2015 Second Quarter Investor Presentation

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, 2014, 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; adverse economic, business and competitive developments such as shrinking interest margins, reduced demand for financial services and loan and lease products, deposit outflows, increased deposit costs due to competition for deposit growth and evolving payment system developments, 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, securities held to maturity 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 the 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 such as mortgage foreclosure moratorium laws, further regulation of financial institution campus banking programs, use by municipalities of eminent

(continued)

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF THE SAFE HARBOR PROVISIONS OF THE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT (cont)

domain on property securing troubled residential mortgage loans, or imposition of underwriting or other limitations that impact the ability to offer certain variable-rate products; changes affecting customer account charges and fee income, including changes to interchange rates; regulatory actions or changes in customer opt-in preferences with respect to overdrafts, which may have an adverse impact on TCF's fee revenue; 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 regulatory enforcement action including monetary penalties; increased health care costs resulting from Federal health care reform; 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 enterprise risk management, 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 impact on banks of regulatory reform, including additional capital, leverage, liquidity and risk management requirements or changes in the composition of qualifying regulatory capital; 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 or 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; 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 new or expanded programs or 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, including the failure to develop and maintain technology necessary to satisfy customer demands. Ability to attract and retain employees given competitive conditions and the impact of consolidating facilities.

Litigation Risks. Results of litigation or government enforcement actions, including class action litigation or enforcement actions concerning TCF's lending or deposit activities, including account servicing processes or fees or charges, or employment practices; 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.

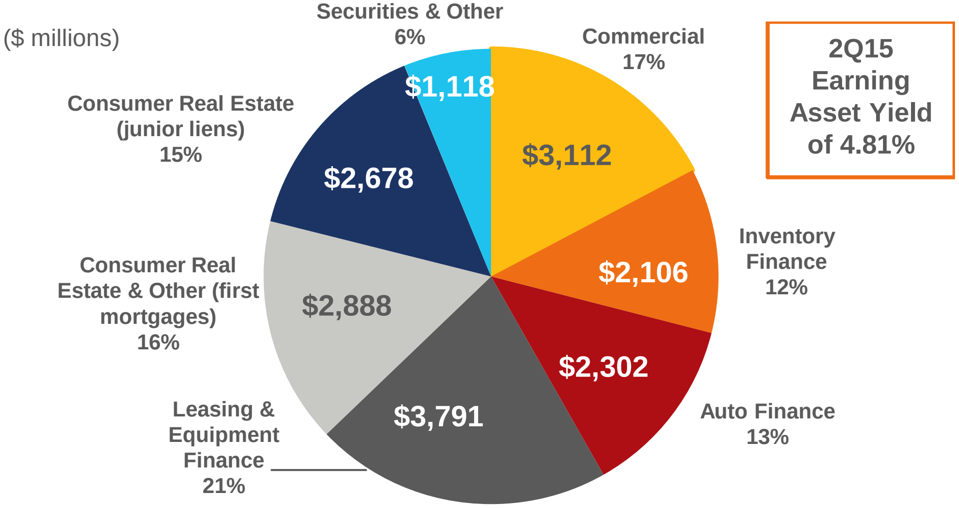
Accounting, Audit, Tax and Insurance Matters. Changes in accounting standards or interpretations of existing standards; federal or state monetary, fiscal or tax policies, including adoption of state legislation that would increase state taxes; ineffective internal controls; adverse federal, state or 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.

Corporate Profile

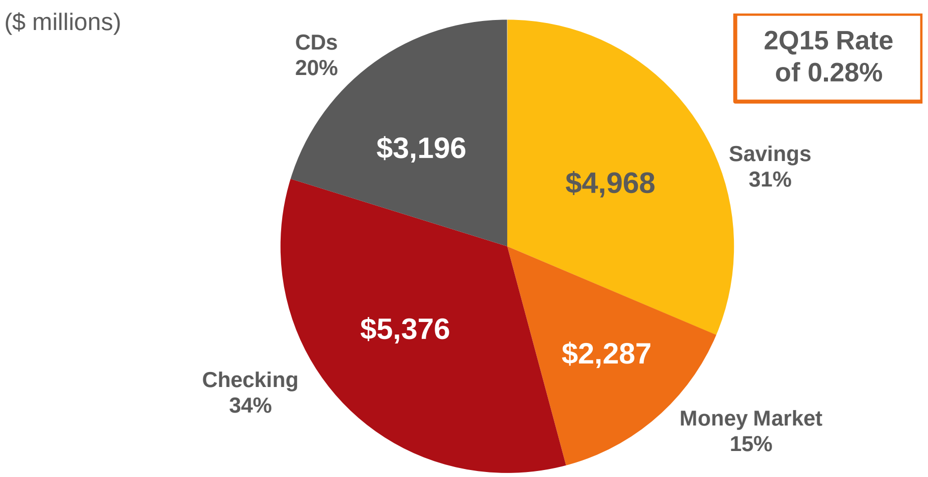
At June 30, 2015

- $19.8 billion national bank holding company headquartered in Minnesota
  - 45th largest publicly-traded U.S. based bank holding company by asset size[1]
- 376 bank branches in eight states
- Over 146,000 small business banking relationships:
  - 73,500 checking accounts
  - 72,600 lending relationships
- 85% of total assets are loans & leases
- Tangible common equity to tangible assets of 8.72%[2]
- Tangible book value (TBV) per common share of $10.11[2]
- Return on average tangible common equity (ROATCE) of 11.34%[3]

A WELL-DIVERSIFIED EARNING ASSET PORTFOLIO…

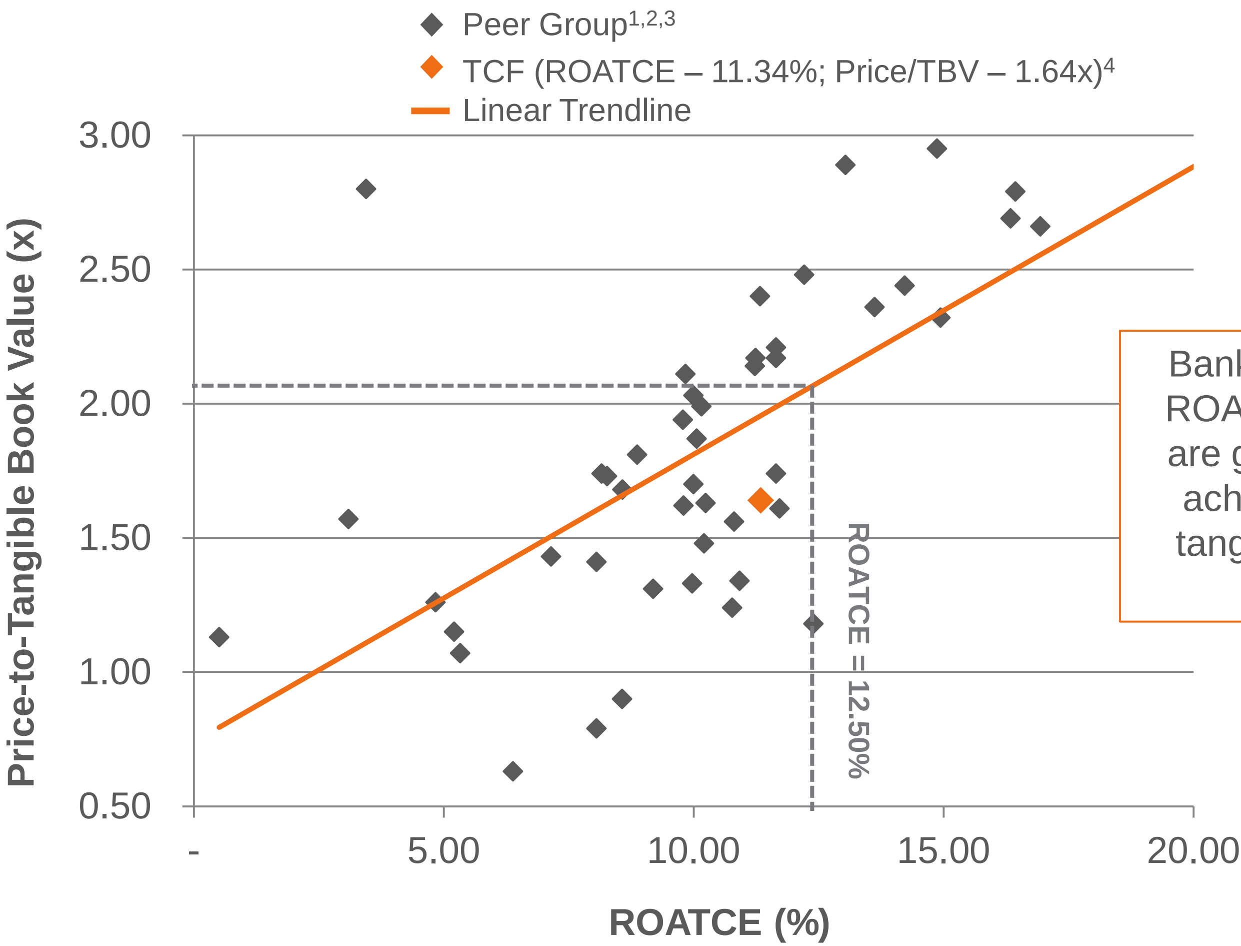


…FUNDED BY A LOW COST DEPOSIT BASE



[1] Source: SNL Financial (3/31/15)
[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

