2017 Third Quarter Investor Presentation

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

Any statements contained in this presentation regarding the outlook for the Company's businesses and their respective markets, such as projections of future performance, targets, 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, 2016 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; 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; the effects of man-made and natural disasters, including fires, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, acts of terrorism, civil disturbances and environmental damage, which may negatively affect our operations and/or our customers.

Legislative and Regulatory Requirements. New consumer protection and supervisory requirements and regulations, including those resulting from action by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") 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, restrictions on arbitration, or new restrictions on loan and lease products; changes affecting customer account charges and fee income, including changes to interchange rates; (continued)

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

regulatory actions or changes in customer opt-in preferences with respect to overdrafts, which may have an adverse impact on TCF; governmental regulations or judicial actions affecting the security interests of creditors; deficiencies in TCF's compliance programs, including under the Bank Secrecy Act in past or future periods, which may result in regulatory enforcement action including monetary penalties; increased health care costs including those resulting from 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 including those 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 either of the primary supermarket chains in which TCF maintains supermarket branches; costs related to closing underperforming branches; inability to timely close underperforming branches due to long-term lease obligations; slower than anticipated growth in existing or acquired businesses; inability to successfully execute on TCF's growth strategy through acquisitions or expanding existing business relationships; failure to expand or diversify TCF's balance sheet through new or expanded programs or opportunities; 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, such as by failing to develop and maintain technology necessary to satisfy customer demands, costs and possible disruptions related to upgrading systems; the failure to attract and retain key employees.

Litigation Risks. Results of litigation or government enforcement actions such as TCF's pending litigation with the CFPB and related matters, including class action litigation or enforcement actions concerning TCF's lending or deposit activities, including account opening/origination, servicing practices, fees or charges, employment practices, or checking account overdraft program "opt in" requirements; possible increases in indemnification obligations for certain litigation against Visa U.S.A.

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.

Who We Are – A Unique Regional Bank

LENDING

- Well-diversified portfolio by asset class, geography, industry, loan and lease size and collateral type
- Expertise in diverse lending businesses
- Proven loan and lease origination platform allows for optimization of growth and revenue

FUNDING

- Loan and lease growth funded primarily by low cost, core deposit base
- High concentration of retail deposits that provide a competitive pricing advantage as rates have increased
- Convenience banking model based on branch locations, hours of operation, ATMs and enhanced digital channels

PROFITABILITY

- Strong growth in net interest income and net interest margin primarily due to our asset sensitive balance sheet and continued pricing discipline as interest rates have increased
- Earnings predictability with reduced gains on sales revenue replaced with more consistent interest income
- Stable credit quality performance due to execution of our diversification philosophy

Strategic Pillars

1. Diversification – Focus on national versus footprint lending increases quality and diversification of portfolio

2. Profitable Growth – Strong origination and loan sale capabilities drive loan growth and revenue diversification with a continued high net interest margin

3. Operating Leverage – Focus on improving operating leverage following recent build-out of key functions

4. Core Funding – Maintain sufficient funding sources to support loan and lease growth

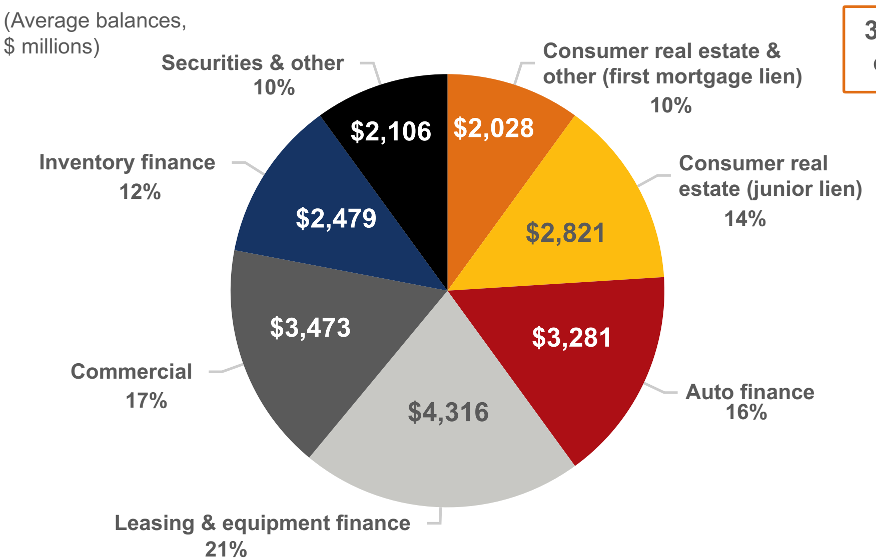
Execution under a strong enterprise risk management and credit culture

Corporate Profile

At September 30, 2017

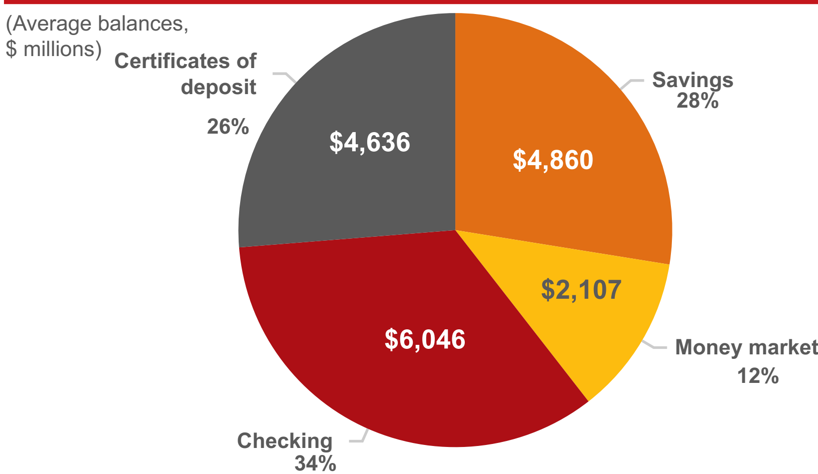
- $23.0 billion national bank holding company headquartered in Minnesota
  - 46th largest publicly-traded U.S. based bank holding company by asset size[1]
- 321 bank branches in seven states
- Approximately 147,100 small business banking relationships:
  - 65,700 checking accounts
  - 81,400 lending relationships
- Average loan and lease portfolio makes up 84% of average total assets
- Common equity ratio of 10.04%
- Book value per common share of $13.45
- Return on average common equity of 8.69%[2]

A WELL-DIVERSIFIED EARNING ASSET PORTFOLIO…



3Q17 Yield of 5.07%[3]

…FUNDED BY A LOW COST DEPOSIT BASE



3Q17 Rate of 0.38%[3]

[1] Source: SNL Financial (June 30, 2017)
[2] YTD annualized
[3] Annualized and presented on a fully tax equivalent basis

Well Positioned vs. Peers

	TCF 3Q17[1]	Peer Group 2Q17 Average[1,2,3]	TCF BUSINESS MODEL ATTRIBUTES
Revenue as a % of average assets	6.26%	4.33%	• Exceptional revenue generation capabilities through diverse revenue streams • Emphasis on generating profitable growth
Yield on loans and leases[4,5]	5.31%	4.52%	• Asset sensitivity and continued pricing discipline resulting in strong yield performance
Average loans and leases as a % of average assets	84%	68%	• Unique mix of loan and lease businesses provides ample and flexible origination capabilities • Organic loan and lease growth opportunities can be achieved while maintaining discipline on price, structure and credit quality
Insured deposits as a % of total deposits[6]	93%	61%	• Relative value of retail deposits increasing as short-term rates rise • Preferred deposit composition primarily made up of retail deposits which have the highest liquidity value
Net charge-offs (%)	0.18%	0.25%	• Stable credit quality driven by execution of diversification model • Excluding the $4.6 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale in 3Q17, total net charge-off ratio of 0.28% • Total levels of net charge-offs remain in the low end of long-term expectations

[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 revenue
[4] Presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[5] Peer Group yield includes loans and leases held for sale, while TCF yield excludes loans and leases held for sale
[6] Estimated based on consolidated bank level deposit data

