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TCF Financial Corporation

2014 Second Quarter Investor Presentation

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Cautionary Statements for Purposes of the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Securities Litigation Reform Act

Any statements contained in this investor presentation regarding the outlook for the Company's businesses and their respective markets, such as projections of future performance, guidance, statements of the Company's plans and objectives, forecasts of market trends and other matters, are forward-looking statements based on the Company's assumptions and beliefs. Such statements may be identified by such words or phrases as "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "outlook," "will benefit," "is anticipated," "estimate," "project," "management believes" or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in such statements and no assurance can be given that the results in any forward-looking statement will be achieved. For these statements, TCF claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we disclaim any obligation to subsequently revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after such date or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

Certain factors could cause the Company's future results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements contained herein. These factors include the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, under the heading "Risk Factors," the factors discussed below and any other cautionary statements, written or oral, which may be made or referred to in connection with any such forward-looking statements. Since it is not possible to foresee all such factors, these factors should not be considered as complete or exhaustive.

Adverse Economic or Business Conditions; Competitive Conditions; Credit and Other Risks. *Deterioration in general economic and banking industry conditions, including those arising from government shutdowns, defaults, anticipated defaults or rating agency downgrades of sovereign debt (including debt of the U.S.), or increases in unemployment in TCF's primary banking markets; adverse economic, business and competitive developments such as shrinking interest margins, reduced demand for financial services and loan and lease products, deposit outflows, deposit account attrition or an inability to increase the number of deposit accounts; customers completing financial transactions without using a bank; adverse changes in credit quality and other risks posed by TCF's loan, lease, investment and securities available for sale portfolios, including declines in commercial or residential real estate values, changes in the allowance for loan and lease losses dictated by new market conditions or regulatory requirements, or the inability of home equity line borrowers to make increased payments caused by increased interest rates or amortization of principal; deviations from estimates of prepayment rates and fluctuations in interest rates that result in decreases in value of assets such as interest-only strips that arise in connection with TCF's loan sales activity; interest rate risks resulting from fluctuations in prevailing interest rates or other factors that result in a mismatch between yields earned on TCF's interest-earning assets and the rates paid on its deposits and borrowings; foreign currency exchange risks; counterparty risk, including the risk of defaults by our counterparties or diminished availability of counterparties who satisfy our credit quality requirements; decreases in demand for the types of equipment that TCF leases or finances; the effect of any negative publicity.*

Legislative and Regulatory Requirements. *New consumer protection and supervisory requirements and regulations, including those resulting from action by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and changes in the scope of Federal preemption of state laws that could be applied to national banks and their subsidiaries; the imposition of requirements that adversely impact TCF's deposit, lending, loan collection and other business activities as a result of the Dodd-Frank Act, or other legislative or regulatory developments such as mortgage foreclosure moratorium laws, regulation of financial institution campus banking programs that could adversely affect the viability of these programs, use by municipalities of eminent domain on underwater mortgages, or imposition of underwriting or other limitations that impact the ability to use certain variable-rate products; changes affecting customer account charges and fee income, including changes to interchange rates; changes to bankruptcy laws which would result in the loss of all or part of TCF's security interest due to collateral value declines; deficiencies in TCF's compliance under the Bank Secrecy Act in past or future periods, which may result in*

(continued)

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Cautionary Statements for Purposes of the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Securities Litigation Reform Act (continued)

regulatory enforcement action including monetary penalties; increased health care costs resulting from Federal health care reform legislation; regulatory criticism and resulting enforcement actions or other adverse consequences such as increased capital requirements, higher deposit insurance assessments or monetary damages or penalties; heightened regulatory practices, requirements or expectations, including, but not limited to, requirements related to the Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering compliance activity.

Earnings/Capital Risks and Constraints, Liquidity Risks. Limitations on TCF's ability to pay dividends or to increase dividends because of financial performance deterioration, regulatory restrictions or limitations; increased deposit insurance premiums, special assessments or other costs related to adverse conditions in the banking industry, the economic impact on banks of the Dodd-Frank Act and other regulatory reform legislation; the impact of financial regulatory reform, including additional capital, leverage, liquidity and risk management requirements or changes in the composition of qualifying regulatory capital (including those resulting from U.S. implementation of Basel III requirements); adverse changes in securities markets directly or indirectly affecting TCF's ability to sell assets or to fund its operations; diminished unsecured borrowing capacity resulting from TCF credit rating downgrades and unfavorable conditions in the credit markets that restrict or limit various funding sources; costs associated with new regulatory requirements or interpretive guidance relating to liquidity; regulatory actions or changes in customer opt-in preferences with respect to overdraft, which may have an adverse impact on TCF's fee revenue; uncertainties relating to future retail deposit account changes, including limitations on TCF's ability to predict customer behavior and the impact on TCF's fee revenues.

Branching Risk; Growth Risks. Adverse developments affecting TCF's supermarket banking relationships or any of the supermarket chains in which TCF maintains supermarket branches; costs related to closing underperforming branches; slower than anticipated growth in existing or acquired businesses; inability to successfully execute on TCF's growth strategy through acquisitions or cross-selling opportunities; failure to expand or diversify TCF's balance sheet through programs or new opportunities; failure to successfully attract and retain new customers, including the failure to attract and retain manufacturers and dealers to expand the inventory finance business; failure to effectuate, and risks of claims related to, sales and securitizations of loans; risks related to new product additions and addition of distribution channels (or entry into new markets) for existing products.

Technological and Operational Matters. Technological or operational difficulties, loss or theft of information, cyber-attacks and other security breaches, counterparty failures and the possibility that deposit account losses (fraudulent checks, etc.) may increase; failure to keep pace with technological change.

Litigation Risks. Results of litigation, including class action litigation concerning TCF's lending or deposit activities including account servicing processes or fees or charges, or employment practices; the effect of interchange rate litigation against the Federal Reserve on debit card interchange fees; and possible increases in indemnification obligations for certain litigation against Visa U.S.A. and potential reductions in card revenues resulting from such litigation or other litigation against Visa.

Accounting, Audit, Tax and Insurance Matters. Changes in accounting standards or interpretations of existing standards; federal or state monetary, fiscal or tax policies, including adoption of state legislation that would increase state taxes; ineffective internal controls; adverse federal, state or foreign tax assessments or findings in tax audits; lack of or inadequate insurance coverage for claims against TCF; potential for claims and legal action related to TCF's fiduciary responsibilities.

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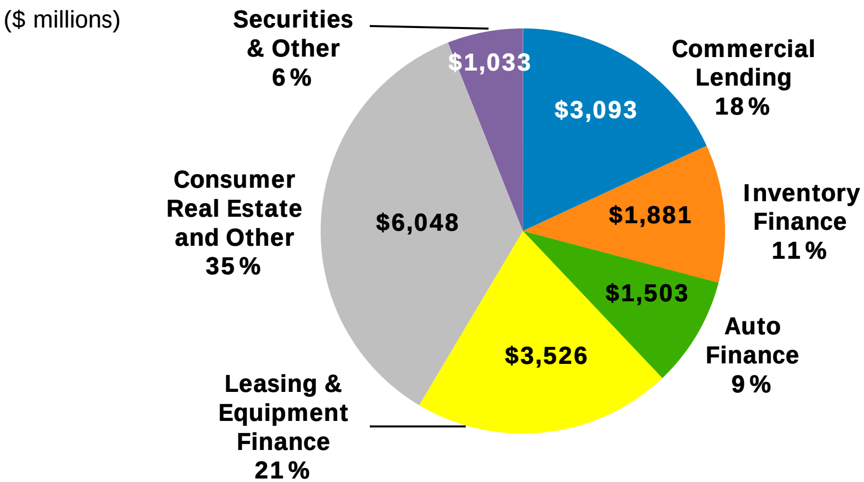
A Diversified Asset Portfolio Funded by a Low-Cost Deposit Base