Strong Correlation Between ROATCE and Price to Tangible Book Value



Banks maintaining a ROATCE of 12.50% are generally able to achieve a price-to-tangible book value near 2.00x

[1] All publicly-traded banks and thrifts with total assets between $10 and $50 billion at March 31, 2015 (source: SNL Financial)
[2] Stock price as of June 30, 2015; ROATCE and Tangible Book Value as of QTD March 31, 2015
[3] Peer banks not shown on graph due to scale: PB and WAL; peer banks excluded from analysis due to data not available or significant outlier: UMBF, VLY, CATY, FHN and HTH
[4] Stock price as of June 30, 2015; ROATCE and Tangible Book Value as of QTD June 30, 2015; See “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity” and “Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share” slides

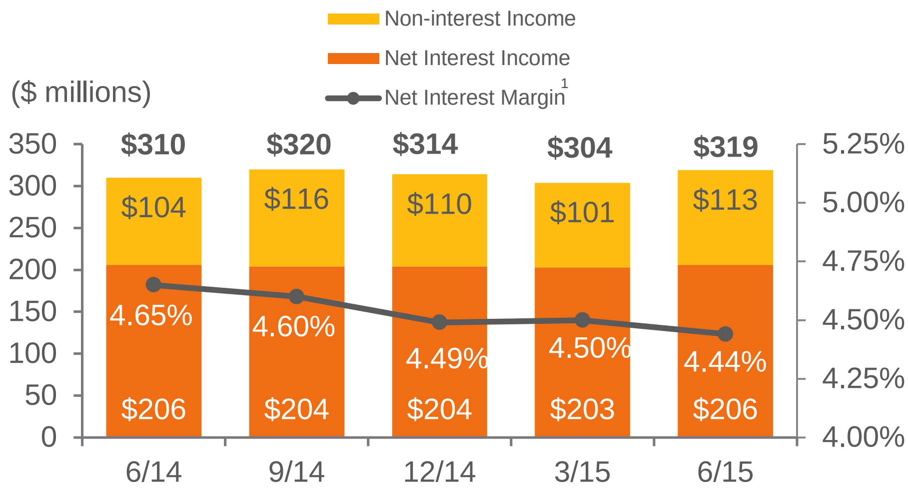
Well Positioned in the Banking Industry

	TCF 2Q15[1]	Peer Group[1,2,3] 1Q15 Average
As a % of average assets:		
Net interest income	4.14%	3.07%
Non-interest income	2.28%	1.24%
Revenue	6.42%	4.31%
Return on average assets	1.10%	0.93%
Yield on loans and leases[4]	4.90%	4.30%[5]
Rate on deposits	0.28%	0.32%
Net interest margin	4.44%	3.29%
Average balances as a % of average assets:		
Loans and leases	85.5%	64.8%
Deposits	79.7%	75.0%
Borrowings	6.3%	11.4%
Equity	11.0%	12.0%
Return on average tangible common equity[6]	11.34%	10.54%

- TCF has a higher margin due to more loans and leases as a percentage of average assets, a higher yielding loan portfolio and lower rates on deposits than peers
- TCF has more non-interest income as a percentage of average assets due to a large and diversified base of revenue sources

[1] Annualized
[2] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion (source: SNL Financial)
[3] Excluding non-recurring items for non-interest income and revenue
[4] Presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[5] Includes loans held for sale
[6] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity" slide

Second Quarter 2015 Highlights – Revenue



2Q15 revenue impacted by:

- Increased gains from sales of loans due to a more normalized level of sales and the Company's second auto securitization
- Increased fees and service charges due to seasonality resulting in an increase in transactional activity and lower average checking account balances per customer
- Higher average loan and lease balances in auto finance and inventory finance businesses

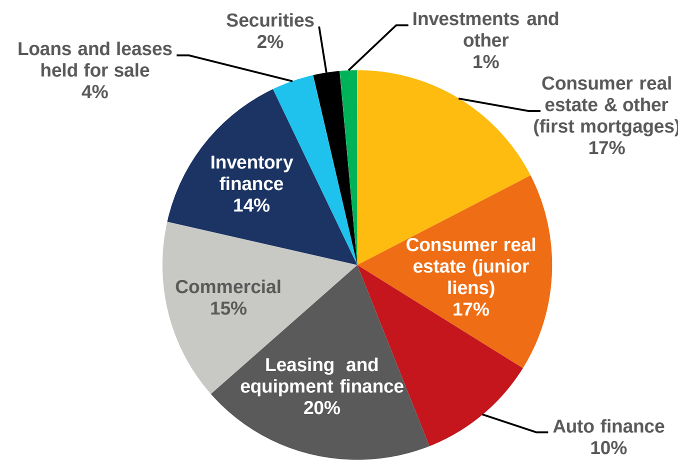
2Q15 net interest margin impacted by:

- Continued margin compression resulting from the competitive low interest rate environment

REVENUE DIVERSIFICATION

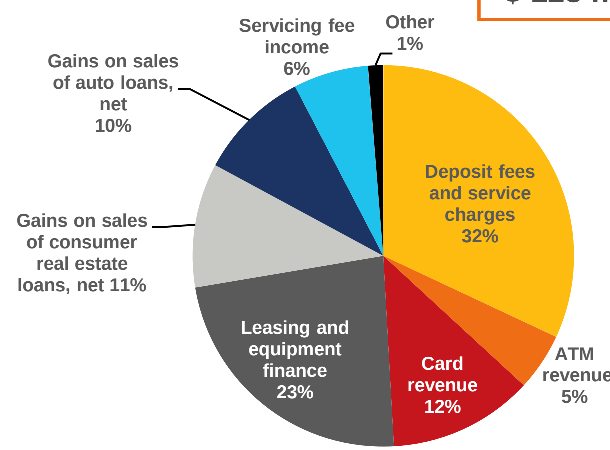
Interest Income[2]

$ 224 million



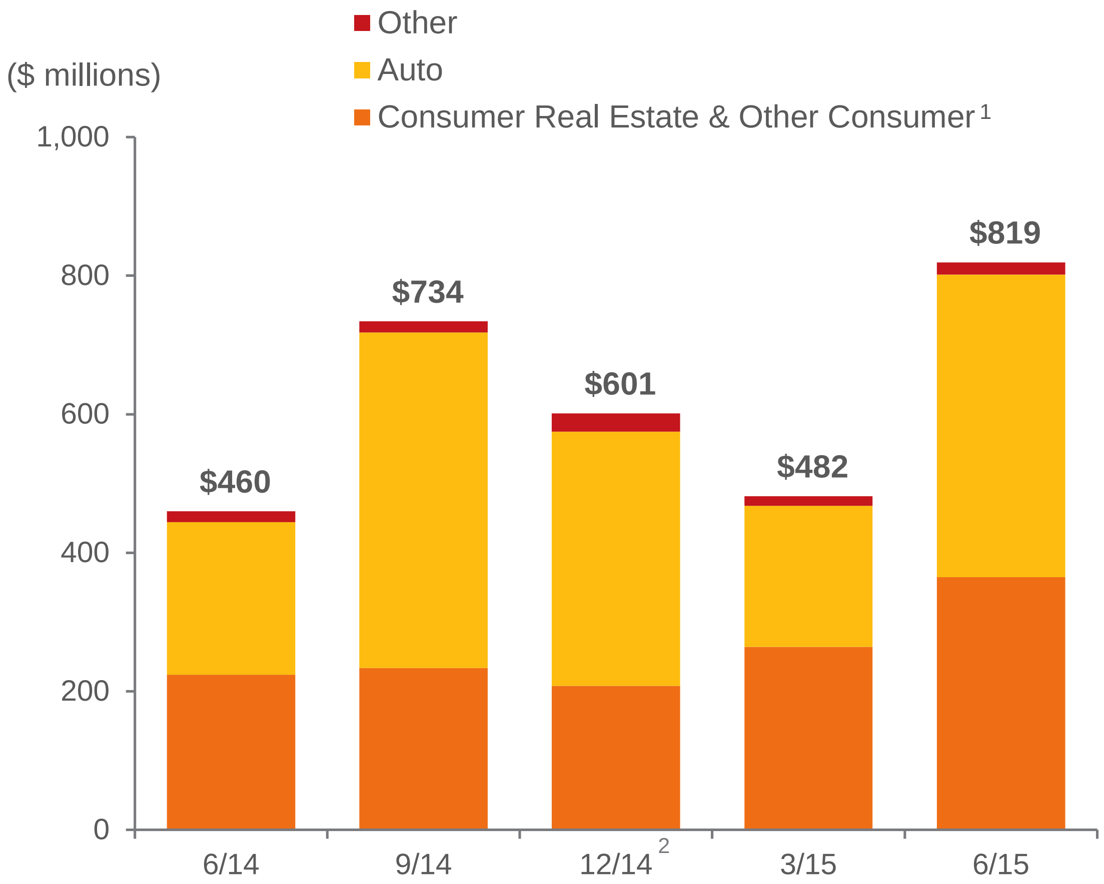
Non-interest Income

$ 113 million



[1] Annualized
[2] Interest income presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis

Loan and Lease Sales



- Loan sales have been a core competency since 4Q11
- Loan sales provide flexibility to the organization:
  - Diversify areas of product and geographic concentration
  - Supports capital and liquidity
  - Provides additional revenue source
- Completed the Company's second auto securitization in 2Q15 for $436.4 million resulting in a gain of $11.2 million

[1] Includes correspondent lending first mortgage sales of $74.5 million in 2Q15, $61.8 million in 1Q15 and $39.2 million in 4Q14
[2] Excludes 4Q14 TDR portfolio loan sale of $405.9 million (servicing released)

Loan and Lease Yields[1]

UTILIZE DIVERSE LENDING MIX TO REMAIN COMPETITIVE DESPITE LOW RATE ENVIRONMENT

	2Q14	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15
Consumer Real Estate:					
First mortgages	5.26%	5.25%	5.26%	5.57%	5.29%
Junior liens	5.75	5.71	5.69	5.63	5.58
Commercial	4.57	4.37	4.32	4.37	4.30
Leasing & Equipment Finance	4.72	4.71	4.74	4.66	4.66
Inventory Finance	5.93	6.18	5.56[2]	5.71	5.61
Auto Finance	4.43	4.36	4.24	4.18	4.11
Total Loans and Leases	5.10	5.05	4.96	5.00	4.90
Peer Group[3] Average	4.56	4.51	4.42	4.30	N.A.

- Competitive marketplace; TCF continues to focus on niche lending markets

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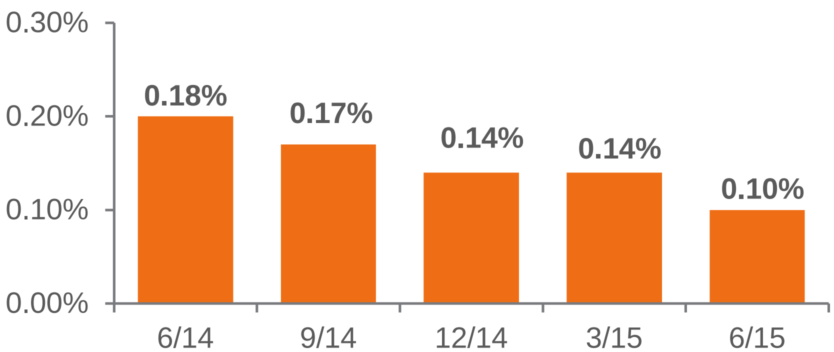
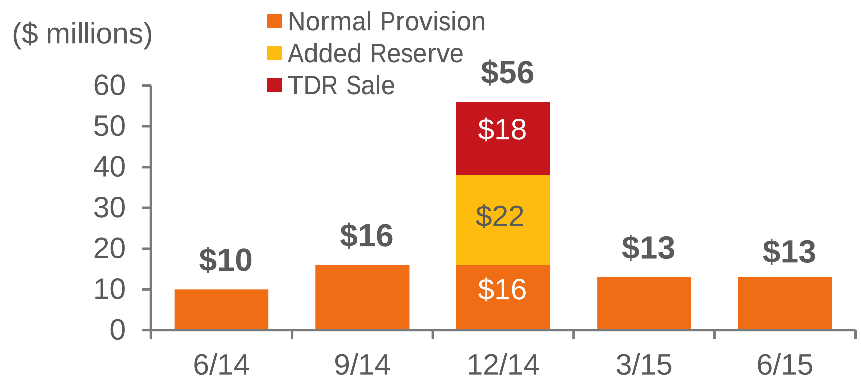
[1] Annualized and presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[2] Impacted by program extension
[3] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion as of March 31, 2015 that have reported loan and lease yields for the past four quarters; includes loans held for sale (source: SNL Financial)
N.A. Not available

Credit Performance

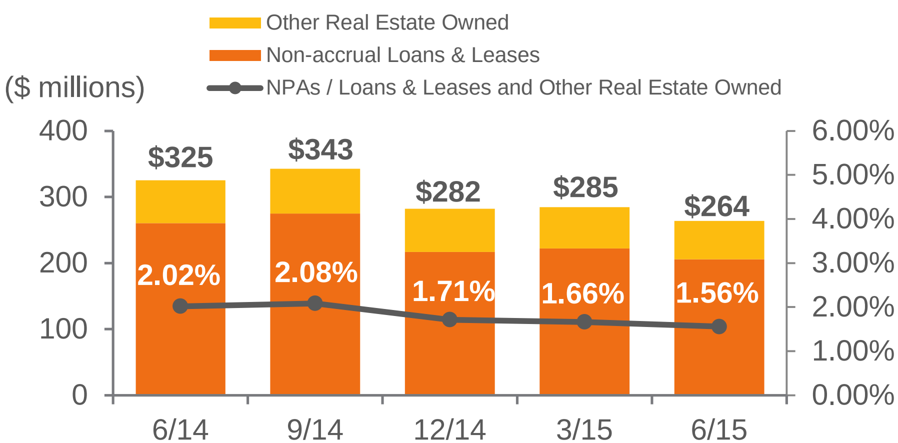
60+ DAY DELINQUENCIES[1]



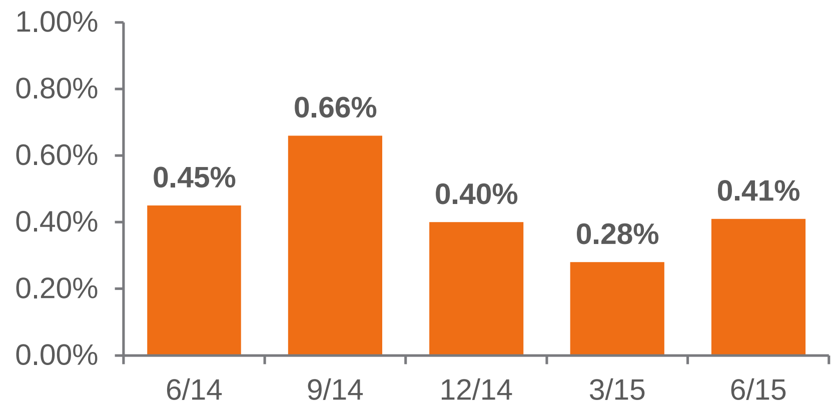
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES



NON-PERFORMING ASSETS

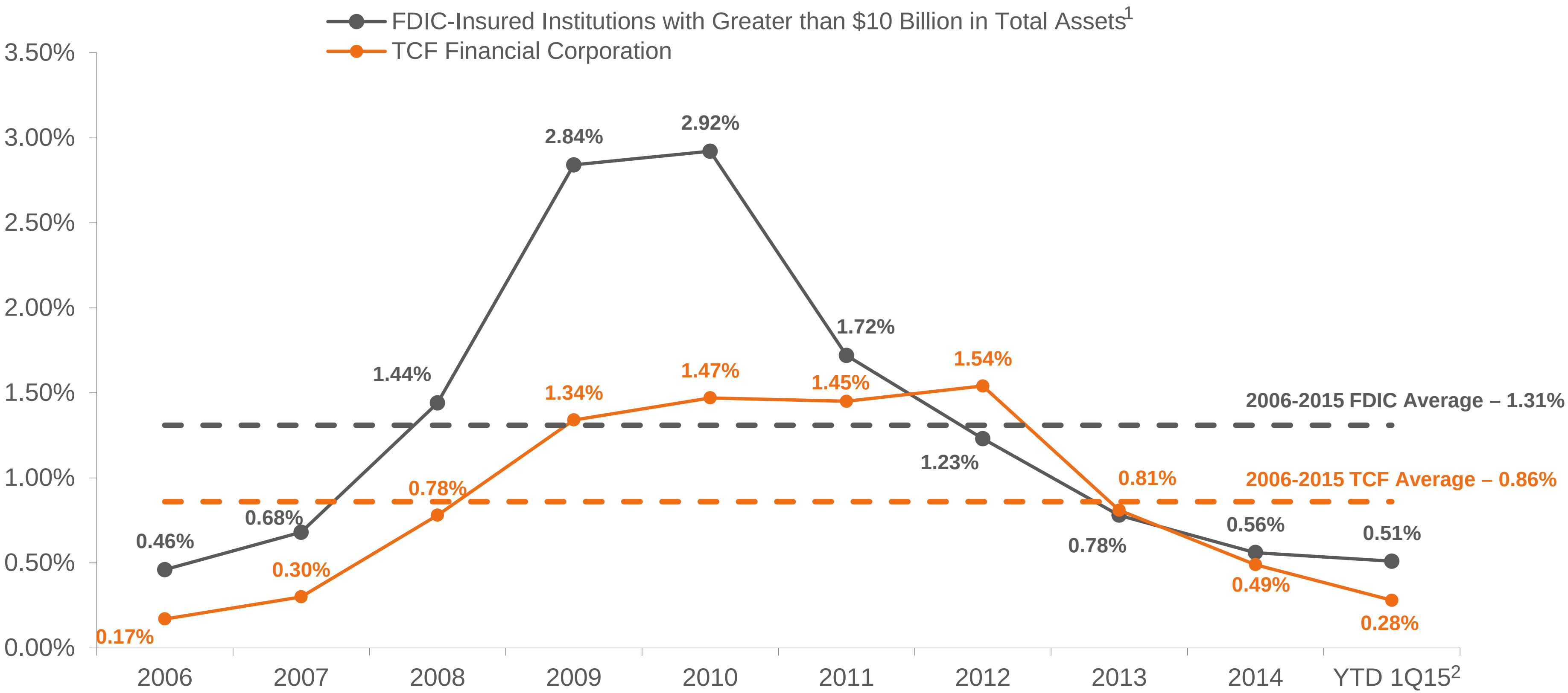


NET CHARGE-OFF RATIO[2]



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

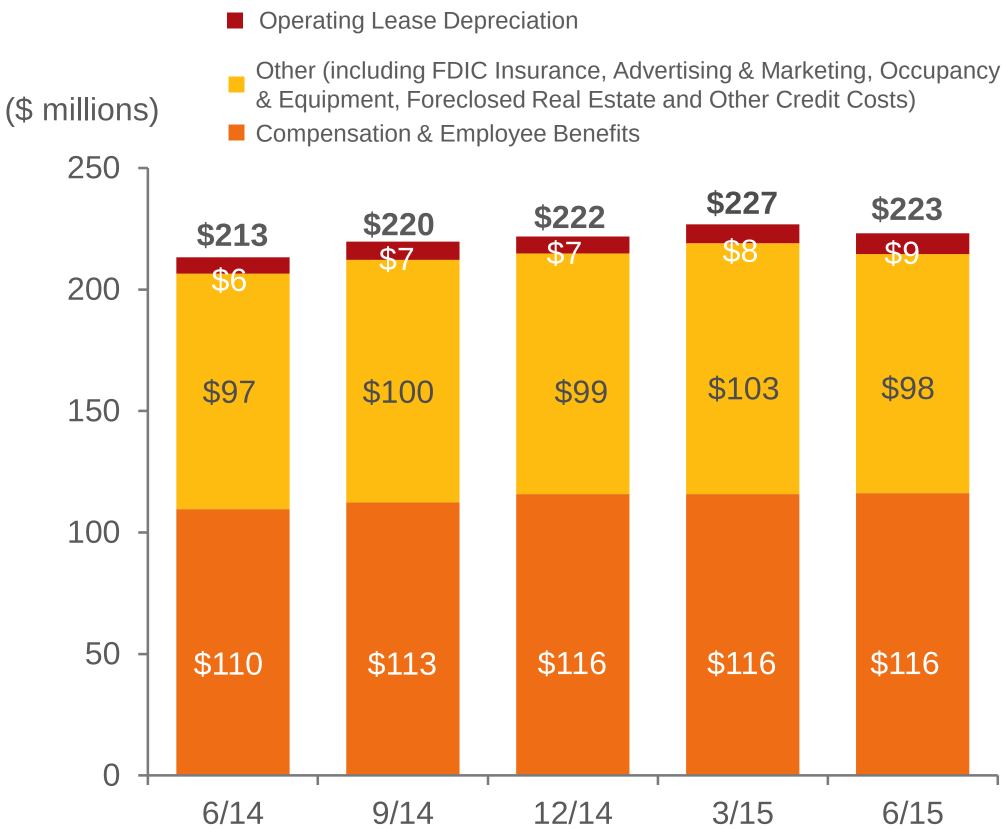
Industry Net Charge-off Analysis



TCF's AVERAGE NET CHARGE-OFF RATE SINCE 2006 WAS 45 BPS LOWER THAN FDIC-INSURED INSTITUTIONS WITH OVER $10 BILLION IN TOTAL ASSETS

[1] Source: FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile
[2] Annualized

Non-interest Expense



	6/14	9/14	12/14	3/15	6/15
Total Avg Assets & Avg Serviced for Others Portfolio:	$21,467	$21,719	$22,520	$23,053	$23,582
Expense as % of Total Avg Assets & Avg Serviced for Others Portfolio[1]:	3.97%	4.05%	3.94%	3.94%	3.78%

- Continued expense optimization expected to be achieved by:
  - Asset growth across the businesses
  - Focus on process optimization and automation
- Total expense base supports growth in the serviced for others portfolio as well as total assets on the balance sheet

[1] Annualized

Asset Growth Funded by Deposits

($ millions)	6/14	6/15	Change from 6/14
Cash and Investments	$ 967	$ 991	2.5 %
Securities and Loans HFS	948	1,039	9.5
Consumer real estate and other	6,048	5,566	(8.0)
Commercial	3,093	3,112	0.6
Leasing and equipment finance	3,526	3,791	7.5
Inventory finance	1,881	2,106	12.0
Auto finance	1,503	2,302	53.2
Total loans and leases	16,051	16,877	5.2
All other assets	872	919	5.4
Total assets	$ 18,838	$ 19,826	5.2 %
Checking	$ 5,121	$ 5,376	5.0 %
Savings	5,686	4,968	(12.6)
Money market	1,284	2,287	78.1
Certificates of deposit	2,955	3,196	8.1
Total deposits	15,046	15,827	5.2
Borrowings	1,230	1,218	(1.0)
Other liabilities	490	559	14.1
Equity	2,072	2,222	7.3
Total liabilities and equity	$ 18,838	$ 19,826	5.2 %

- Deposit growth consistent with loan and lease growth
- Annualized loan and lease growth of 14%[1] during 2Q15 excluding $819 million in loan sales
- Average total deposits, TCF's primary funding source for asset growth, have increased for 19 consecutive quarters
- Low-cost deposit base with an average rate of 0.28% for YTD 2Q15

[1] Includes portfolio loans and leases & loans and leases held for sale

Loan and Lease Balance Rollforward[1]

LOAN AND LEASE ORIGINATION OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUE

($ millions)	2Q14	2Q15	Change
Period Beginning Balance	$16,330	$17,281	$951
New Originations	3,447	3,946	499
Less Run-off[2]	2,952	3,331	379
Subtotal	495	615	120
Annualized Growth Rate[3]	12%	14%	
Less Loan & Lease Sales	460	819	359
Period Ending Balance	$16,365	$17,077	$712