Third Quarter Observations

CONTINUED FOCUS ON EXECUTING ON OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS IN 2017

Diversification 1 | Profitable Growth 2 | Operating Leverage 3 | Core Funding 4

- Net income of $60.5 million, up 7.5% year-over-year
- Issued $175.0 million of 5.70% Series C Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock ("NCPPS") and announced redemption of all 7.50% Series A NCPPS, resulting in a one-time reduction in net income available to common stockholders of $5.8 million and accrued dividends payable of $1.6 million, or 4 cents per common share
- Net interest income growth and margin expansion to 4.61% primarily driven by higher average loan yields on variable- and adjustable-rate loans as interest rates have increased
- Year-over-year improvement in efficiency ratio
- Acquired $445.5 million of leasing and equipment finance loans and leases at fair value
- Improved risk profile through a $21.8 million consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale
- United States District Court for the District of Minnesota dismissed the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's claims related to Regulation E and other claims prior to July 21, 2011

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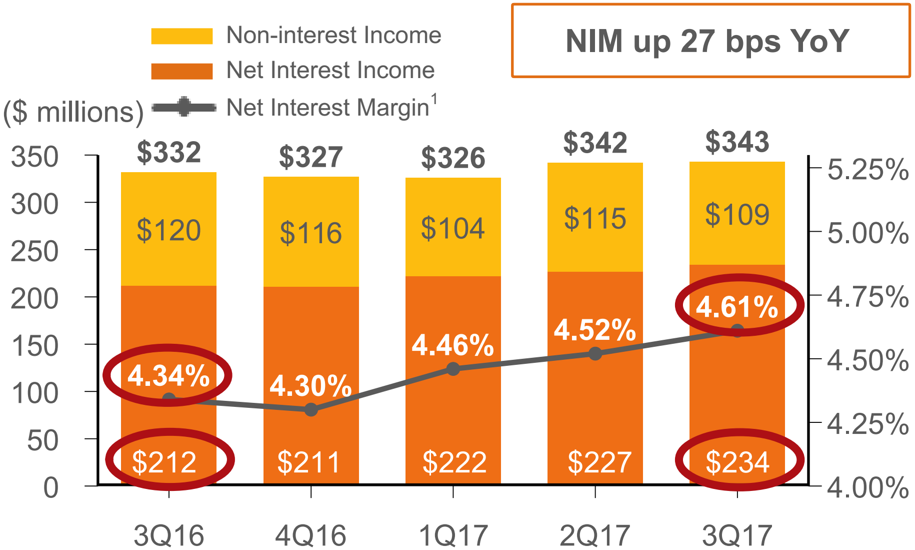
Revenue Summary

Strategic Pillars
- Diversification 1
- Profitable Growth 2

NIM up 27 bps YoY



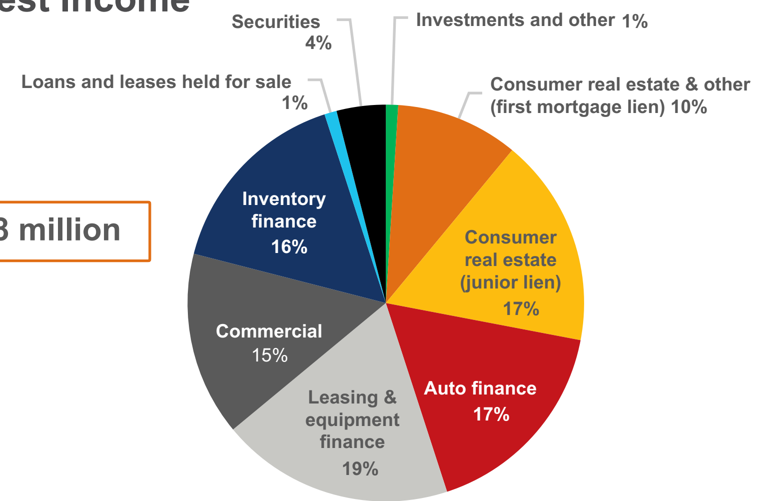
3Q17 vs. 3Q16 revenue and net interest margin impacted by the following 3Q17 items:

- Higher net interest income driven by a combination of higher variable- and adjustable-rate yields and loan and lease growth
- Higher levels of leasing and equipment finance non-interest income due to the second quarter of 2017 leasing and equipment finance acquisition
- Reduction in gains on sales and servicing fee income

REVENUE DIVERSIFICATION

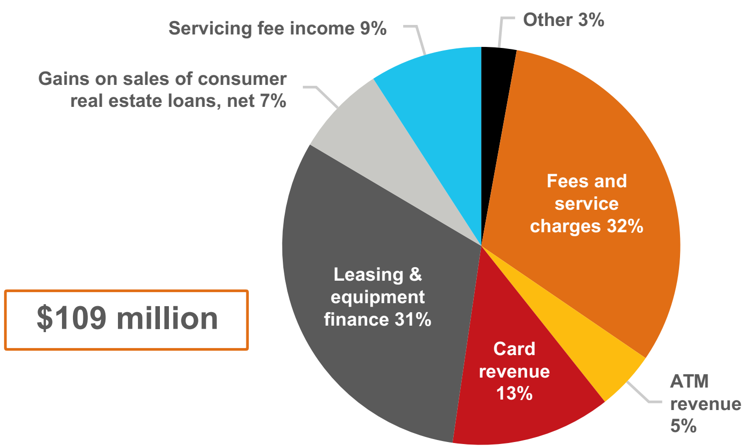
Interest Income

$258 million



Non-interest Income

$109 million

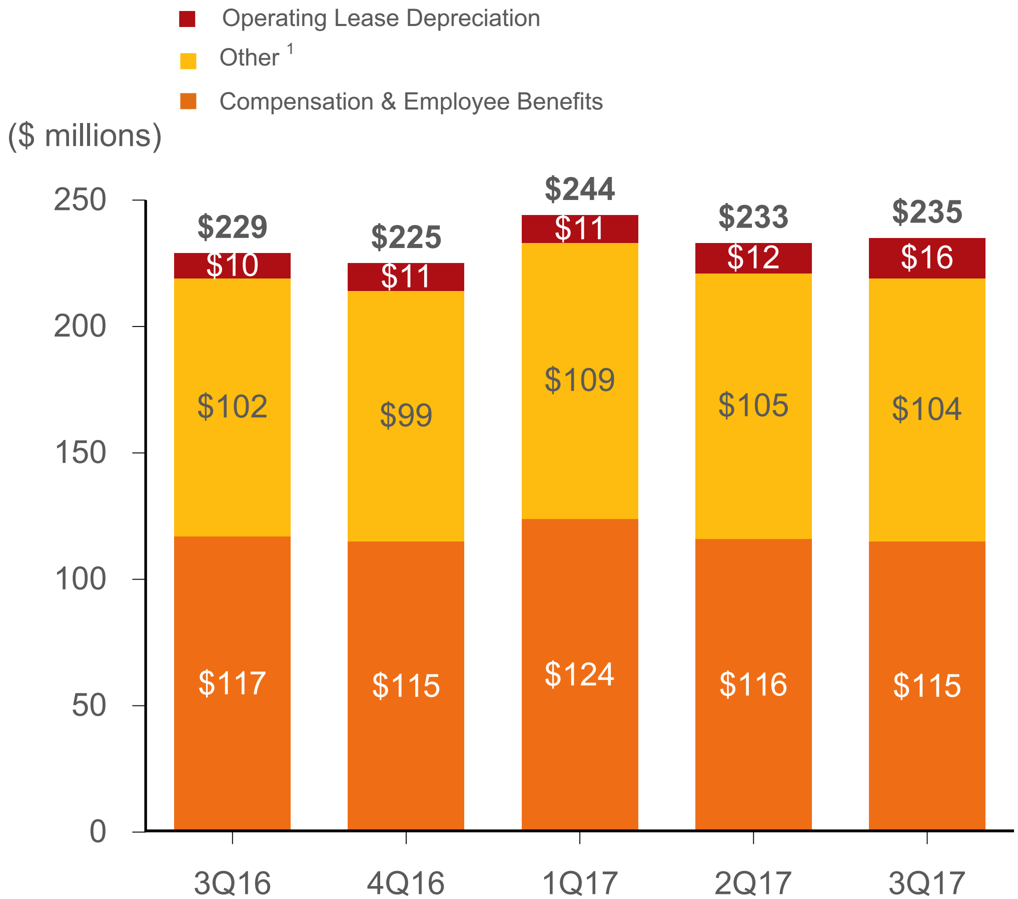


[1] Annualized

Non-interest Expense

Strategic Pillars

- Profitable Growth 2
- Operating Leverage 3



	3Q16	4Q16	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17
Efficiency Ratio:	69.00%	68.89%	74.93%	68.19%	68.46%

