11,018		11,294		(276)	(2.4%)
•		966		897		69	7.7%		1,910		1,788		122	6.8%

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Bank-owned life insurance								
Net securities gains	898	2,462	(1,564) (	(63.5%)	2,303	2,604	(301)	(11.6%)
Net gains on sales of mortgage loans Net loss on other real estate owned and	569	297	272	91.6%	1,094	785	309	39.4%
other assets	(1,315)	(294)	(1,021)	347.3%	(2,845)	(426)	(2,419)	567.8%
Other Income Service fees on ATMs	2,190	1,880	310	16.5%	4,105	3,601	504	14.0%
and debit cards			4120					,
Net securities brokerage revenue	1,055	1,175	(120) (	(10.2%)	2,425	1,800	625	34.7%
Net insurance services revenue	561	543	18	3.3%	1,042	1,126	(84)	(7.5%)
Other	324	(15)	3392	260.0%	880	(467)	1.347	288.4%
Total other income	4,130	3,583		15.3%	8,452	6,060	· ·	39.5%
Total non-interest income	\$ 14,585	\$ 16,309	\$ (1,724) (	(10.6%)	\$ 29,626	\$ 28,746	\$ 880	3.1%

Non-interest income is a significant source of revenue and an important part of WesBanco's results of operations. WesBanco offers its customers a wide range of retail, commercial, investment and electronic banking services, which are viewed as a vital component of WesBanco's strategy to attract and maintain customers, as well as providing additional fee income beyond normal spread-related income to WesBanco. Non-interest income for the second quarter of 2010 declined \$1.7 million or 10.6%, as compared to the second quarter of 2009 primarily due to a \$1.6 million decline in net gains on the sale of securities, and write-downs of other real estate owned. Non-interest income increased \$0.9 million year-to-date as compared to 2009 primarily due to improved trust fees, growth in Securities Company income, debit card fees and mortgage servicing income, partially offset by write-downs on other real estate owned. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, non-interest income comprised 26.2% and 26.6% of total net revenues as compared to 29.4% and 27.1% for the comparable 2009 period, with net revenue being defined as the total of net interest income and non-interest income.

Service charges on deposits, comprised primarily of customer overdraft fees, were lower in the second quarter and the first six months of 2010 as compared to 2009. Due to recent regulatory changes, it is anticipated that a portion of

these fees may be negatively impacted by the middle of the third quarter due to requirements to have the customer opt in for overdraft coverage of certain types of electronic banking activities. As a result, some future reduction in those fees is anticipated.

Trust fees improved \$0.3 million and \$1.1 million in the second quarter and year-to-date period as compared to 2009 due to higher managed asset market values period over period. The market value of trust assets under management increased from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010 from \$2.4 billion to \$2.6 billion. The increase in trust assets was principally due to market gains experienced in late 2009 which have continued through 2010. At June 30, 2010, trust assets include managed assets of \$2.069 billion and non-managed (custodial) assets of \$545.4 million. Assets managed for the WesMark funds were \$662.4 million as of June 30, 2010 and \$574.6 million at June 30, 2009 and are included in total trust assets.

Gains on the sale of loans increased in both the second quarter and six months of 2010 as compared to 2009 due to an increased volume of loans originated as the result of a continuation of the First Time Homebuyers Tax Credit through the first half of the year and certain incentives offered to West Virginia residents through the West Virginia Housing Development Fund as well as refinance mortgages.

Securities Company revenue declined slightly in the second quarter of 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 but improved \$0.6 million year-to-date, as the 2010 period included six months of new Securities Company revenue from sales representatives in the Columbus, Ohio market which established operations in March of 2009. Service fees on ATM's and debit cards for the year increased \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to 2009, due to a higher volume of debit card transactions during the periods, while mortgage servicing income improved \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Losses on other real estate owned for the first six months of 2010 increased as compared to 2009 due to \$2.8 million in year-to-date write-downs on a hotel transferred to other real estate owned in the third quarter of 2009, \$1.3 million of which was recorded in the second quarter of 2010.