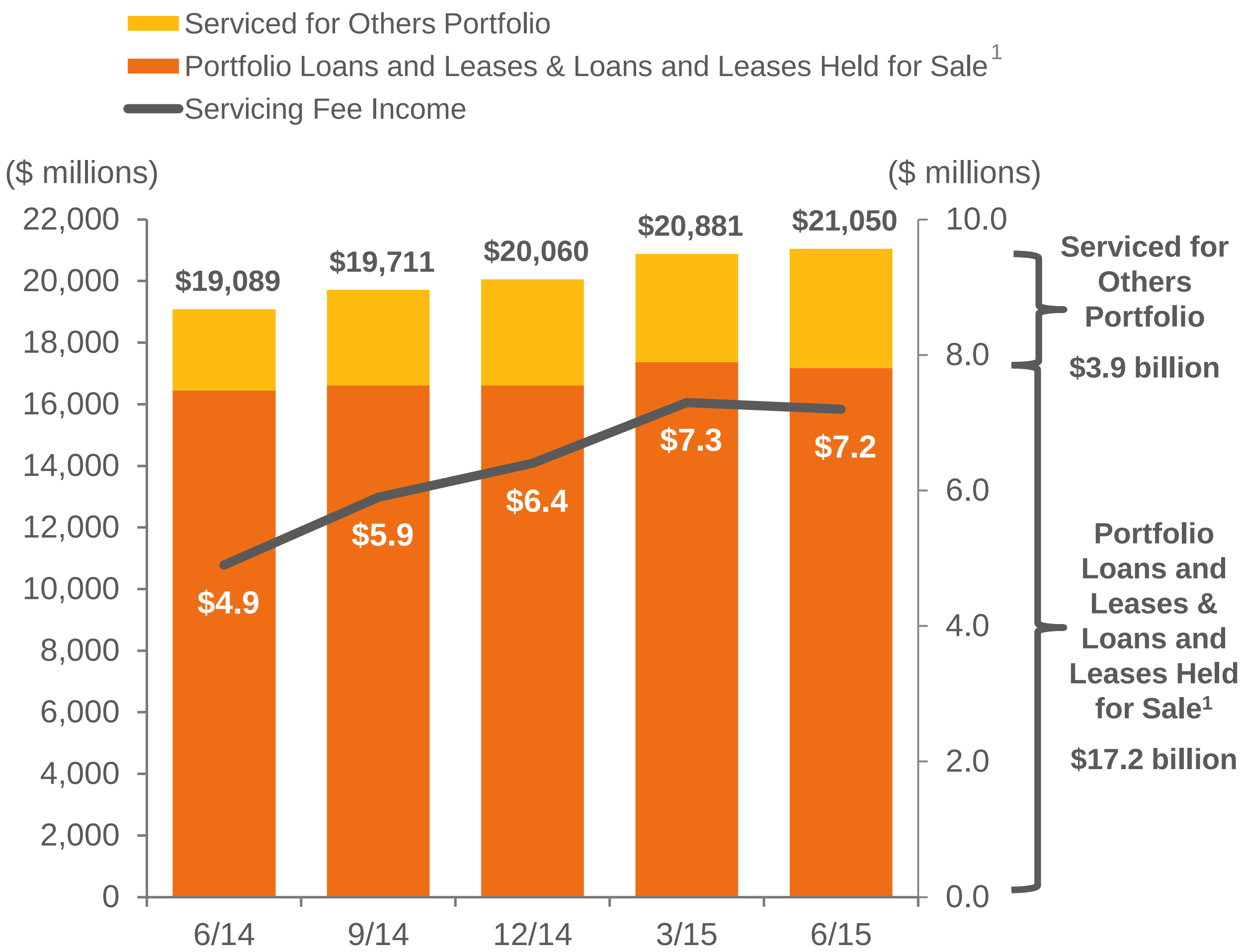
Change in Originations & Sales (2Q15 vs. 2Q14)

	Originations	Sales
Consumer Real Estate	$243	$141
Auto Finance	86	216
Total Retail	329	357
Commercial	32	-
Leasing	23	2
Inventory Finance [4]	115	-
Total Wholesale	170	2
Total Lending	$499	$359

- Increased year-over-year originations in all businesses
- Diversity across asset classes reduces concentration risk
- Originate to sell capability a core competency

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

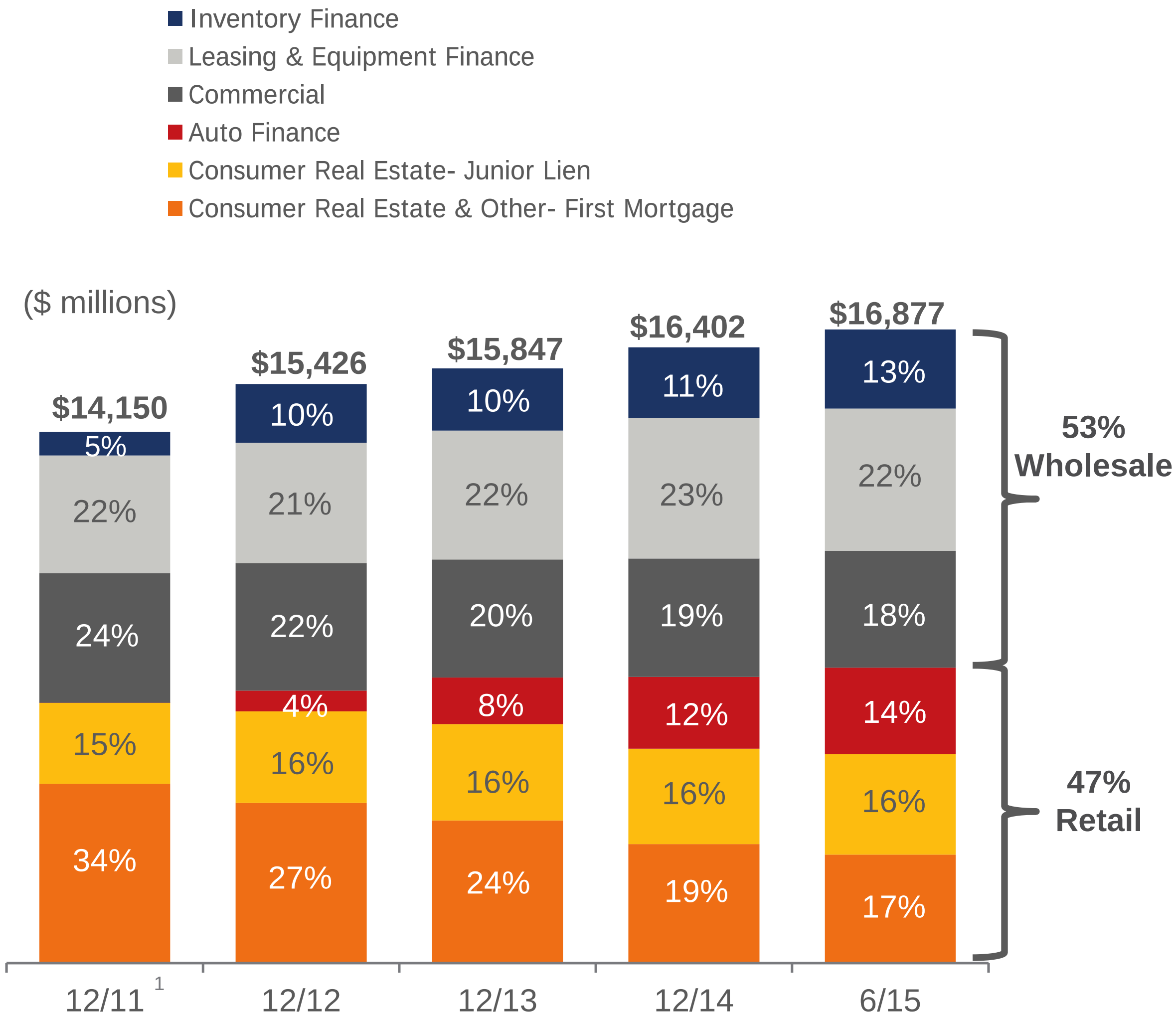
Managed Portfolio



- Serviced for others portfolio primarily includes auto loans and consumer real estate loans sold with servicing rights retained by TCF
- Serviced for others portfolio contributes to revenue through servicing fees and gains on sales of loans:
  - Servicing fee income of $7.2 million in 2Q15
  - $819.3 million of loan sales for a gain of $23.1 million in 2Q15

[1] Includes operating leases

Diverse Loan and Lease Portfolio

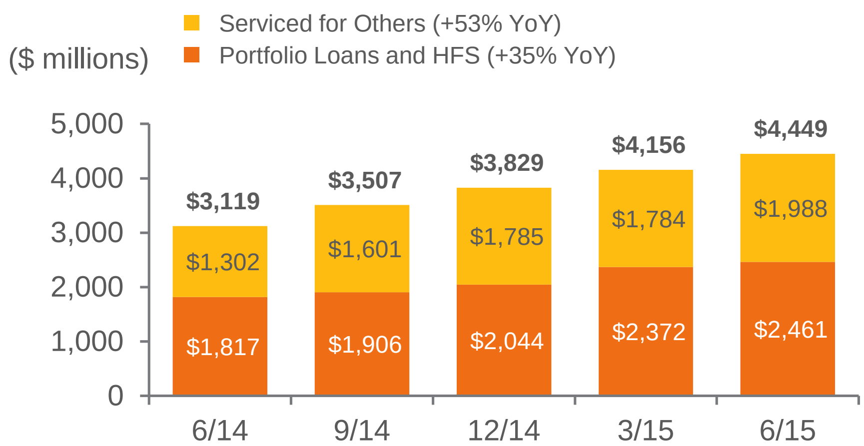


- Year-over-year loan and lease growth of 5.2%
- Auto Finance and Inventory Finance portfolios make up 27% of total loans and leases vs 5% at yearend 2011
- Continued diversification of loan and lease portfolio across businesses and markets
- Flexibility to strategically invest growing capital base in response to competitive environments