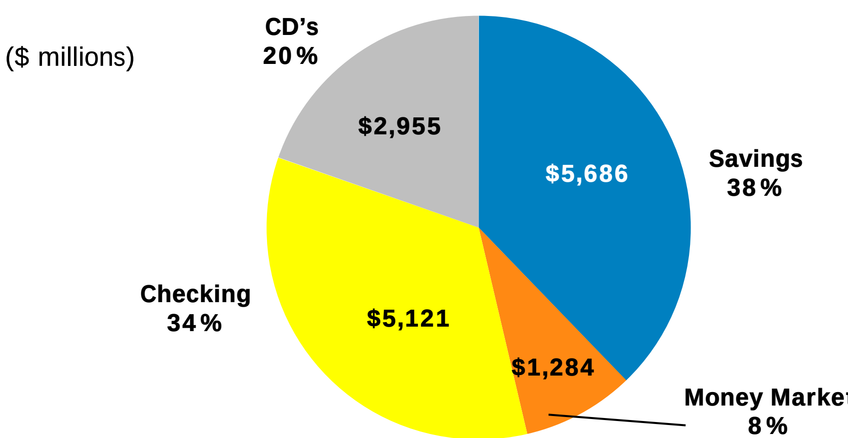
At June 30, 2014

- $18.8 billion national bank holding company headquartered in Minnesota
  - 41st largest publicly-traded U.S. based bank holding company by asset size[1]
- 380 bank branches in eight states
- Over 147,000 small business banking relationships:
  - 78,000 checking accounts
  - 69,000 lending relationships
- 85% of total assets are loans & leases
- Tangible common equity to tangible assets of 8.39%[2]
- Tangible book value per common share of $9.35[2]
- Return on average tangible common equity of 12.72%[3]

Well-Diversified Earning Asset Portfolio



Low Cost Deposit Base



[1] Source: SNL Financial (3/31/14)
[2] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share" slide
[3] QTD annualized; see "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity" slide

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Well-positioned in the Banking Industry

	TCF YTD 2Q14[1]	Peer Group[1,2,3] 1Q14 Average
As a % of average assets:		
Net interest income	4.34%	2.98%
Non-interest income	2.21	1.09
Revenue	6.55	4.07
Pre-tax pre-provision profit[4]	1.96	1.56
Return on average assets	1.09	.98
Net interest margin	4.66%	3.38%
Yield on loans and leases	5.10	4.51
Yield on securities	2.71	2.59
Rate on deposits	.23	.32
Average balances as a % of average assets:		
Loans and leases	86.3%	64.6%
Deposits	78.0	75.0
Borrowings	8.5	12.5
Equity	10.7	11.5
Tangible common equity as a % of tangible assets[5]:	8.39%	8.67%

- TCF has a higher margin because it has more loans and higher yielding loan and security portfolios than peers, along with lower rates on deposits
- TCF has more fee income, as a percentage of average assets, due to a large and diversified base of revenue sources

[1] Annualized, on a tax equivalent basis
[2] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion (source: SNL Financial LC; 3/31/2014)
[3] Excluding non-recurring items for non-interest income, revenue and pre-tax pre-provision profit, see “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Revenue Ratios” slide
[4] Pre-tax pre-provision profit is calculated as total revenues less non-interest expense
[5] See “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity as a Percentage of Tangible Assets” slide

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Second Quarter 2014 Highlights vs. Second Quarter 2013

Earnings per Common Share	$.29	▲ 38.1 %
Revenue	$310.1 million	▲ 2.7 %
Loan & Lease Originations	$3.5 billion	▲ 8.6 %
Average Deposits	$14.8 billion	▲ 4.6 %
Provision for Credit Losses	$9.9 million	▼ 69.6 %
Non-accrual Loans & Leases	$260.3 million	▼ 6.5 %
Return on Average Assets [1]	1.17%	▲ 27 bps
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity [1,2]	12.72%	▲ 282 bps

[1] Annualized

[2] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity" slide

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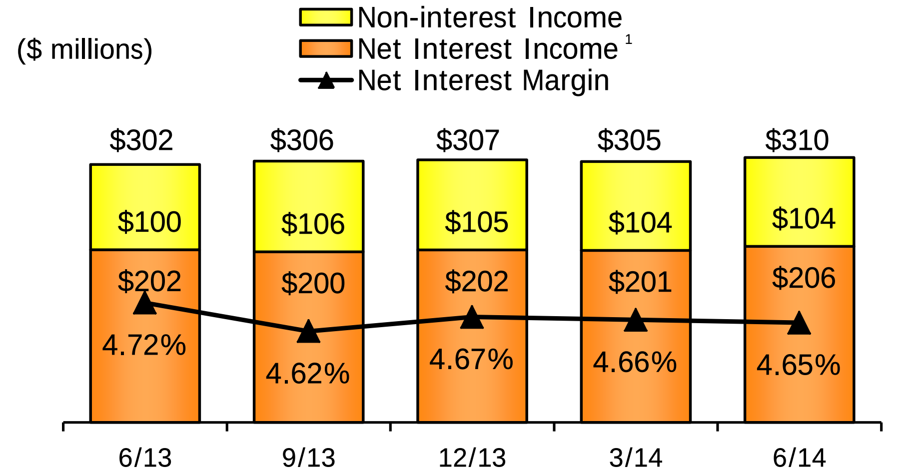
Second Quarter 2014 Highlights – Revenue

Total Revenue



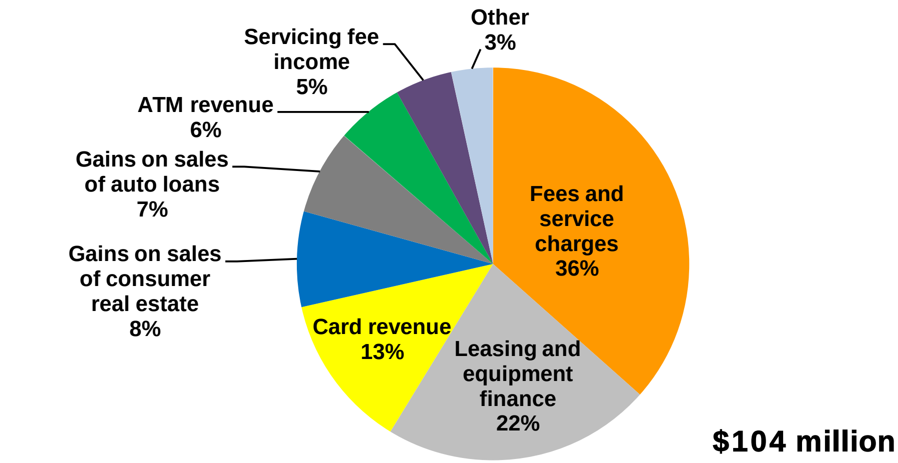
2Q14 revenue impacted by:

- Decreased volume of loan sales generating lower gains on sale
- Increased banking fee income due to seasonality
- Growth in servicing fee income

2Q14 net interest margin impacted by:

- Higher average balances in higher yielding businesses, offset by...
- Competitive yield pressure

Non-interest Income – 2Q14

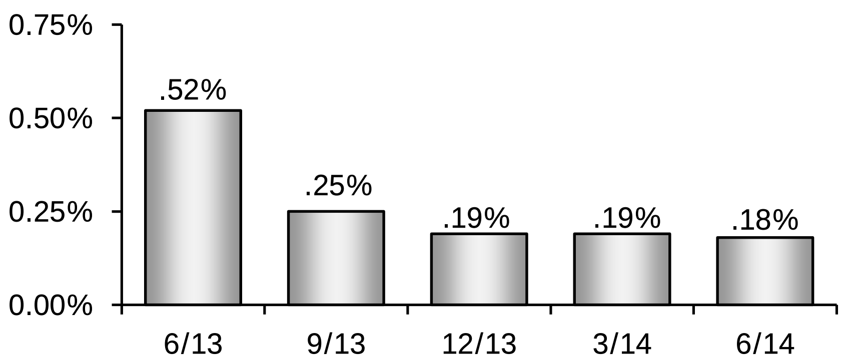


Loan & Lease Yields[1]	2Q13	1Q14	2Q14
Consumer Real Estate	5.58 %	5.41 %	5.46 %
Auto Finance	4.97	4.52	4.43
Commercial	4.76	4.63	4.57
Leasing & Equipment Finance	4.94	4.75	4.72
Inventory Finance	5.96	5.98	5.93
Total Loans and Leases	5.29	5.11	5.10
Peer Group[2] Average	4.79	4.51	N.A.