- Operating lease depreciation year-over-year increase offset by an increase in leasing and equipment finance operating lease revenue
- Compensation and employee benefits expense and other non-interest expense were stable versus prior year
- Efficiency ratio improved 54 basis points year-over-year
- Completed a technology initiative with successful conversion of retail customer base to new digital platform

[1] Includes Occupancy & Equipment, Other Non-interest Expense, Foreclosed Real Estate & Repossessed Assets and Other Credit Costs

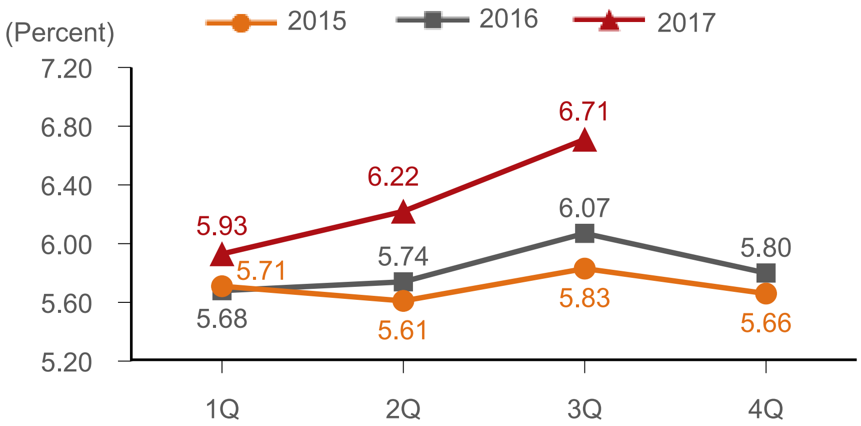
Positive Impact of Rising Interest Rates

Strategic Pillars
Diversification 1
Profitable Growth 2

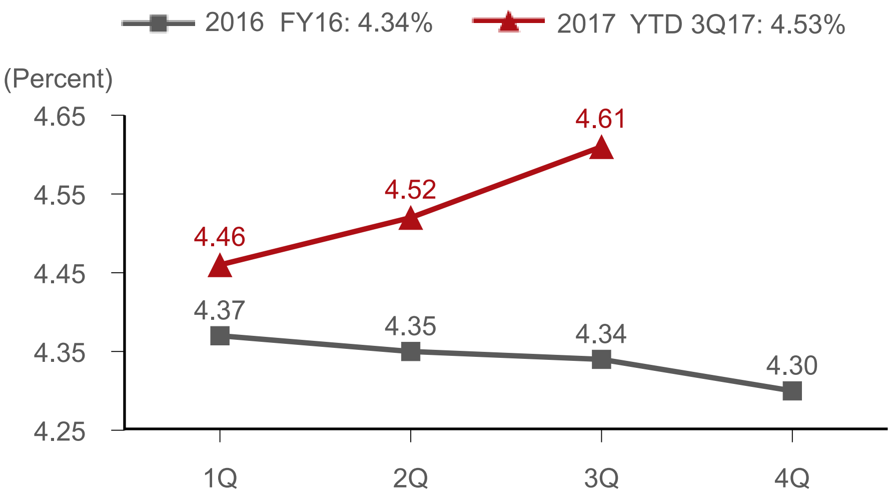
IMPACT ON VARIABLE- AND ADJUSTABLE-RATE PORTFOLIOS[1]

	Quarter ended		
	3Q16	3Q17	Change
Consumer Real Estate	5.29%	5.91%	62 bps
Commercial	3.91	4.76	85
Inventory Finance	6.07	6.71	64

INVENTORY FINANCE YIELD TRENDS[1]



NET INTEREST MARGIN TRENDS[1]

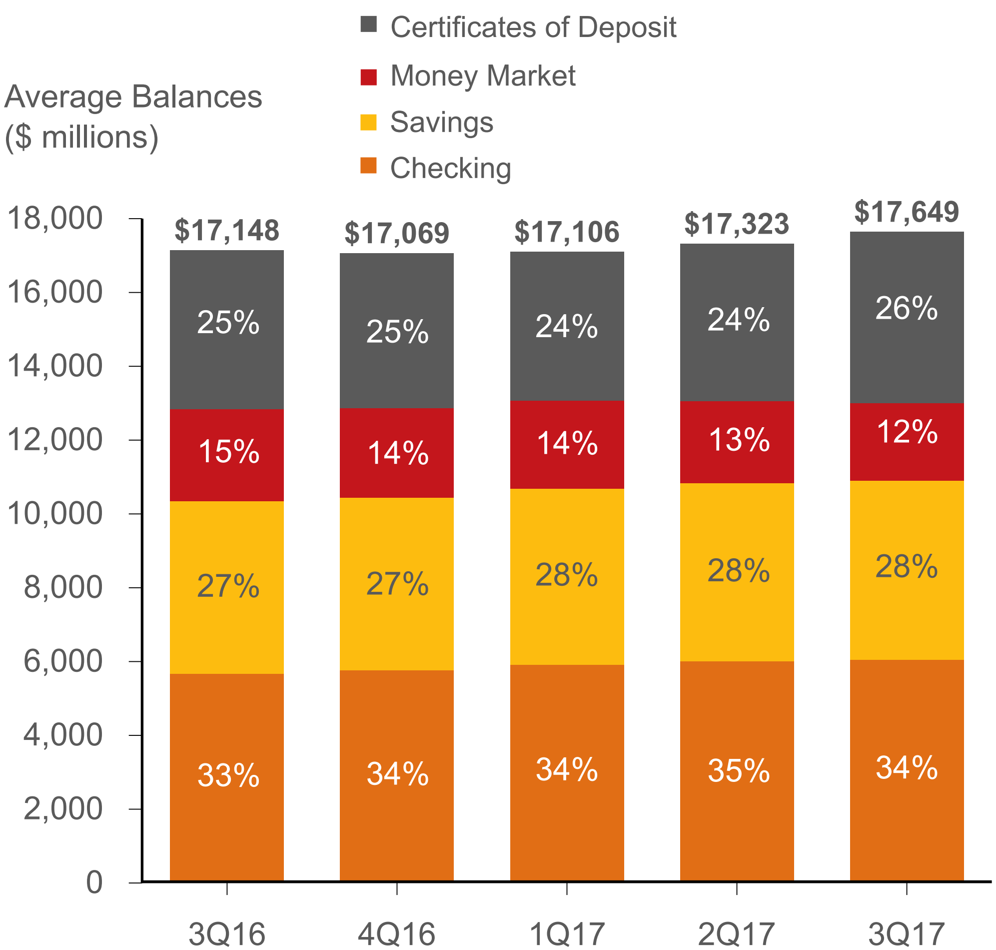


- Strong yield expansion in variable- and adjustable-rate portfolios due to rising interest rates
- Inventory finance yields impacted by both seasonality and rising interest rates
- Net interest margin increase of 27 basis points year-over-year driven by yield expansion and loan growth in variable- and adjustable-rate portfolios