[1] Auto Finance loan and lease portfolio totaled $3.6 million at 12/11

Auto Finance

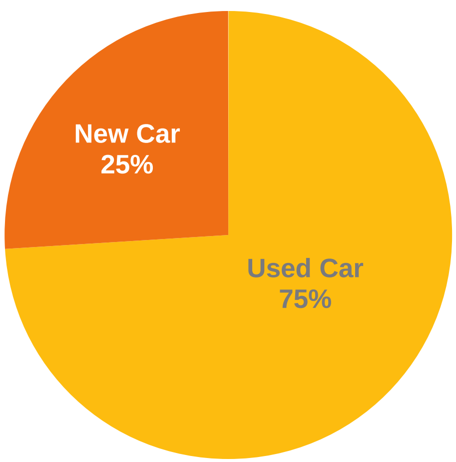
At June 30, 2015



	6/14	9/14	12/14	3/15	6/15
QTD Originations	$708	$764	$714	$766	$794
# of employees	732	783	797	842	889

- Originate and service used and new retail auto loans acquired through franchised and independent dealers across the country
- Experienced management team
- More than 11,000 active dealer relationships
- Securitization of $436.4 million in 2Q15 resulting in gain of $11.2 million
- Loan servicing fees of $5.6 million in 2Q15

Auto
$2.3 billion
(14% of total loans and leases)



- 4.11% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of 0.11%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

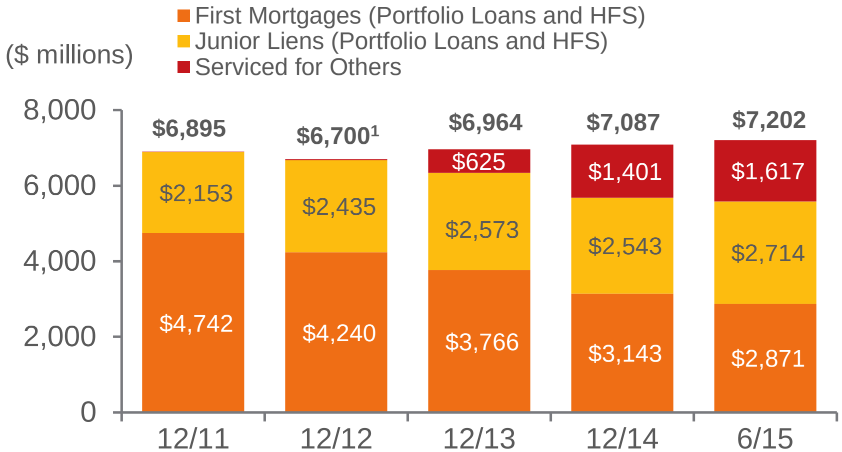
2013	2014	YTD 2Q15[3]
0.52%	0.66%	0.66%

- Sell lower FICO score loans, but retain servicing of loans sold
- Average held for investment portfolio FICO score of 725 at origination

[1] Annualized on a tax-equivalent basis
[2] Excludes non-accrual loans and acquired loans
[3] Annualized

Consumer Real Estate

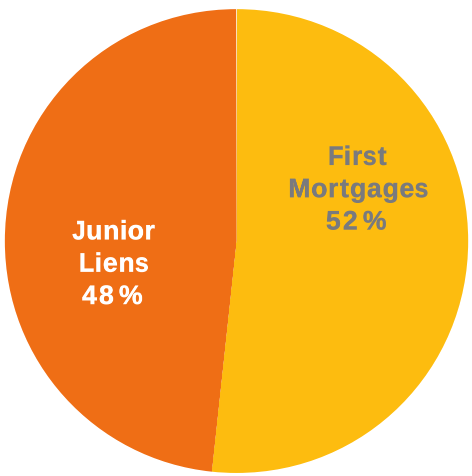
At June 30, 2015



	12/11	12/12	12/13	12/14	6/15
YTD Originations	$846	$1,196	$1,676	$1,770	$1,216

- 49% fixed-rate, 51% variable-rate
- Average FICO score of the consumer real estate portfolio:
  - At origination – 731; updated 2Q15 – 731
- Loan sales of $364.9 million in 2Q15 resulting in gains of $11.8 million
- Loan servicing fees of $1.1 million in 2Q15

Consumer Real Estate
$5.5 billion
(33% of total loans and leases)



- Quarterly average yields[2]: 5.73% fixed-rate, 5.13% variable-rate
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of 0.22%[3]
- Net charge-off (%):

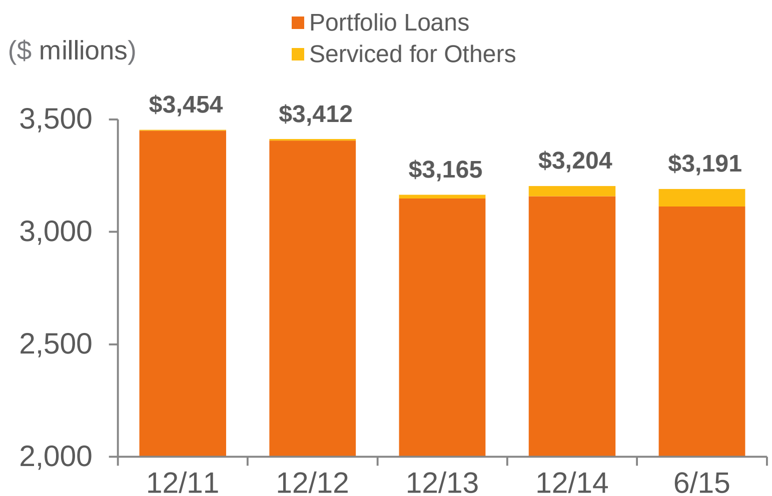
	2013	2014	YTD 2Q15[4]
First mortgage	1.46%	1.18%	0.70%
Junior lien	1.25%	0.55%	0.49%

- 54% of loan balances originated since January 1, 2009, with 2Q15 net charge-offs of 0.02%[4] on those loans
- $733.7 million in junior lien HELOCs with interest-only revolving draws and no defined amortization period, 18.3% mature prior to 2021

[1] Includes $25 million serviced for others portfolio
[2] Annualized on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[3] Excludes non-accrual loans and acquired loans
[4] Annualized

Commercial

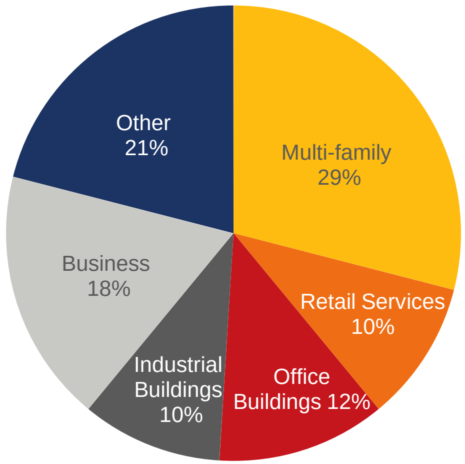
At June 30, 2015



YTD Originations	$638	$1,494	$1,558	$1,596	$852

- 37% fixed-rate, 63% variable and adjustable rate
- CRE location mix: 87% located in TCF banking markets, 13% outside
- Continue to look for strategic expansion opportunities that fit TCF's profile

Commercial
$3.1 billion
(18% of total loans and leases)



- 4.30% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of 0.00%[2]
- Net charge-off (recoveries) (%):

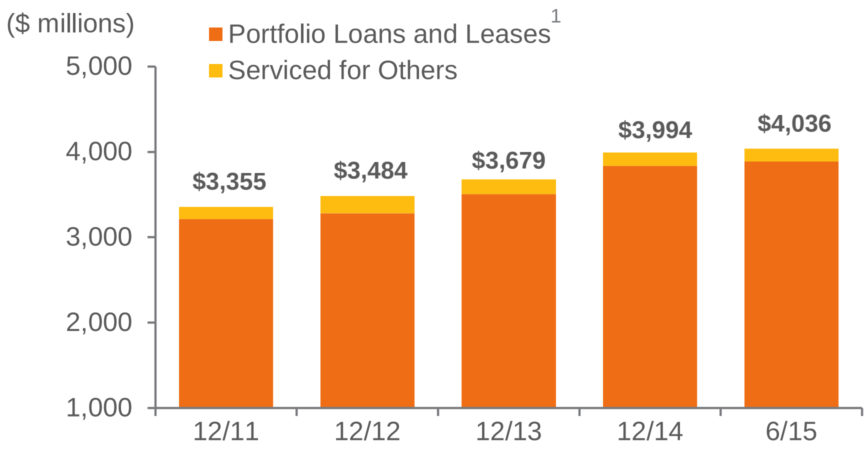
	2013	2014	YTD 2Q15[3]
Net charge-off (recoveries) (%):	0.80%	0.18%	0.07%