[1] Annualized
[2] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion (source: SNL Financial LC; 3/31/2014)
N.A. Not available

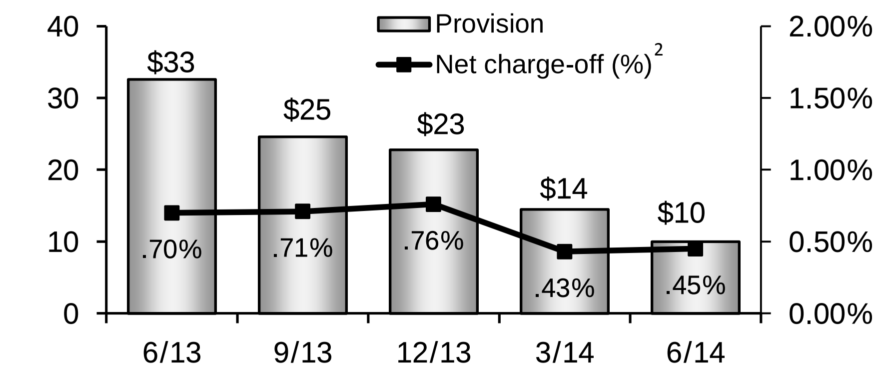
Improving Credit Performance

60+ Day Delinquencies[1]



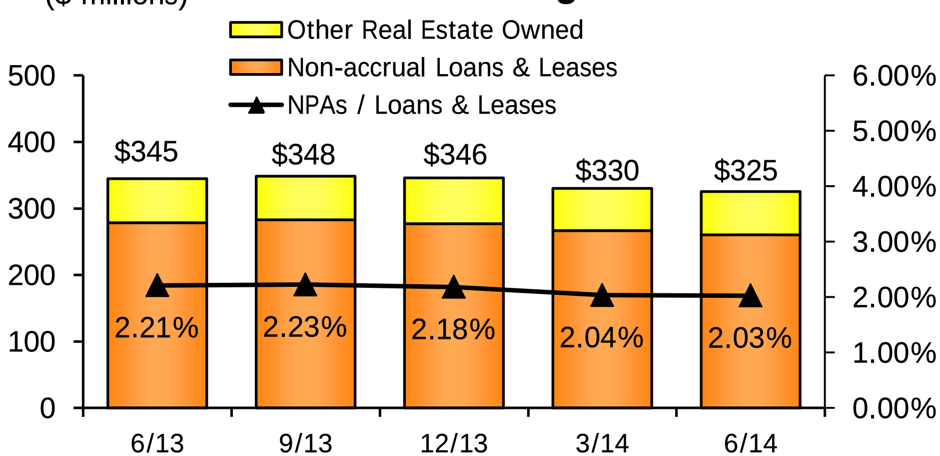
($ millions)

Provision for Loan Losses



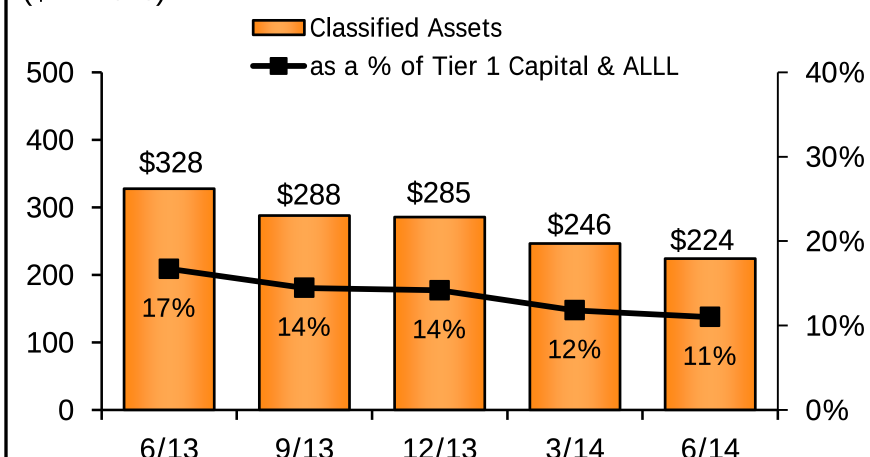
($ millions)

Non-Performing Assets



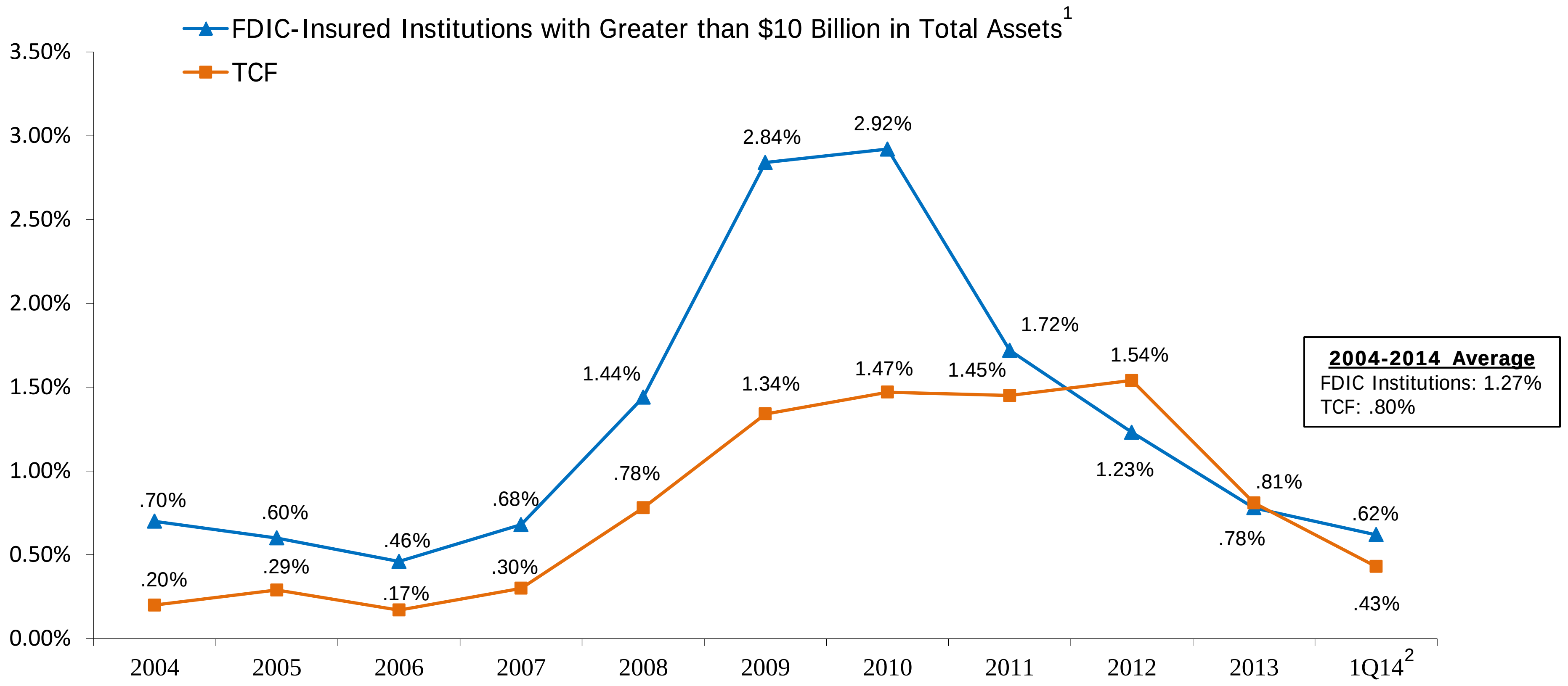
($ millions)

Classified Assets[3]