[1] Annualized and presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis

Deposit Generation

Strategic Pillars
- Profitable Growth 2
- Core Funding 4



Average interest cost: 0.37% 0.35% 0.33% 0.33% 0.38%

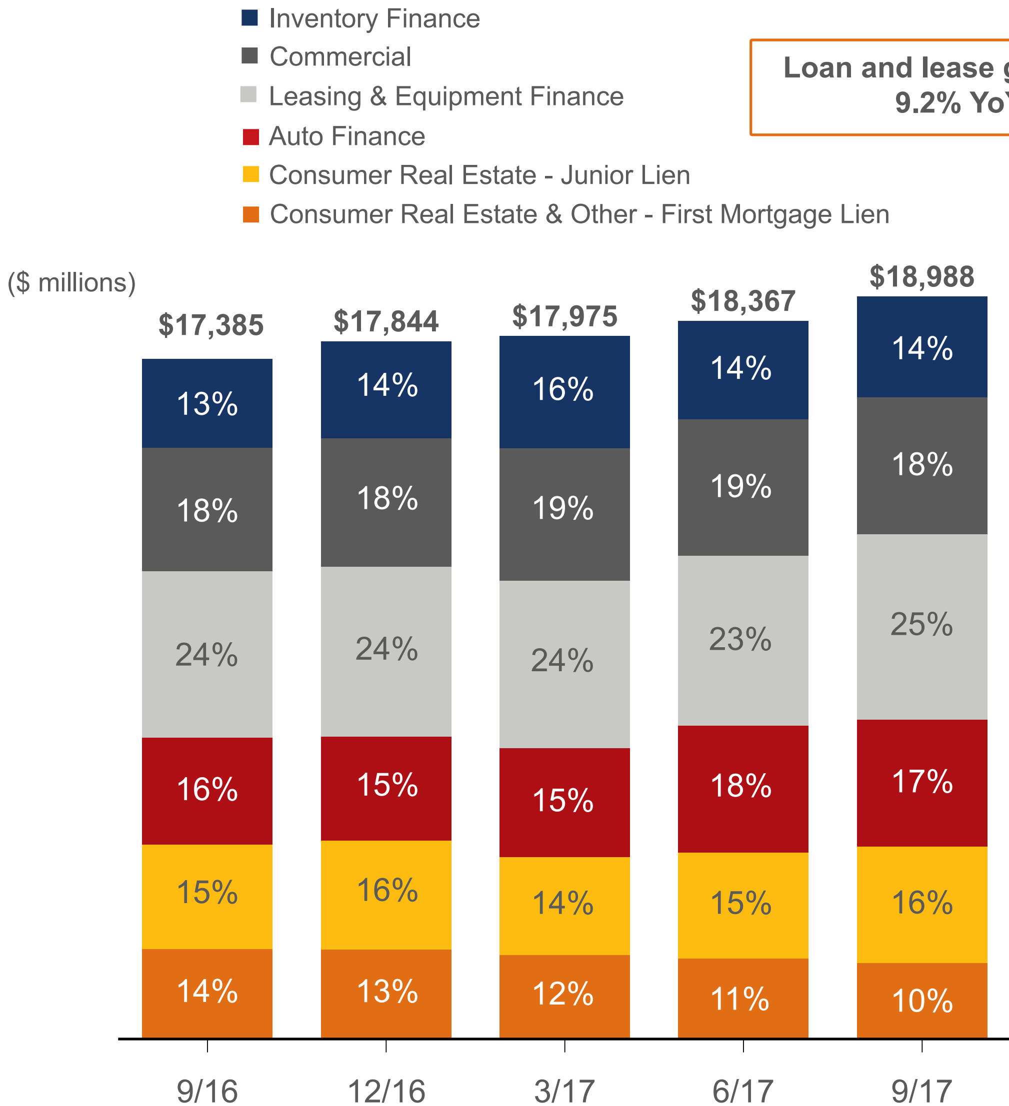
- Relative value of retail deposits increasing as short-term interest rates rise
- 88% of average deposit balances are consumer
- Average checking balances increased 6.6% year-over-year
- Average interest rate on deposits up one basis point year-over-year

Strategic Pillar

Diversification 1

Loan and Lease Portfolio

Loan and lease growth of 9.2% YoY



- Year-over-year loan and lease growth in wholesale businesses:
  - Inventory Finance up 13.9%
  - Leasing & Equipment Finance up 11.7%
  - Commercial up 10.8%
- Acquired $445.5 million of leasing and equipment finance loans and leases at fair value
- Strong loan and lease diversification by asset class, geography, rate, average loan and lease size, estimated weighted average life and collateral type

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Strategic Pillars

Diversification 1

Profitable Growth 2

Loan and Lease Yields[1]

BALANCE SHEET ASSET SENSITIVITY AND CONTINUED PRICING DISCIPLINE RESULTING IN STRONG YIELD PERFORMANCE

	3Q16	4Q16	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17
Consumer Real Estate:					
First Mortgage Lien	5.35%	5.22%	5.33%	5.35%	5.33%
Junior Lien	5.60	5.64	5.82	6.01	6.13
Commercial	4.22	4.25	4.43	4.50	4.72
Leasing & Equipment Finance	4.48	4.43	4.48	4.48	4.53
Inventory Finance	6.07	5.80	5.93	6.22	6.71
Auto Finance	4.06	4.04	4.15	5.01	5.17
Total Loans and Leases	**4.88**	**4.82**	**4.95**	**5.15**	**5.31**
Peer Group[2] Average	4.39	4.41	4.41	4.52	N.A.

[1] Annualized and presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis

[2] All U.S. publicly-traded banks and thrifts, excluding TCF, with total assets between $10 and $50 billion as of June 30, 2017 that have reported loan and lease yields for the past four quarters, includes loans held for sale (source: SNL Financial)

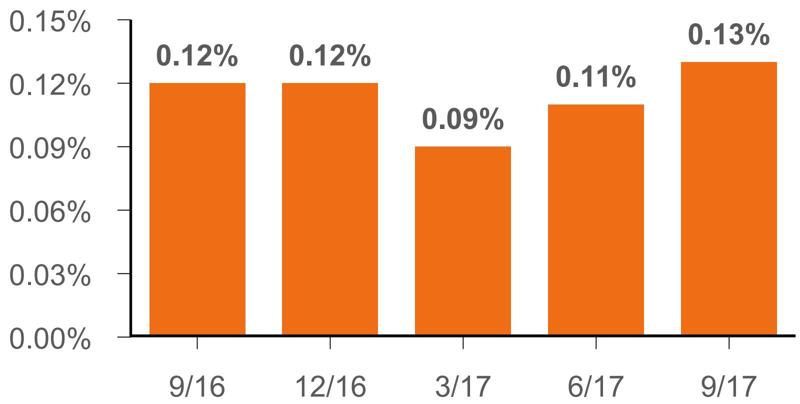
N.A. Not Available

Strategic Pillar

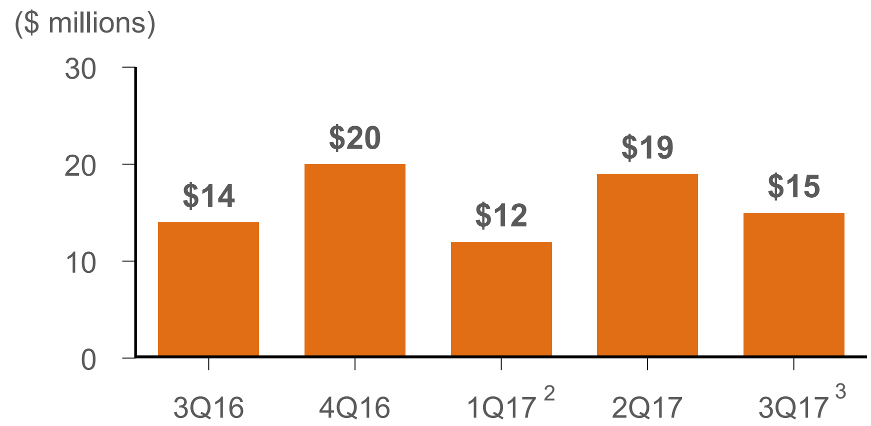
Diversification 1

Credit Quality Trends

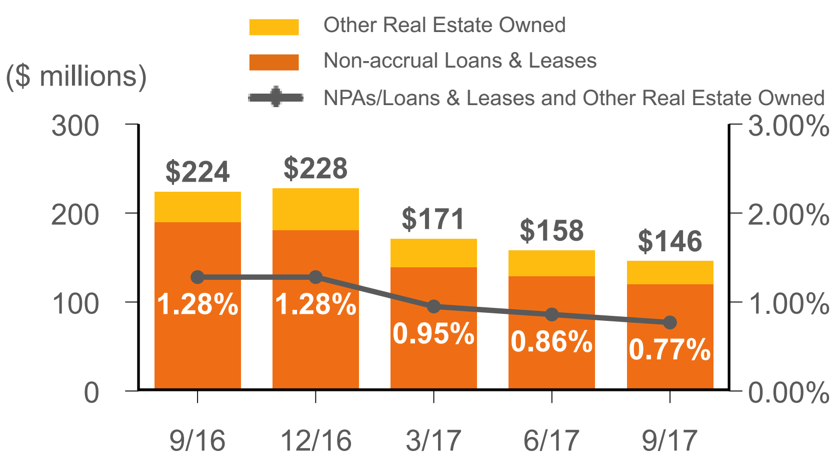
60+ DAY DELINQUENCIES[1]