- Working to maintain relationships with current customers, while selectively choosing new loans based on price and risk
- Loans with classified risk ratings decreased from 13.3% at 4Q11 to 2.3% at 2Q15

tcf

[1] Annualized on a tax-equivalent basis
[2] Excludes non-accrual loans
[3] Annualized

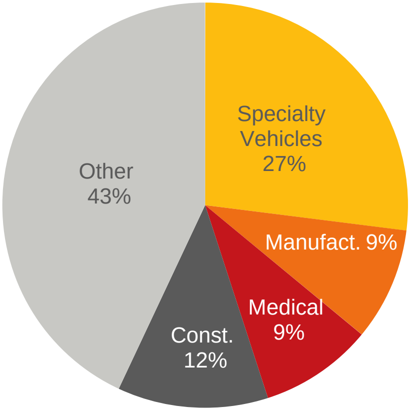
Leasing and Equipment Finance At June 30, 2015



YTD Originations	$1,484	$1,696	$1,730	$1,874	$858

- 14th largest bank-affiliated leasing company[2] and 27th largest equipment finance/leasing company[3] in the U.S.
- Experienced management team
- Uninstalled backlog of $526.4 million

Leasing & Equipment Finance
$3.8 billion
(22% of total loans and leases)



- 4.66% quarterly average yield[4]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of 0.06%[5]
- Net charge-off (%):

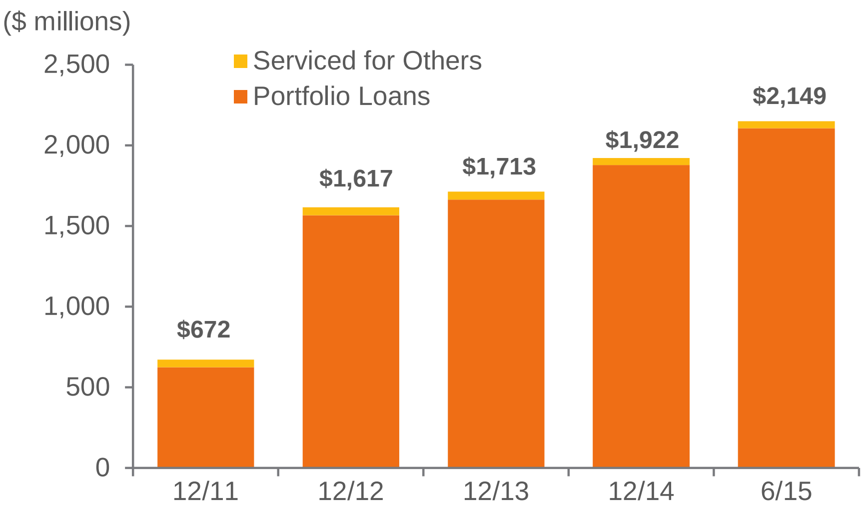
2013	2014	YTD 2Q15[6]
0.10%	0.10%	0.13%

- 2Q15 fee revenue of $26.7 million, 23.5% of TCF total fees and other revenue

[1] Includes operating leases of $97.9 million at June 30, 2015
[2] Source: The Monitor, 2015 Monitor Bank 50
[3] Source: The Monitor, 2015 Monitor 100
[4] Annualized on a tax-equivalent basis
[5] Excludes non-accrual loans and leases and acquired loans and leases
[6] Annualized

Inventory Finance

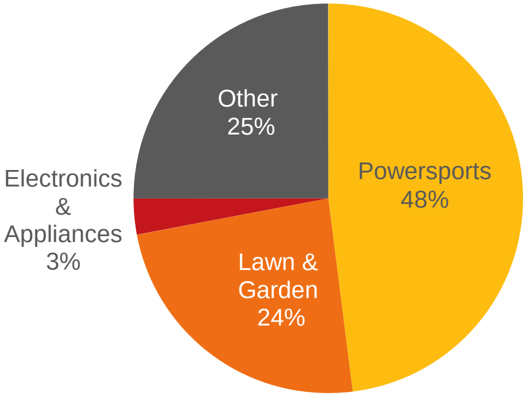
At June 30, 2015



YTD Originations	$2,548	$5,161	$5,114	$5,454	$3,023

- Experienced management team
- Operates in the U.S. and Canada
- 100% variable-rate receivables
- Announced definitive agreement to provide inventory financing to Ariens and Gravely dealers across the U.S. and Canada

Inventory Finance
$2.1 billion
(13% of total loans and leases)



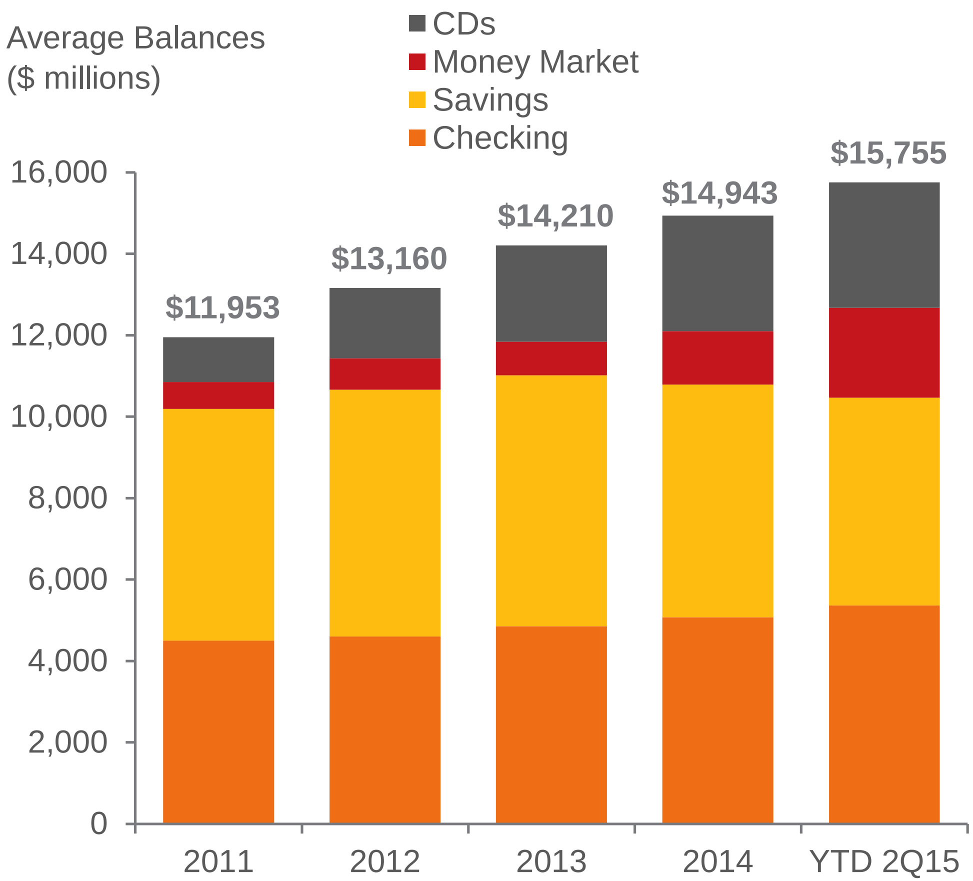
- 5.61% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of 0.00%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

2013	2014	YTD 2Q15[3]
0.04%	0.04%	0.09%

- Credit risk spread across more than 9,800 active dealers

[1] Annualized on a tax-equivalent basis
[2] Excludes non-accrual loans
[3] Annualized