[1] Excludes acquired portfolios and non-accrual loans
[2] Annualized
[3] Loans and leases that management has concerns regarding the ability of the borrowers to meet existing loan or lease terms and conditions, but may never become non-performing or result in a loss

Industry Net Charge-off (%)



TCF's average net charge-off percent since 2004 was 47 bps lower than FDIC-insured institutions with over $10 billion in total assets

[1] Source: FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile; 2004-1Q14
[2] Annualized

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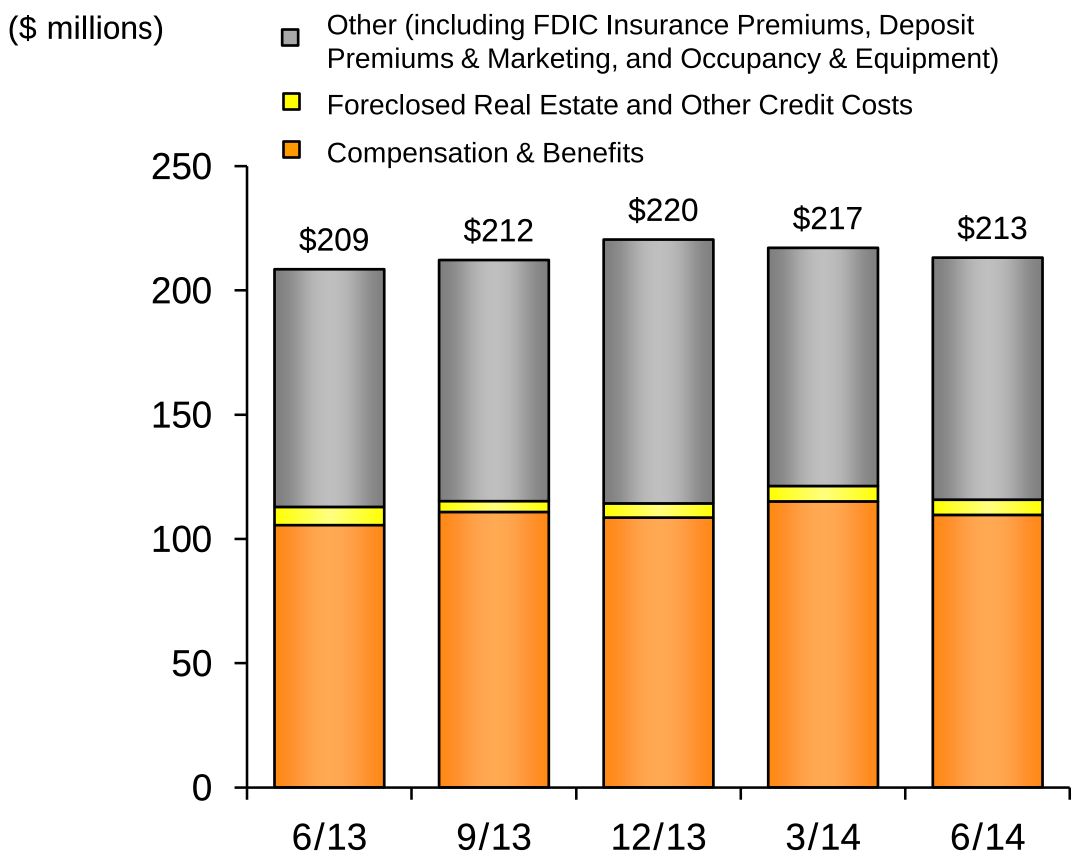
Actively Manage Expense Base

TCF



	6/13	9/13	12/13	3/14	6/14
Total Avg Assets & Serviced Portfolio:	$19,825	$19,945	$20,135	$20,799	$21,467
% of Total Avg Assets & Serviced Portfolio[1]:	4.21%	4.26%	4.38%	4.18%	3.97%

[1] Annualized

- Continued expense optimization expected to be achieved by:
  - Asset growth across the businesses
  - Branch consolidation completed during the first quarter of 2014
  - Reduction in foreclosed real estate and other credit costs as property values continue to increase and overall credit improves
- Total expense base supports growth in the serviced portfolio as well as total assets on the balance sheet

Asset Growth Funded by Deposits

($ millions)	12/13	6/14	Change from 12/13
Cash and Investments	$ 1,009	$ 967	(4.2) %
Securities and Loans HFS	651	948	45.7
Consumer real estate and Other	6,366	6,048	(5.0)
Commercial	3,148	3,093	(1.7)
Leasing and equipment finance	3,429	3,526	2.8
Inventory finance	1,664	1,881	13.0
Auto finance	1,240	1,503	21.2
Total loans and leases	15,847	16,051	1.3
All other assets	873	872	(0.1)
Total assets	$ 18,380	$ 18,838	2.5
Checking	$ 4,981	$ 5,121	2.8
Savings	6,194	5,686	(8.2)
Money market	832	1,284	54.4
Certificates of deposit	2,426	2,955	21.8
Total deposits	14,433	15,046	4.2
Borrowings	1,488	1,230	(17.4)
Other liabilities	494	490	(0.8)
Equity	1,965	2,072	5.4
Total liabilities and equity	$ 18,380	$ 18,838	2.5

- Annualized loan and lease growth of 12% during 2Q14 even with $460 million in loan sales
- Multiple business segments give TCF options to strategically invest capital in light of competitive environments
- Average total deposits, TCF's primary funding source for asset growth, have increased for fifteen consecutive quarters
- Low-cost deposit base with an average rate of .23% for YTD 2Q14
- Seasonal increase in customer transaction activity from first quarter

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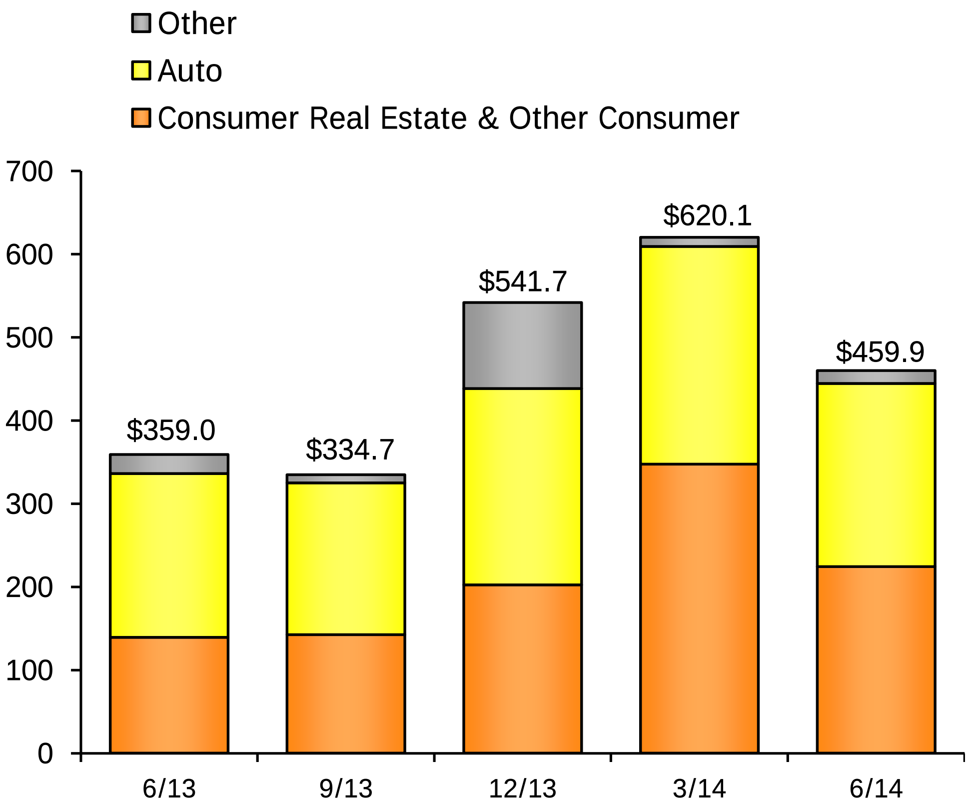
Loan and Lease Sales