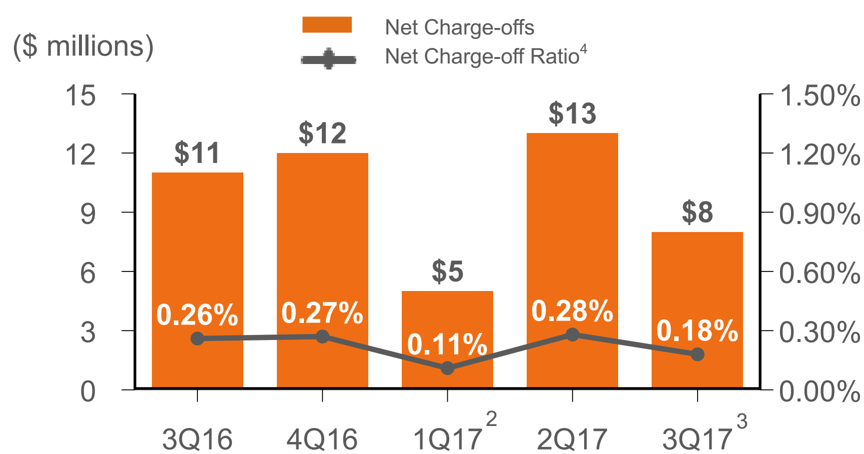
PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES



NON-PERFORMING ASSETS



NET CHARGE-OFFS



[1] Excludes non-accrual loans and leases

[2] Excluding the $8.7 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale, provision for credit losses was $20.9 million, net charge-offs were $13.8 million and the net charge-off ratio was 0.31%

[3] Excluding the $4.6 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale, provision for credit losses was $19.1 million, net charge-offs were $12.8 million and the net charge-off ratio was 0.28%

[4] Annualized

Net Charge-off Ratio

Strategic Pillar

Diversification 1

	Quarter Ended[1]					Change from Quarter Ended
	Sep. 30, 2016	Dec. 31, 2016	Mar. 31, 2017[2]	Jun. 30, 2017	Sep. 30, 2017[3]	Sep. 30, 2016
Consumer:						
Consumer Real Estate:						
First Mortgage Lien	0.34%	0.26%	(0.18)%	0.15%	(0.16)%	(50) bps
Junior Lien	0.04	0.08	(0.89)	0.05	(0.38)	(42)
Total Consumer Real Estate	0.17	0.17	(0.58)	0.09	(0.29)	(46)
Auto Finance	0.86	1.09	1.12	0.83	1.13	27
Consumer [4]	**0.47**	**0.53**	**0.05**	**0.42**	**0.34**	**(13)**
Wholesale:						
Commercial	(0.01)	0.01	0.32	0.29	(0.02)	(1)
Leasing & Equipment Finance	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.10	(8)
Inventory Finance	0.10	0.07	0.01	0.09	0.08	(2)
Wholesale	**0.10**	**0.06**	**0.16**	**0.18**	**0.05**	**(5)**
Total [4]	**0.26**	**0.27**	**0.11**	**0.28**	**0.18**	**(8)**

- Net charge-off ratio decline of 8 basis points year-over-year impacted by the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sales
- Excluding the $4.6 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale in 3Q17:
  - Adjusted consumer net charge-off ratio of 0.56% compared to 0.47% in 3Q16 due to increased net charge-offs in the auto finance portfolio
  - Adjusted total net charge-off ratio of 0.28% remains in the low end of long-term expectations

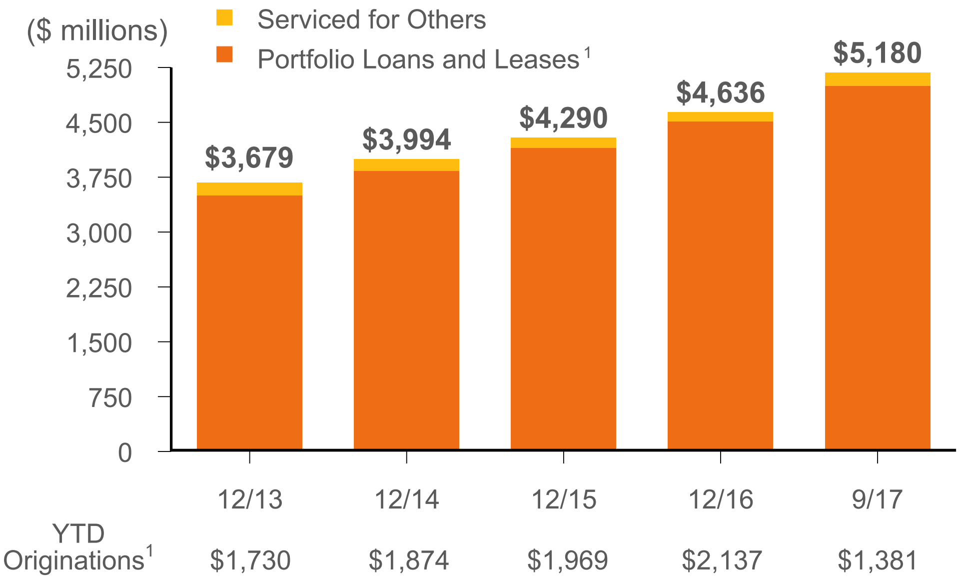
[1] Annualized
[2] Excluding the $8.7 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale, consumer net charge-off ratio was 0.49% and total net charge-off ratio was 0.31%
[3] Excluding the $4.6 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sale, consumer net charge-off ratio was 0.56% and total net charge-off ratio was 0.28%
[4] Includes Other

Leasing & Equipment Finance Update

CONTINUED FOCUS ON GENERATING PROFITABLE GROWTH THROUGH EXECUTION OF A STRATEGIC ACQUISITION AND PORTFOLIO PURCHASE

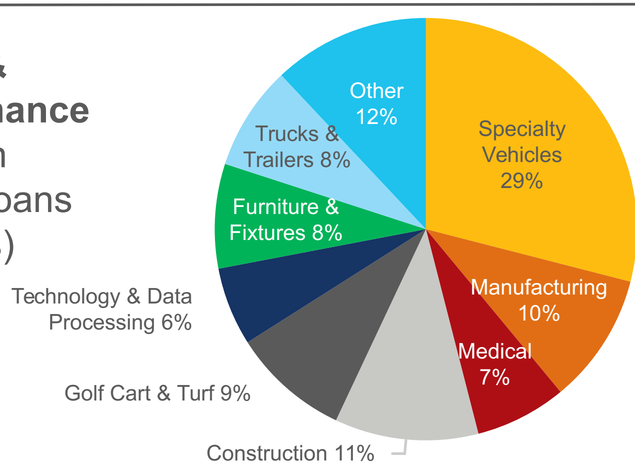
- On June 16, 2017, acquired a leasing company platform which provides material handling equipment primarily to Fortune 500 companies
  - Included $52.3 million portfolio of leases, primarily made up of operating leases
  - Impacted leasing and equipment finance non-interest income and operating lease depreciation in 3Q17
- On September 29, 2017, completed a portfolio purchase of $445.5 million of loans and leases and $12.8 million of operating leases
  - Assets primarily in similar segments as existing portfolio
  - Income statement impact to begin in 4Q17 due to timing of the purchase