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#### NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

#### TABLE 5. NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

		hree Months June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,						
(unaudited,	2010	2009	\$ Change	%	2010	2009	\$ Change	%		
dollars in				Change				Change		
thousands)										
Salaries and	\$ 13,362	\$ 13,998	\$ (636	) (4.5%)	\$ 26,576	\$ 27,165	\$ (589	9) (2.2%)		
wages										
Employee	4,347	5,061	(714	)(14.1%)	9,344	9,768	(424	(4.3%)		
benefits										
Net occupancy	2,540	2,361	179	7.6%	5,599	5,105	49	4 9.7%		
Equipment	2,376	2,687	(311	)(11.6%)	4,980	5,229	(249	0) (4.8%)		
Marketing	1,155	1,720	(565	)(32.8%)	1,785	2,476	(691	(27.9%)		
FDIC Insurance	1,683	4,322	(2,639	)(61.1%)	3,288	5,576	(2,288	3)(41.0%)		
Amortization of	685	812	(127	)(15.6%)	1,384	1,509	(125	(8.3%)		
intangible assets										

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Restructuring and merger-related expenses	7		192	(185) (96	4%)	206	621	(415)(	66.8%)
Other operating									
expenses Miscellaneous, franchise, and other taxes	1,525		1,495	30 2	.0%	3,029	2,928	101	3.4%
Consulting, regulatory, and advisory fees	871		1,221	(350) (28.7	7%)	1,727	2,300	(573)(	24.9%)
Postage	872		840	32 3	.8%	1,805	1,766	39	2.2%
ATM and interchange expenses	668		861	(193) (22.4	4%)	1,360	1,686	(326) (	19.3%)
Communications	677		755	(78) (10.3	3%)	1,370	1,482	(112)	(7.6%)
Legal fees	706		636	70 11		1,418	1,358	60	4.4%
Other real estate owned and foreclosure	749		141	608 431	.2%	1,462	279	1,183 4	424.0%
expenses	504		(5)	(70) (11)	004)	1 107	1 202	(115)	(0,004)
Supplies	584		656	(72)(11.0		1,187	1,302		(8.8%)
Other Total other operating expenses	1,760 8,412		1,787 8,392	(27) (1.: 20 0	5%) 1.2%	3,440 16,798	3,808 16,909	` ′	(9.7%) (0.7%)
Total non-interest expense	\$ 34,567	\$ 39	9,545	\$ (4,978) (12.0	6%)	\$ 69,960	\$ 74,358	\$ (4,398)	(5.9%)

Non-interest expense decreased \$5.0 million or 12.6% for the second quarter of 2010 compared to the same period in 2009, and \$4.4 million or 5.9% for the year-to-date period 2010 compared to 2009, primarily due to effective management strategies to reduce costs among nearly all categories of non-interest expense and decreased FDIC insurance expense. FDIC insurance for the second quarter and first six months of 2010 declined \$2.6 million and \$2.3 million compared to the same period in 2009 due to the FDIC special assessment effective June 30, 2009. Salaries and wages, employee benefits, marketing, and consulting fees declined \$2.3 million for the second quarter and year-to-date period of 2010 as compared to 2009, while other real estate owned expenses increased during both periods. Excluding the effect of the FDIC special assessment, non-interest expense has decreased in each of the last three consecutive quarters.

Salaries and wages decreased \$0.6 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to the same periods in 2009, primarily due to a reduction in full time equivalent employees partially offset by higher Securities Company commissions. Full time equivalent employees declined from 1,473 at June 30, 2009 to 1,415 at June 30, 2010 primarily as the result of planned efficiencies created through a reduction in overtime and other hours worked in certain retail branches and other departments, and a workforce reduction in the fourth quarter of 2009 as a result of the Company's overall strategy to reduce expenses. Employee benefits declined \$0.4 million in the first six months of 2010 compared to the prior year due to lower defined benefit pension expenses resulting from market gains experienced in 2009, and decreased recruiting and other employee-related expenses, partially offset by higher employee health insurance and KSOP costs.

On May 19, 2010, WesBanco granted 56,800 stock options to selected employees, including certain named executive officers at an exercise price of \$19.27, which was the closing price of the stock on May 18, 2010. These options are service-based and vest 50% at December 31, 2010, and 50% at December 31, 2011. The estimated fair value of the stock options granted was \$4.06 per share using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. WesBanco also granted 17,250 shares of restricted stock to certain executive officers on May 19, 2010. The restricted shares are service-based and vest 24 months from the date of grant. The fair value of the restricted stock granted was \$19.27, which was the closing price of the stock on May 18, 2010. Stock based compensation expense recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$53,000.

Other real estate owned and foreclosure expenses increased \$0.6 million and \$1.2 million for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to the same periods of 2009 primarily due to increased foreclosure activity and the operation of a hotel located in the Columbus, Ohio market which was transferred to other real estate owned in the third quarter of 2009.

The acquisition of five branches in March 2009 and increased maintenance costs in the first quarter resulted in higher net occupancy expenses of \$0.5 million in the first six months of 2010, while restructuring and merger-related expenses declined \$0.4 million, and consulting expenses declined

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\$0.6 million as compared to the first six months of 2009. Marketing expenses declined \$0.7 million from the first six months of 2009 primarily due to reduced advertising and reduced free checking promotions in the first six months of 2010.