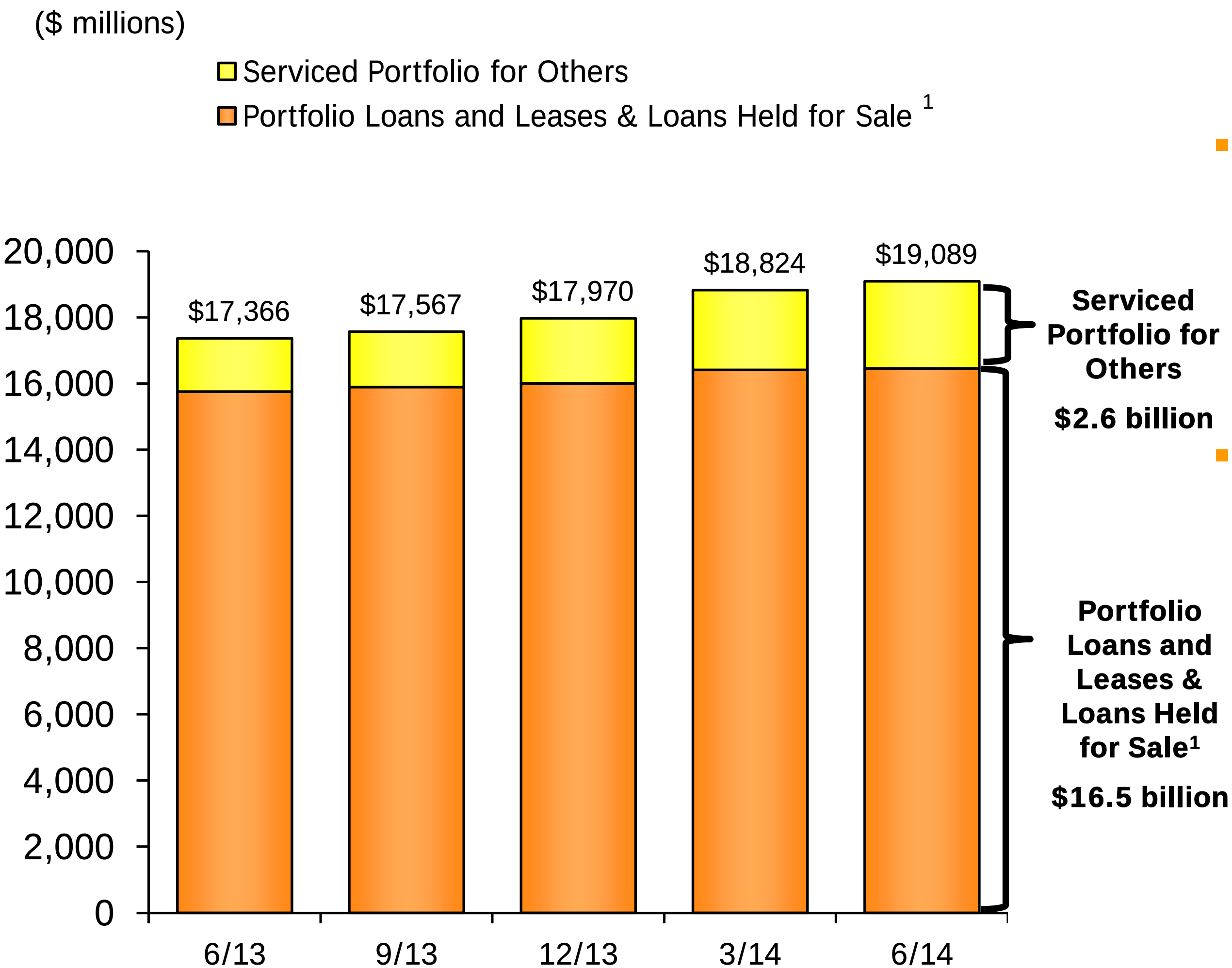
($ millions)



Gains on Sales of Auto Loans:	$8.1	$7.1	$7.3	$8.8	$7.4
Gains on Sales of Consumer Real Estate Loans:	$4.1	$4.2	$5.3	$11.7	$8.1

- Loan sales have been a core competency since 4Q11
- Provide flexibility to the organization:
  - Product and geographic concentration
  - Capital and liquidity
  - Additional revenue source

Managed Portfolio

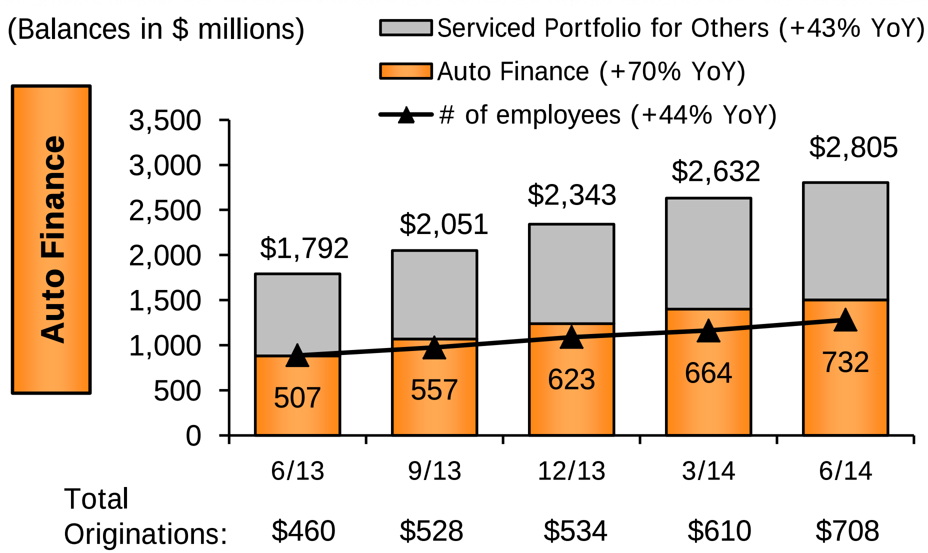


- Serviced portfolio includes primarily consumer real estate and auto loans sold with servicing rights retained by TCF
- Serviced portfolio contributes to revenue through servicing fees and gains on sales of loans
  - Loan servicing income of $4.9 million in 2Q14
  - $459.9 million of loan sales in 2Q14 for a gain of $15.6 million

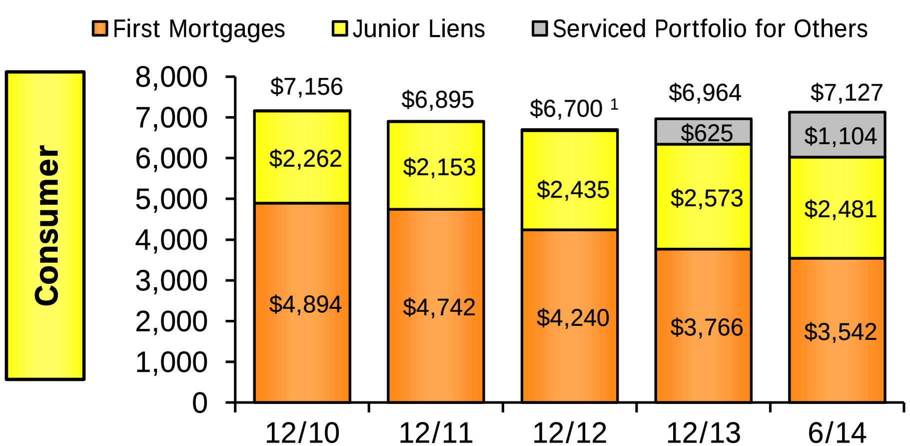
[1] Includes operating leases

Retail Businesses

At June 30, 2014



- Indirect auto finance company headquartered in Anaheim, CA
- Originates and services used and new retail auto loans acquired from franchised and independent dealers across the country
- Experienced management team
- Nearly 9,400 active dealer relationships
- Originating loans to consumers in all 50 states
- Loan sales of $220.2 million in 2Q14 resulting in gains of $7.4 million