Leasing & Equipment Finance At September 30, 2017



- 15th largest bank-affiliated leasing company[2] and 28th largest equipment finance/leasing company[3] in the U.S.
- Uninstalled backlog of $517.5 million, up from $453.6 million at December 31, 2016
- Focus on financing business-essential equipment
- Experienced management team

Leasing & Equipment Finance
$4.7 billion
(25% of total loans and leases)



- 4.53% quarterly average yield[4]
- Over 60-days delinquency rate of 0.18%[5]
- Net charge-off (%):

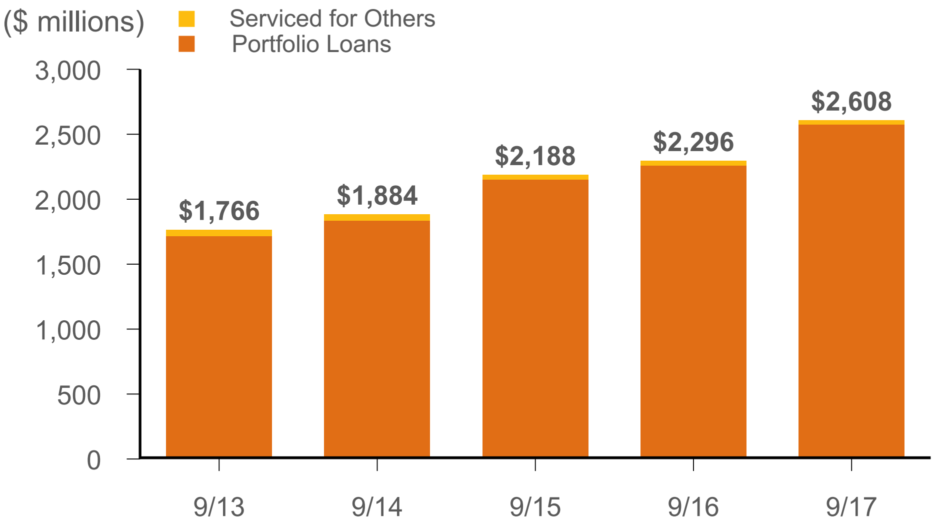
2015	2016	YTD 3Q17[6]
0.13%	0.13%	0.12%

- 3Q17 fee revenue of $34.2 million, 31% of TCF total fees and other revenue

[1] Includes operating leases
[2] Source: The Monitor, 2017 Monitor Bank 50
[3] Source: The Monitor, 2017 Monitor 100
[4] Annualized and presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[5] Excludes non-accrual loans and leases; includes portfolios acquired with deteriorated credit quality
[6] YTD Annualized

Inventory Finance

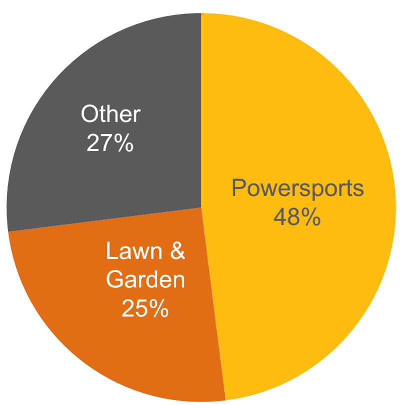
At September 30, 2017



	9/13	9/14	9/15	9/16	9/17
YTD Originations	$3,942	$4,126	$4,493	$5,027	$5,568

- High yielding, high return business with a high barrier to entry and strong credit performance
- Operates in the U.S. and Canada
- 100% variable-rate receivables
- High loan yields driven by the high operating costs of the business, not increased credit risk
- Experienced management team

Inventory Finance
$2.6 billion
(14% of total loans and leases)



- Quarterly average yield of 6.71%[1], up 64 basis points from 3Q16
- Over 60-day delinquency rate of 0.01% [2]
- Net charge-off (%):

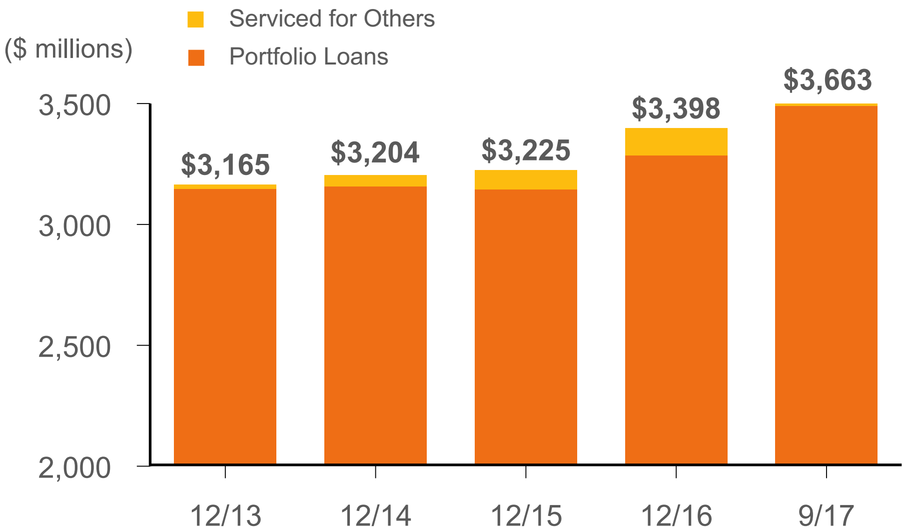
2015	2016	YTD 3Q17[3]
0.07%	0.07%	0.06%

- Credit risk spread across more than 10,800 active dealers

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

Commercial

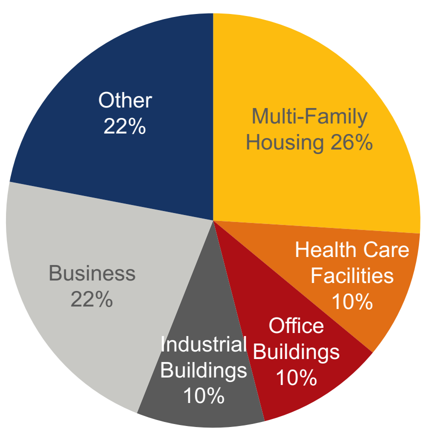
At September 30, 2017



YTD Originations	$1,558	$1,596	$1,875	$1,883	$1,412

- 28% fixed-rate, 72% variable- and adjustable-rate
- CRE location mix: 74% located in TCF banking markets, 26% outside (following strong, proven sponsors)
- Continue to look for strategic expansion opportunities that fit TCF's profile

Commercial
$3.5 billion
(18% of total loans and leases)



- Quarterly average yields:[1] 4.62% fixed rate, 4.76% variable- and adjustable-rate
  - Variable- and adjustable-rate yields up 85 basis points from 3Q16
- No loans over 60 days delinquent[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

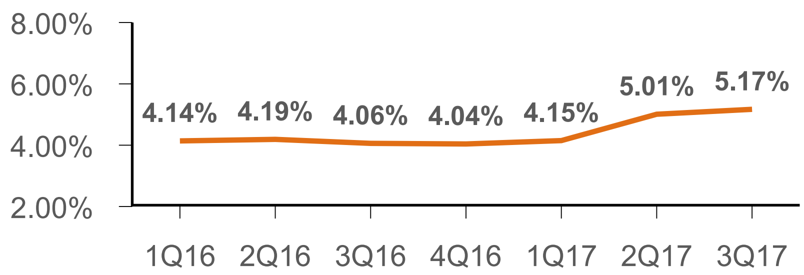
2015	2016	YTD 3Q17[3]
0.05%	0.01%	0.20%

- Loans with classified risk ratings have remained low at 2.0% in 3Q17

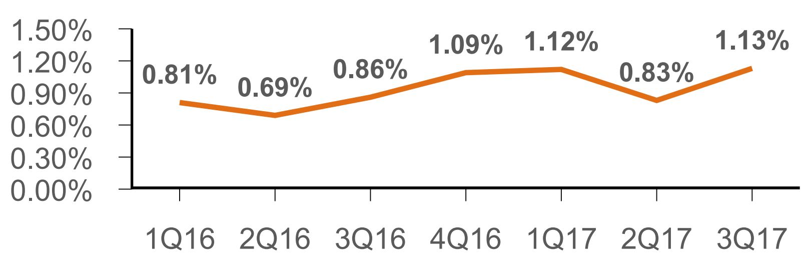
[1] Annualized and presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[2] Excludes non-accrual loans
[3] YTD Annualized