#### **INCOME TAXES**

The provision for income taxes increased \$1.4 million in the first half of 2010 compared to the same 2009 period primarily due to an increase in pre-tax income. The year-to-date 2010 effective tax rate increased to 11.6% as compared to 6.3% in 2009 due to improved pretax income and lower amounts of tax-exempt income to total income.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

Total assets decreased 0.8% in the first six months of 2010, while total shareholders' equity increased 2.7% as compared to December 31, 2009. The decrease in total assets is primarily attributable to a 2.2% reduction in the net loan portfolio, which was partially offset by a 0.5% increase in investment securities and an increase in cash and due from banks. The loan portfolio decrease is a result of WesBanco's continued strategic reduction in residential loan balances, while continuing to focus on improving overall credit quality, coupled with a reduction in consumer loan demand and normal paydowns on consumer and residential loans. Deposits increased 3.5% from December 31, 2009 as lower cost deposits were used to fund maturing FHLB advances and other short-term borrowings. Total shareholders' equity increased by approximately \$16.0 million primarily due to net income available to common shareholders exceeding dividends for the period by \$8.7 million and a \$7.2 million increase in unrealized gains in the available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities portfolio, which are included net of the tax effect in accumulated other comprehensive income.

#### TABLE 6. COMPOSITION OF SECURITIES (1)

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)	J	une 30, 2010	De	cember 31, 2009	\$ Change	% Change
Securities available-for-sale (at fair value):						
Other government agencies	\$	298,860	\$	190,726	\$ 108,134	56.7%
Corporate debt securities		4,863		2,932	1,931	65.9%
Residential mortgage-backed securities and						
collateralized						
mortgage obligations of government agencies		336,034		698,138	(362,104)	(51.9%)
Other residential collateralized mortgage		-		2,591	(2,591)	(100.0%)
obligations						
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		196,051		363,619	(167,568)	(46.1%)
Equity securities		4,144		3,798	346	9.1%
Total securities available-for-sale	\$	839,952	\$	1,261,804	\$ (421,852)	(33.4%)
Securities held-to-maturity (at amortized cost):						
Corporate debt securities		1,451		1,450	1	0.1%
Residential mortgage-backed securities and						
collateralized						
mortgage obligations of government agencies	25	6,188	-		256,188	100.0%
Other residential collateralized mortgage		1,605		-	1,605	100.0%
obligations						
Obligations of states and political subdivisions		170,952		-	170,952	
Total securities held-to-maturity	\$	430,196		1,450	•	29568.7%
Total securities	\$	1,270,148	\$	1,263,254	\$ 6,894	0.5%
Available-for-sale securities:						
Weighted average taxable equivalent yield at the		3.86%		4.57%		
respective period end						
As a % of total securities		66.1%		99.9%		
Weighted average life (in years)		2.3		3.7		
Held-to-maturity securities:						
Weighted average taxable equivalent yield at the		4.74%		9.71%		
respective period end						
As a % of total securities		33.9%		0.1%		
Weighted average life (in years)		6.1		20.3		

(1) At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were no holdings of any one issuer in an amount greater than 10% of WesBanco's shareholders' equity, other than the U.S. government and its agencies.

Total investment securities, which are a source of liquidity for WesBanco as well as a contributor to interest income, increased slightly by 0.5% from December 31, 2009 to June 30, 2010, while decreasing by 15.7% from June 30, 2009. The decrease from the prior year is due primarily to the sale of securities at realized gains in addition to principal paydowns on mortgage-backed securities that have been used for liquidity purposes and also for repayment of short term and FHLB borrowings. The slight increase in the current year is attributable to security purchases of \$292.3 million partially offset by security sales of \$103.5 million and maturities, paydowns, and calls of \$192.1 million.

At the close of business on April 30, 2010, available-for-sale securities with a fair value of \$426.7 million were transferred to the held-to-maturity portfolio. The available-for-sale securities were transferred at fair market value at a net unrealized gain of \$8.9 million recorded as a premium and included in the amortized cost of the held-to-maturity securities. The premium will be amortized over the remaining life of the securities through other comprehensive income but will have no affect on net income. The securities consisted of residential mortgage backed

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securities, residential and other collateralized mortgage obligations, and both taxable and tax exempt municipal obligations that have longer average lives or lower coupons and for which management has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity.

#### TABLE 7. COMPOSITION OF MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

The following table presents the fair value of the municipal bond portfolio based on the combined S&P and Moody's ratings of the individual bonds:

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)
Municipal bonds:
AAA rating

June 30, 2010

Amount % of Total

December 31, 2009

Amount % of Total

\$ 84,523