Deposit Generation



Average interest cost:	0.38%	0.31%	0.26%	0.26%	0.28%

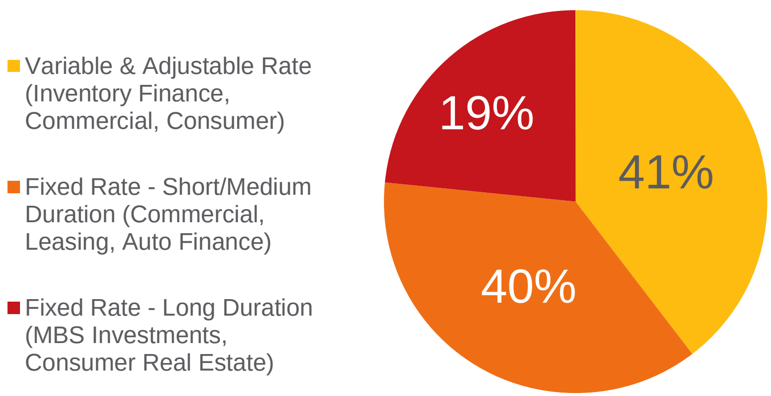
LOW-COST DEPOSIT BASE AVERAGE RATE OF 0.28% FOR YTD 2Q15

- Average total deposits have increased for 19 consecutive quarters, funding asset growth
- Checking account attrition rate improved by 178 bps year-over-year
- Over 90% of total deposits are insured by FDIC

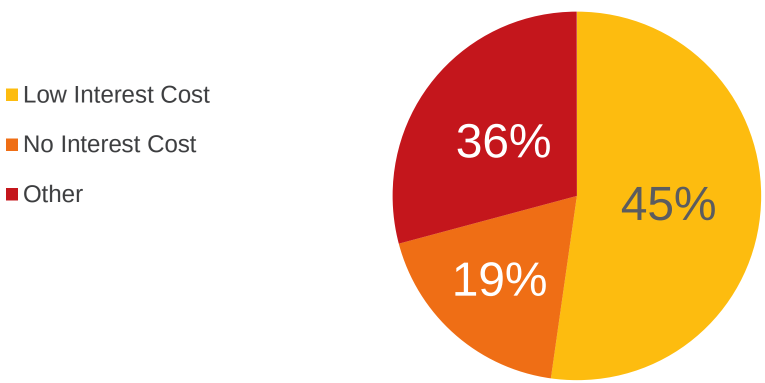
Interest Rate Risk

At June 30, 2015

EARNING ASSETS



DEPOSITS



- Growth of short-term and variable rate loans positions TCF to benefit in a rising rate environment
- 81% of assets are variable/adjustable rate or short/medium duration fixed rate
  - Estimated weighted average life[1]:
    - Auto Finance portfolio: 23 months vs new originations of 27 months
    - Leasing and Equipment Finance portfolio: 19 months vs new originations of 25 months
- 64% of deposits are low or no interest cost with an average balance of $10.1 billion and an average cost of two bps for the second quarter of 2015

[1] As of June 30, 2015; estimated weighted average life represents how many months it will take to collect half of the outstanding principal

Capital

TCF FINANCIAL CORPORATION CAPITAL RATIOS

	1Q15	2Q15
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio[1]	9.64%	9.97%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio[1]	11.27%	11.59%
Total risk-based capital ratio[1]	13.58%	13.86%
Tier 1 leverage ratio[1]	10.14%	10.22%
Tangible common equity ratio[2]	8.44%	8.72%

- Maintained strong capital ratios as earnings accumulation supports asset growth
- Common stock dividend of five cents per share declared on July 20, 2015

[1] The regulatory capital ratios for 2Q15 are preliminary pending completion and filing of the Company's regulatory reports
[2] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share" slide

Summary

	2Q14	1Q15	2Q15
Year-over-year loan and lease growth rate	3.02%	5.19%	5.15%
Capital accumulation rate[1]	12.17%	9.75%	10.90%
Tangible book value per common share[2]	$9.35	$9.91	$10.11
Return on average assets	1.17%	0.85%	1.10%
Return on average tangible common equity[3]	12.72%	8.58%	11.34%

- Loan and lease growth due to unique loan and lease capabilities
- Capital accumulation rate supports loan and lease origination capabilities
- Positive profitability trends continue
- Well positioned for rising interest rates

[1] Calculated as the change in YTD annualized year-to-date common equity Tier 1 capital as a percentage of prior year end common equity Tier 1 capital
[2] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share" slide
[3] 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: $104,000 Junior Liens: $44,000	$2.3 million	$74,000	$214,000	$17,000
Estimated Weighted Average Life[2]	72 months	30 months	19 months	4 months	23 months
Collateral	Real estate	Real estate All assets	Equipment	Inventory	Vehicle

[1] TCF's branch footprint (IL, MN, MI, CO, WI, AZ, SD, IN)
[2] As of June 30, 2015; estimated weighted average life represents how many months it is expected to take to pay half of the outstanding principal

Loan and Lease Geographic Diversification

At June 30, 2015

($ millions)

	Consumer Real Estate	Commercial	Leasing and Equipment Finance	Inventory Finance	Auto Finance	Other	Total
Minnesota	$ 1,721.9	$ 813.4	$ 97.0	$ 69.7	$ 46.1	$ 8.3	$ 2,756.4
Illinois	1,343.6	555.3	150.2	57.5	100.0	5.2	2,211.8
California	780.8	27.4	524.6	70.6	402.3	-	1,805.7
Michigan	511.6	439.4	131.9	69.2	46.2	2.3	1,200.6
Wisconsin	292.1	491.1	59.7	59.7	22.7	1.1	926.4
Texas	-	27.6	352.2	159.8	165.0	-	704.6
Colorado	370.1	169.4	61.5	23.3	44.1	4.3	672.7
Canada	-	-	1.4	474.3	-	-	475.7
Florida	29.5	30.6	172.8	90.8	124.8	0.1	448.6
New York	14.6	-	216.4	60.1	99.4	0.1	390.6
Ohio	4.3	101.8	136.0	72.9	49.9	-	364.9
Pennsylvania	24.1	-	154.0	67.8	94.5	0.1	340.5
North Carolina	-	25.9	133.7	52.6	75.0	-	287.2
Georgia	28.0	25.1	93.4	41.6	91.8	-	279.9
Arizona	77.2	28.4	92.1	14.1	66.7	0.3	278.8
New Jersey	28.2	-	144.8	23.8	81.4	-	278.2
Other [1]	318.0	376.9	1,269.5	698.3	791.8	0.1	3,454.6
Total	$ 5,544.0	$ 3,112.3	$ 3,791.2	$ 2,106.1	$ 2,301.7	$ 21.9	$ 16,877.2

[1] Individual states with less than $240 million in total

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES – RETURN ON AVERAGE TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY[1]

($ thousands)	QTD Jun. 30, 2014	QTD Mar. 31, 2015	QTD Jun. 30, 2015	YTD Jun. 30, 2015
Computation of return on average tangible common equity:				
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 48,278	$ 34,954	$ 47,408	$ 82,362
Other intangibles amortization, net of tax	264	245	246	491
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders	$ 48,542	$ 35,199	$ 47,654	$ 82,853
Average balances:				
Total equity	$ 2,041,925	$ 2,150,858	$ 2,196,213	$ 2,173,661
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	21,110	17,077	22,514	19,810
Total TCF Financial Corporation stockholders' equity	2,020,815	2,133,781	2,173,699	2,153,851
Less:				
Preferred stock	263,240	263,240	263,240	263,240
Goodwill	225,640	225,640	225,640	225,640
Other intangibles	5,711	4,474	4,110	4,291
Average tangible common equity	$ 1,526,224	$ 1,640,427	$ 1,680,709	$ 1,660,680
Annualized return on average tangible common equity	12.72 %	8.58 %	11.34 %	9.98 %

[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.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES – TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY AND TANGIBLE BOOK VALUE PER COMMON SHARE[1]

($ thousands, except per share data)

	Jun. 30, 2014	Mar. 31, 2015	Jun. 30, 2015
Computation of tangible common equity to tangible assets			
Total equity	$ 2,071,711	$ 2,181,682	$ 2,222,022
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	16,805	21,890	19,511
Total TCF Financial Corporation stockholders' equity	2,054,906	2,159,792	2,202,511
Less:			
Preferred stock	263,240	263,240	263,240
Goodwill	225,640	225,640	225,640
Other intangibles	5,483	4,252	3,909
Tangible common equity	$ 1,560,543	$ 1,666,660	$ 1,709,722
Total assets	$ 18,837,777	$ 19,984,573	$ 19,826,350
Less:			
Goodwill	225,640	225,640	225,640
Other intangibles	5,483	4,252	3,909
Tangible assets	$ 18,606,654	$ 19,754,681	$ 19,596,801
Tangible common equity ratio	8.39 %	8.44 %	8.72 %
Common stock shares outstanding (thousands)	166,881	168,099	169,102
Tangible book value per common share	$ 9.35	$ 9.91	$ 10.11

[1] When evaluating capital adequacy and utilization, management considers financial measures such as Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share. 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.