Auto Finance Update

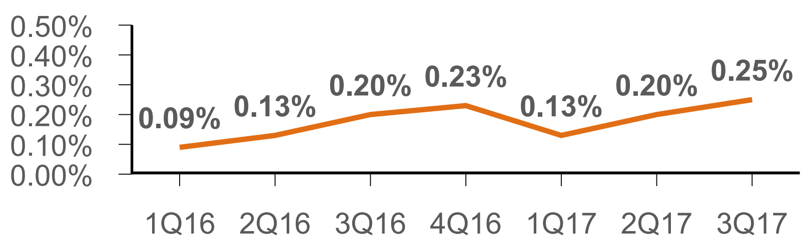
LOAN YIELD[1]



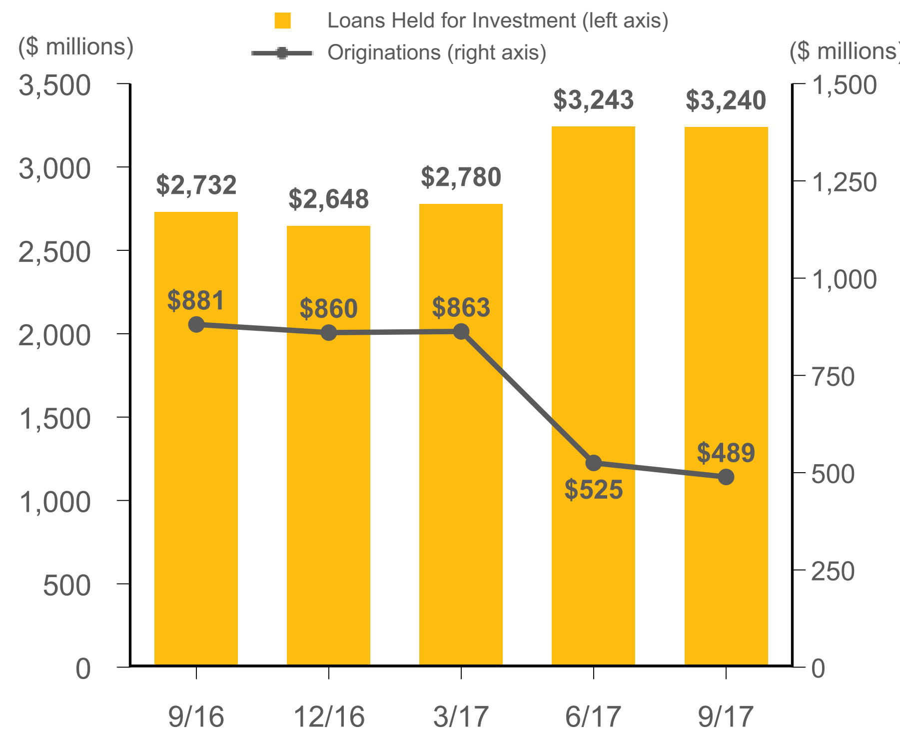
NET CHARGE-OFF RATIO[2]



60+ DAY DELINQUENCIES[3]



AUTO FINANCE LOAN PORTFOLIO

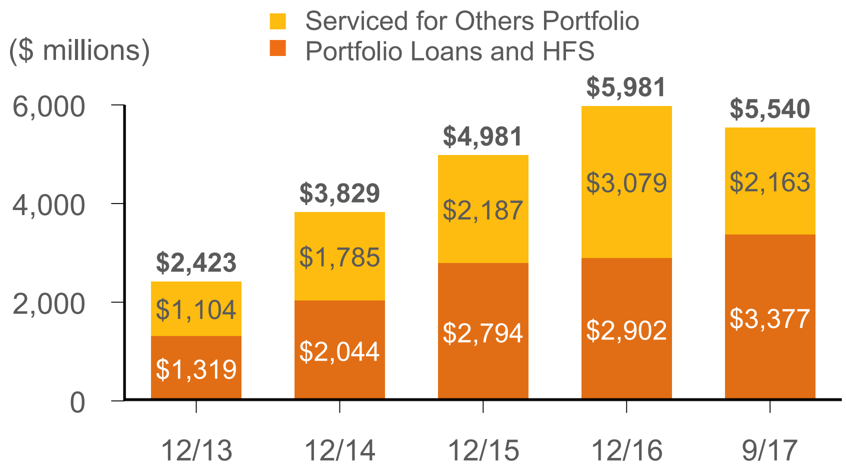


- Year-over-year auto finance originations down $392 million, or 44.5%

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

Auto Finance

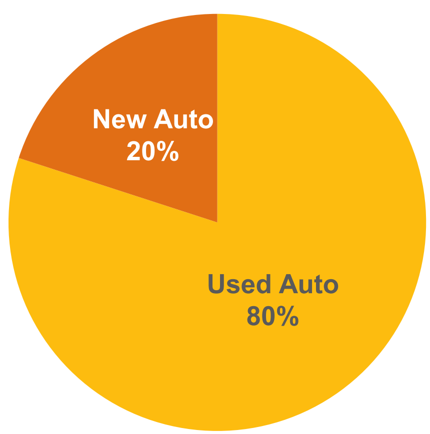
At September 30, 2017



	12/13	12/14	12/15	12/16	9/17
YTD Originations	$1,947	$2,796	$3,156	$3,560	$1,877
# of employees	623	797	966	993	761

- Performance continues to meet expectations following business transition from a reliance on gains on sales revenue to an 'originate-to-hold' model
- More than 6,600 active dealer relationships
- Experienced management team

Auto Finance
$3.2 billion
(17% of total loans and leases)



- 5.17% quarterly average yield[1]
- Over 60-days delinquency rate of 0.25%[2]
- Net charge-off (%):

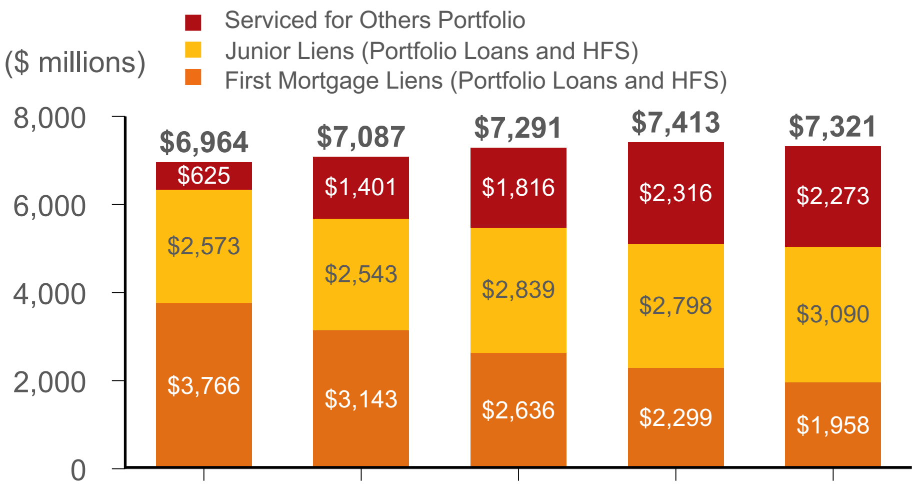
2015	2016	YTD 3Q17[3]
0.68%	0.86%	1.02%

- Average held for investment portfolio FICO score of 716 at origination

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

Consumer Real Estate

At September 30, 2017



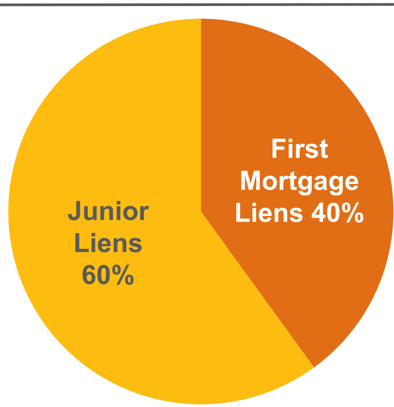
	12/13	12/14	12/15	12/16	9/17
Total Portfolio Loans and HFS	$6,339	$5,686	$5,475	$5,097	$5,048
YTD Originations	$1,676	$1,770	$2,437	$2,588	$1,745