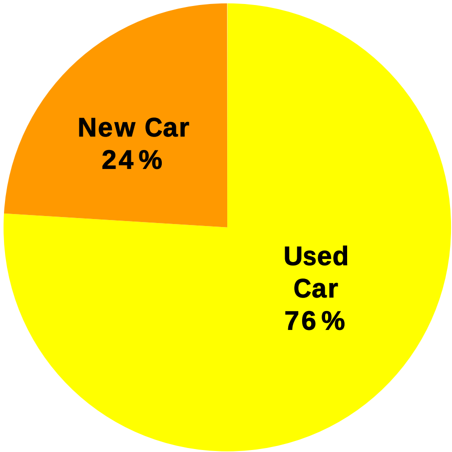
- 55% fixed-rate, 45% variable-rate
- Yields[2]: 5.72% fixed-rate, 5.14% variable-rate
- Average FICO score of the retail lending operation:
  - At origination – 731; updated 2Q14 – 729
- Loan sales of $224.2 million in 2Q14 resulting in gains of $8.1 million
- Total HELOC balance of $2.2 billion with only 9.5% reaching maturity or draw period end prior to 2021

[1] Includes $25 million serviced portfolio for others
[2] Annualized

Retail Businesses

At June 30, 2014

Auto
$1.5 billion
(9% of total loans and leases)

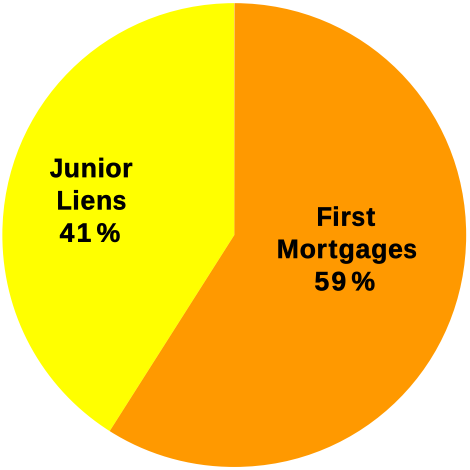


- 4.43% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of .14%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

2012	2013	YTD 2Q14[1]
.38%	.52%	.58%

- Sell lower FICO score loans, but retain servicing of loans sold

Consumer Real Estate
$6.0 billion
(38% of total loans and leases)



- 5.46% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of .40%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

2012	2013	YTD 2Q14[1]
2.65%	1.38%	.78%

- 44% of loan balances originated since January 1, 2009, with 2Q14 net charge-offs of .07%[1]

[1] Annualized
[2] Excludes non-accrual loans and acquired loans

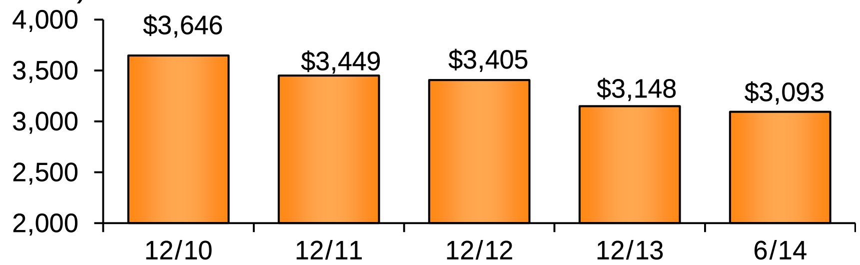
Wholesale Businesses

TCF

At June 30, 2014

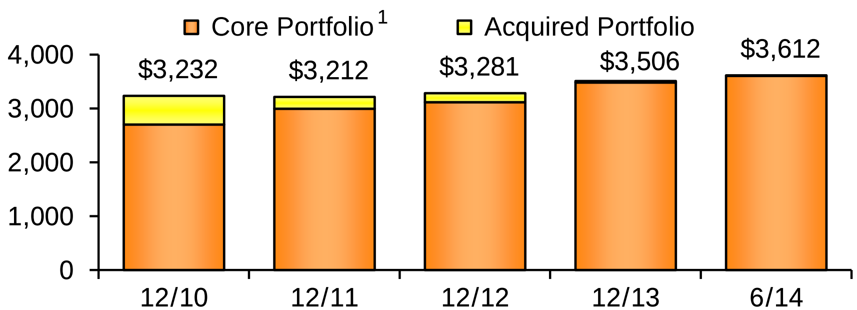
(Balances in $ millions)

Commercial



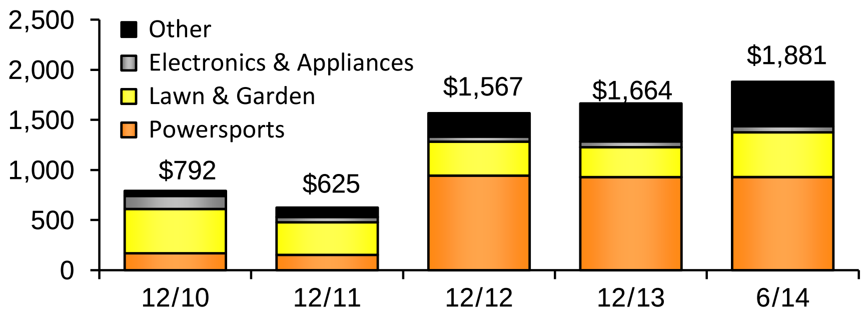
- 47% fixed-rate, 53% variable-rate
- CRE location mix: 90% located in TCF banking markets, 10% outside
- Continue to look for strategic expansion opportunities that fit TCF's profile

Leasing & Equipment Finance



- 15th largest bank-affiliated leasing company[2] and 30th largest equipment finance/leasing company[3] in the U.S.
- 398 employees
- Uninstalled backlog of $491.6 million

Inventory Finance



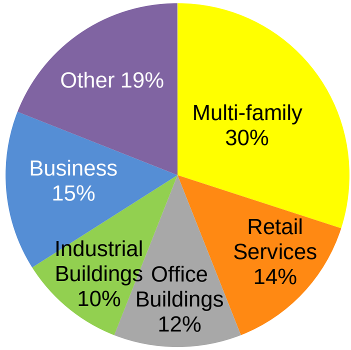
- Experienced management team
- Operates in the U.S. and Canada
- 236 employees
- 100% variable-rate receivables

[1] Includes operating leases of $85.7 million at June 30, 2014
[2] Source: The Monitor, 2013 Monitor Bank 50
[3] Source: The Monitor, 2013 Monitor 100

Wholesale Businesses

At June 30, 2014

Commercial Banking
$3.1 billion
(19% of total loans and leases)

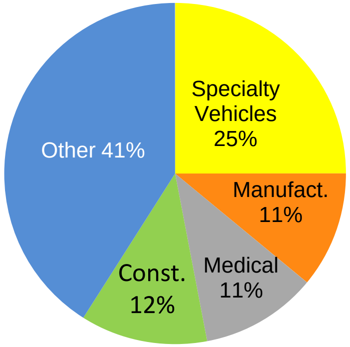


- 4.57% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of .00%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

2012	2013	YTD 2Q14[1]
1.12%	.80%	.32%

- Working to maintain relationships with current customers, while selectively choosing loans based on price and risk

Leasing & Equipment Finance
$3.5 billion
(22% of total loans and leases)

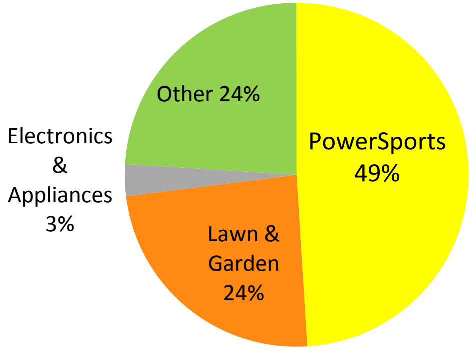


- 4.72% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of .08%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

2012	2013	YTD 2Q14[1]
.32%	.10%	.10%

- 2Q14 fee revenue of $23.4 million, 22.63% of total fees and other revenue

Inventory Finance
$1.9 billion
(12% of total loans and leases)



- 5.93% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of .01%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

2012	2013	YTD 2Q14[1]
.10%	.04%	.00%

- Credit risk spread across more than 9,500 active dealers

[1] Annualized
[2] Excludes non-accrual loans and acquired loans

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Loan and Lease Balance Rollforward[1]

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Loan and lease origination opportunities continue

($ millions)	2Q13	2Q14	Change
Period Beginning Balance	$15,634	$16,330	$696
Originations	3,184	3,458	274
Less Run-off [2]	2,775	2,963	188
Subtotal	409	495	86
Annualized Growth Rate [3]	10%	12%	
Less Loan & Lease Sales	359	460	101
Subtotal	50	35	(15)
Period Ending Balance	$15,684	$16,365	$681

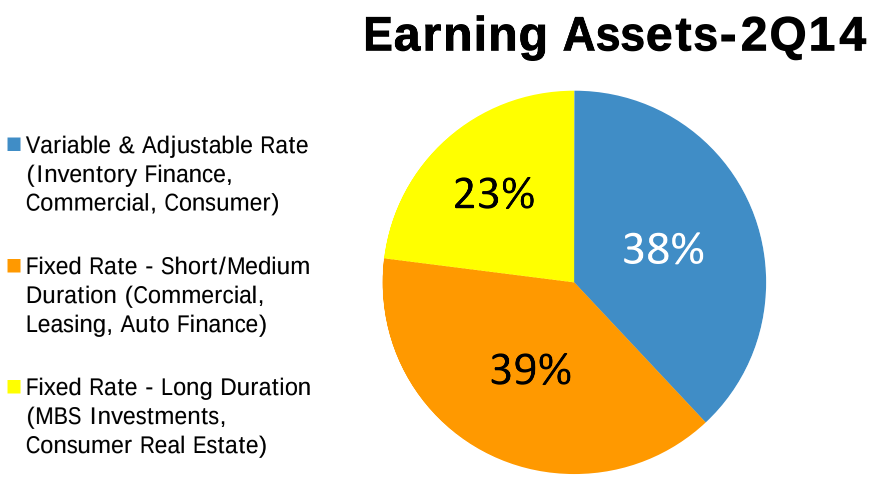
- Continued strong origination capabilities
- Diversity across asset classes reduces concentration risk
- Originate to sell capability a core competency
- Capacity for earning asset growth

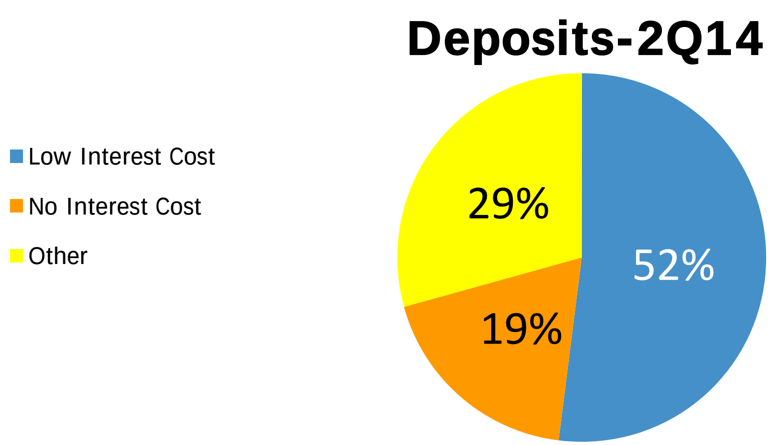
Change in Originations & Sales

($ millions)	2Q14 vs. 2Q13	
	Originations	Sales
Consumer Real Estate	$(1)	$85
Auto Finance	248	23
Total Retail	247	108
Commercial	(30)	2
Leasing	18	(9)
Inventory Finance [4]	39	-
Total Wholesale	27	(7)
Total Lending	$274	$101

[1] Includes portfolio loans and leases and loans and leases held for sale
[2] Includes activity from payments, pre-payments and charge-offs
[3] Excludes loan and lease sales
[4] Origination levels impacted by the high velocity of fundings and repayments with dealers

Well-positioned for a Rising Interest Rate Environment





- Diversification of the loan and lease portfolio among the five businesses positions TCF to benefit in a rising rate environment
- 77% of assets are variable/adjustable rate or short/medium duration fixed rate
  - Estimated weighted average life[1]:
    - Auto portfolio: 25 months
      - Auto Finance new originations: 27 months
    - Leasing and Equipment Finance portfolio: 19 months
      - Leasing and Equipment Finance new originations: 24 months
- 71% of deposits are low or no interest cost with an average balance of $10.4 billion and an average cost of 7 bps for the second quarter of 2014

[1] Weighted average life represents how many months it will take to collect half of the outstanding principal

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Capital

Capital Ratios (TCF Financial Corporation)

	2Q13	1Q14	2Q14
Tangible common equity[1]	7.67%	8.13%	8.39%
Tier 1 common capital[2]	9.41%	9.59%	9.82%
Tier 1 leverage capital	9.34%	9.84%	9.91%
Tier 1 risk-based capital[2]	11.27%	11.37%	11.56%
Total risk-based capital	13.53%	13.41%	13.59%

- Capital ratios continue to improve as capital accumulates through earnings
- Common stock dividend of 5 cents per share declared on July 21, 2014

[1] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share" slide
[2] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tier 1 Common Capital Ratio" slide

Summary

	2Q13	1Q14	2Q14
Tangible book value per common share[1]	$8.47	$9.06	$9.35
Year-over-year loan and lease growth rate	2.26%	3.86%	3.02%
Capital accumulation rate[2,3]	8.60%	11.12%	12.17%
Return on average assets[2]	.90%	1.00%	1.17%
Return on average common equity[2]	8.39%	9.35%	10.99%
Return on average tangible common equity[2,4]	9.90%	10.89%	12.72%

- Loan and lease growth due to unique loan and lease capabilities
- Capital accumulation rate supports loan origination capabilities
- Positive profitability trends over past several quarters

[1] See “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share” slide
[2] Annualized
[3] Calculated as the change in year-to-date tier 1 common capital as a percentage of prior period tier 1 common capital
[4] See “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity” slide

Appendix

Loan and Lease Diversification

TCF maintains a well-diversified loan and lease portfolio

Business Unit	Consumer	Commercial	Leasing and Equipment Finance	Inventory Finance	Auto Finance
Type / Segment	Consumer Real Estate	Multi-family housing Retail services Office buildings Warehouse / Industrial buildings	Specialty vehicles Manufacturing Medical Construction	PowerSports Lawn & Garden Electronics & Appliances	Primarily used autos
Geography	Local[1] National	Local[1]	National	National Canada	National
Rate	Fixed-rate Variable-rate	Fixed-rate Variable/adjustable-rate	Fixed-rate	Variable-rate	Fixed-rate
Average Loan & Lease Size	First Mortgages: $110,000 Junior Liens: $42,000	$1.9 million	$71,000	$198,000	$18,000
Estimated Weighted Average Life[2]	70 months	33 months	19 months	4 months	25 months
Collateral	Real estate	Real estate All assets	Equipment	Inventory	Vehicle

[1] TCF's branch footprint (MN, IL, MI, CO, WI, IN, AZ, SD)
[2] As of June 30, 2014; weighted average life represents how many months it will take to pay half of the outstanding principal

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Loan and Lease Geographic Diversification

At June 30, 2014

($ millions)

	Consumer Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate and Commercial Business	Leasing and Equipment Finance	Inventory Finance	Auto Finance	Other	Total
Minnesota	$ 2,092.3	$ 838.1	$ 97.9	$ 53.3	$ 29.0	$ 9.7	$ 3,120.3
Illinois	1,713.1	591.6	119.5	50.4	77.4	6.2	2,558.2
California	473.2	35.5	501.2	62.5	277.2	-	1,349.6
Michigan	593.2	495.9	143.3	56.9	29.2	2.6	1,321.1
Wisconsin	336.3	556.6	64.4	51.1	13.5	1.3	1,023.2
Colorado	432.5	163.4	58.3	18.8	30.9	3.9	707.8
Texas	-	23.9	310.6	149.2	90.2	.1	574.0
Canada	-	-	1.5	475.2	-	-	476.7
Florida	4.5	47.2	152.0	84.7	79.2	.1	367.7
New York	2.6	-	180.5	57.0	59.7	.1	299.9
Pennsylvania	15.7	-	147.0	57.4	59.7	-	279.8
Ohio	5.9	44.0	129.3	55.9	28.0	-	263.1
Arizona	59.3	38.6	77.1	14.0	49.7	.3	239.0
North Carolina	.2	7.9	129.8	45.0	53.4	-	236.3
Other[1]	294.3	250.5	1,413.9	649.3	625.8	-	3,233.8
Total	$6,023.1	$3,093.2	$ 3,526.3	$ 1,880.7	$ 1,502.9	$ 24.3	$ 16,050.5

[1] Individual states with less than $225 million in total

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Commercial Lending – Risk Rating Trends

TCF

Risk Rating Distribution

Risk Rating	Regulatory Classification	Dec 31, 2012 Balance ($000)	Dec 31, 2012 Pct Total		Dec 31, 2013 Balance ($000)	Dec 31, 2013 Pct Total		June 30, 2014 Balance ($000)	June 30, 2014 Pct Total	
	Non-classified									
1	Pass	-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	
2	Pass	136,550	4.0%		139,127	4.4%		114,856	3.7%	
3	Pass	850,431	25.0%	**85.1%**	850,620	27.0%	**92.1%**	845,348	27.3%	**94.9%**
4	Pass	1,611,759	47.4%		1,552,586	49.4%		1,552,217	50.2%	
5	Pass	296,765	8.7%		354,594	11.3%		424,306	13.7%	
6	Special Mention	153,623	4.5%		53,016	1.7%		29,427	1.0%	
	Classified									
7	Substandard	352,538	10.4%	**14.9%**	196,403	6.2%	**7.9%**	125,235	4.1%	**5.1%**
8	Doubtful	735	0.0%		432	0.0%		450	0.0%	
Total		3,402,401	100%		3,146,778	100%		3,091,839	100%	
Wtd Avg Risk Rating			4.16			3.98			3.93	

- The weighted average risk rating of the portfolio is improving as loans continue to be upgraded, fewer loans being downgraded and existing problem loans being worked out.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share[1]

($000s, except shares outstanding)

		June 30, 2013		March 31, 2014		June 30, 2014
Computation of tangible common equity to tangible assets						
Total equity	$	1,906,181	$	2,021,825	$	2,071,711
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		16,662		21,284		16,805
Total TCF stockholders' equity		1,889,519		2,000,541		2,054,906
Less:						
Preferred stock		263,240		263,240		263,240
Goodwill		225,640		225,640		225,640
Other intangibles		7,345		5,905		5,483
Tangible common equity	$	1,393,294	$	1,505,756	$	1,560,543
Total assets	$	18,399,607	$	18,760,527	$	18,837,777
Less:						
Goodwill		225,640		225,640		225,640
Other intangibles		7,345		5,905		5,483
Tangible assets	$	18,166,622	$	18,528,982	$	18,606,654
Tangible common equity to tangible assets		7.67%		8.13%		8.39%
Common stock shares outstanding		164,411,103		166,127,670		166,881,460
Tangible book value per common share		$8.47		$9.06		$9.35

[1] When evaluating capital adequacy and utilization, management considers financial measures such as Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets. These measures are non-GAAP financial measures and are viewed by management as useful indicators of capital levels available to withstand unexpected market or economic conditions, and also provide investors, regulators, and other users with information to be viewed in relation to other banking institutions.

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Revenue Ratios[1]

($000s)

		Peer Group Total Assets 1Q14 Avg[2,3]	% of Total Avg Assets
Computation of non-interest income:			
Total non-interest income	$	227,068	1.10%
Less:			
Non-recurring revenue		3,176	
Non-interest income excluding non-recurring items	$	223,892	1.09%
Computation of revenue:			
Total revenue	$	840,976	4.08%
Less:			
Non-recurring revenue		3,176	
Revenue excluding non-recurring items	$	837,800	4.07%
Computation of non-interest expense:			
Total non-interest expense	$	522,216	
Less:			
Non-recurring expense		6,448	
Non-interest expense excluding non-recurring items	$	515,768	
Computation of pre-tax pre-provision profit:			
Revenue	$	840,976	
Less:			
Non-recurring revenue		3,176	
Non-interest expense excluding non-recurring items		515,768	
Pre-tax pre-provision profit excluding non-recurring items	$	322,032	1.56%
Total Average Assets	$	20,587,012	

[1] When evaluating asset utilization, management considers measures related to revenue that adjust for certain operating items. These measures are non-GAAP financial measures and are viewed by management as useful indicators of TCF's ability to generate returns to cover potential credit losses.
[2] Annualized
[3] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion (source: SNL Financial LC; 3/31/2014)

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Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity as a Percentage of Tangible Assets[1]

($000s)

	TCF June 30, 2014	Peer Group[2] Avg. March 31, 2014
Computation of tangible common equity to tangible assets		
Total equity	$ 2,071,711	$ 2,388,676
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	16,805	34,981
Total stockholders' equity	2,054,906	2,353,695
Less:		
Preferred stock	263,240	64,004
Total intangible assets	231,123	520,139
Tangible common equity	$ 1,560,543	$ 1,769,552
Total assets	$ 18,837,777	$ 20,920,002
Less:		
Total intangible assets	231,123	520,139
Tangible assets	$ 18,606,654	$ 20,399,863
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	8.39%	8.67%

[1] When evaluating capital adequacy and utilization, management considers financial measures such as Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets. These measures are non-GAAP financial measures and are viewed by management as useful indicators of capital levels available to withstand unexpected market or economic conditions, and also provide investors, regulators, and other users with information to be viewed in relation to other banking institutions.

[2] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion (source: SNL Financial LC; 3/31/2014)

Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity[1]

($000s)

	QTD June 30, 2013	QTD March 31, 2014	QTD June 30, 2014
Computation of return on average tangible common equity:			
Net income available to common shareholders	$ 34,057	$ 39,910	$ 48,278
Other intangibles amortization, net of tax	328	265	264
Adjusted net income available to common shareholders	34,385	40,175	48,542
Average balances:			
Total equity	$ 1,906,437	$ 1,986,834	$ 2,041,925
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	20,299	15,570	21,110
Total TCF Financial Corporation stockholders' equity	1,886,138	1,971,264	2,020,815
Less:			
Preferred stock	263,240	263,240	263,240
Goodwill	225,640	225,640	225,640
Other intangibles	7,633	6,134	5,711
Tangible average common equity	$ 1,389,625	$ 1,476,250	$ 1,526,224
Annualized return on average tangible common equity	9.90 %	10.89 %	12.72 %

[1] When evaluating capital adequacy and utilization, management considers financial measures such as Return on Average Tangible Common Equity. This measure is a non-GAAP financial measure and is viewed by management as a useful indicator of capital levels available to withstand unexpected market or economic conditions, and also provide investors, regulators, and other users with information to be viewed in relation to other banking institutions.

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Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tier 1 Common Capital Ratio[1]

($000s)

	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio:			
Tier 1 capital	$ 1,695,092	$ 1,814,561	$ 1,859,271
Total risk-weighted assets	$ 15,038,256	$ 15,959,457	$ 16,085,019
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	11.27 %	11.37 %	11.56 %
Computation of Tier 1 common capital ratio:			
Tier 1 capital	$ 1,695,092	$ 1,814,561	$ 1,859,271
Less:			
Preferred stock	263,240	263,240	263,240
Qualifying non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	16,662	21,284	16,805
Tier 1 common capital	1,415,190	1,530,037	1,579,226
Tier 1 common capital ratio	9.41 %	9.59 %	9.82 %

[1] When evaluating capital adequacy and utilization, management considers financial measures such as the Tier 1 Common Capital Ratio. These measures are non-GAAP financial measures and are viewed by management as useful indicators of capital levels available to withstand unexpected market or economic conditions, and also provide investors, regulators, and other users with information to be viewed in relation to other banking institutions.