- 37% fixed-rate, 63% variable- and adjustable-rate
- Average FICO score of the consumer real estate portfolio: at origination – 739; updated 3Q17 – 737
- Sold $291.0 million of consumer real estate loans in 3Q17 resulting in a gain of $8.3 million[1]
- Loan servicing fees of $1.6 million in 3Q17
- $423.9 million in junior lien HELOCs with interest-only revolving draws and no defined amortization period, 17% mature prior to 2021

Consumer Real Estate

$4.9 billion

(Junior liens and First mortgage liens are 16% and 10% of total loans and leases, respectively)



- Quarterly average yields:[2] 5.61% fixed-rate, 5.91% variable- and adjustable-rate
  - Variable- and adjustable-rate yields up 62 basis points from 3Q16
- Over 60-days delinquency rate of 0.15%[3]
- Net charge-off (%):

2015	2016	YTD 3Q17[4, 5]
0.47%	0.22%	(0.26)%

[1] Excludes subsequent adjustments and valuation adjustments while held for sale
[2] Annualized and presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis
[3] Excludes non-accrual loans
[4] YTD annualized

[5] Excluding the $8.7 million and $4.6 million recovery from the consumer real estate non-accrual loan sales in the first and third quarter of 2017, respectively, the net charge-off ratio was 0.10%

Capital and Return

	4Q16	3Q17
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio[1]	10.24%	10.05%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio[1]	11.68%	11.41%
Total risk-based capital ratio[1]	13.69%	13.21%
Tier 1 leverage ratio[1]	10.73%	10.88%
Common equity ratio	10.09%	10.04%
Tangible common equity ratio[2]	9.13%	9.06%
Book value per common share	$ 12.66	$ 13.45
Tangible book value per common share[2]	$ 11.33	$ 11.99
Return on average common equity[3]	8.40%	8.44%
Return on average tangible common equity[3, 4]	9.43%	9.57%

- Maintained strong capital ratios with earnings accumulation
- Common stock dividend of 7.5 cents per share declared on October 18, 2017
- Issued $175.0 million of 5.70% Series C Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock
- Completed redemption of all Series A Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock on October 16, 2017
- Refinance of preferred stock expected to result in annual expense savings of $3.0 million

[1] The regulatory capital ratios for 3Q17 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 Ratio and Tangible Book Value Per Common Share" slide
[3] Annualized
[4] See "Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures – Return on Average Tangible Common Equity" slide

Strategic Pillar Summary

	STRATEGIC PILLARS	UPDATE
1	DIVERSIFICATION	• Continued stable credit quality driven by diversification philosophy • Origination opportunities in multiple asset classes provide flexibility to adjust asset composition based on market conditions
2	PROFITABLE GROWTH	• Increased earnings predictability with reduction in gains on sales replaced with more consistent interest income driven by continued pricing discipline • Balance sheet composition provides a competitive advantage in the current rising rate environment
3	OPERATING LEVERAGE	• Expense growth related to strategic investments in technology capabilities, including enhancing digital channels and other efficiency initiatives • Remain focused on revenue growth exceeding expense growth
4	CORE FUNDING	• Retail deposits provide a competitive pricing advantage in a rising rate environment • Completed digital platform conversion

tcf

Appendix

Loan and Lease Diversification

TCF MAINTAINS A WELL-DIVERSIFIED LOAN AND LEASE PORTFOLIO

Business Unit	Consumer	Commercial	Leasing & Equipment Finance	Inventory Finance	Auto Finance
Type / Segment	Consumer real estate	Multi-family housing Business Health care facilities Industrial buildings Office buildings Other	Specialty vehicles Construction Golf cart & Turf Furniture & Fixtures Medical Technology & Data processing Manufacturing Trucks & Trailers Other	Powersports Lawn & Garden Other	On balance sheet portfolio: 80% used 20% new
Geography	Local[1] National	Local[1]	National	National Canada	National
Rate	Variable- and adjustable-rate Fixed-rate	Variable- and adjustable-rate Fixed-rate	Fixed-rate	Variable-rate	Fixed-rate
Average Loan & Lease Size	First Mortgage Liens: $98,000 Junior Liens: $50,000	$3.3 million	$77,000	$238,000	$14,000
Estimated Weighted Average Life[2]	51 months	23 months	21 months	4 months	19 months
Collateral	Real estate	Real estate Other non-real estate assets	Equipment	Inventory	Vehicle

[1] TCF's branch footprint (IL, MN, MI, CO, WI, AZ, SD)
[2] As of September 30, 2017; estimated weighted average life represents how many months it is expected to take to collect half of the outstanding principal

Loan and Lease Geographic Diversification

At September 30, 2017

($ thousands)

	Consumer Real Estate	Commercial	Leasing & Equipment Finance	Inventory Finance	Auto Finance	Other	Total
California	$ 1,042,338	$ 183,741	$ 646,644	$ 101,429	$ 515,213	$ 3	$ 2,489,368
Minnesota	1,033,669	793,081	108,912	89,510	49,575	5,354	2,080,101
Illinois	1,048,026	418,391	200,159	60,481	118,879	5,306	1,851,242
Michigan	412,836	554,828	162,030	110,831	53,496	4,618	1,298,639
Texas	—	76,193	424,925	142,960	296,750	10	940,838
Florida	158,117	149,615	240,566	123,972	195,814	38	868,122
Wisconsin	193,497	399,662	68,731	89,264	26,924	955	779,033
New York	41,869	28,564	262,306	95,695	185,763	44	614,241
Colorado	225,944	206,533	84,220	35,286	50,819	3,604	606,406
Canada	—	—	1,120	495,513	—	—	496,633
Ohio	8,563	77,394	170,077	97,413	98,739	—	452,186
Georgia	47,801	77,312	133,265	54,727	111,914	1	425,020
Pennsylvania	46,022	21,594	164,128	71,529	115,044	68	418,385
Arizona	106,787	30,932	140,723	28,413	94,554	306	401,715
North Carolina	8,583	8,873	162,494	64,705	122,476	1	367,132
New Jersey	54,578	9,570	173,014	24,709	101,222	2	363,095
Washington	128,597	9,815	90,284	36,676	33,474	4	298,850
Massachusetts	41,995	14,258	120,846	20,220	71,481	—	268,800
Indiana	17,602	56,207	92,729	55,312	42,507	9	264,366
Oregon	95,038	50,182	53,554	36,895	23,467	1	259,137
Virginia	26,300	2,273	95,453	34,139	86,474	1	244,640
Tennessee	2,913	30,734	89,638	46,451	67,766	—	237,502
Other	189,737	289,928	1,045,113	659,947	778,062	114	2,962,901
Total	$ 4,930,812	$ 3,489,680	$ 4,730,931	$ 2,576,077	$ 3,240,413	$ 20,439	$ 18,988,352

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

($ thousands, except per share data)

		At Dec. 31, 2016	At Sep. 30, 2017
Total equity		$ 2,444,645	$ 2,596,514
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		17,162	19,906
Total TCF Financial Corporation stockholders' equity		2,427,483	2,576,608
Less: Preferred stock		263,240	265,967
Total common stockholders' equity	(a)	2,164,243	2,310,641
Less:			
Goodwill		225,640	227,798
Other intangibles		1,738	21,874
Tangible common equity	(b)	$ 1,936,865	$ 2,060,969
Total assets	(c)	$ 21,441,326	$ 23,005,038
Less:			
Goodwill		225,640	227,798
Other intangibles		1,738	21,874
Tangible assets	(d)	$ 21,213,948	$ 22,755,366
Common stock shares outstanding	(e)	170,991,940	171,833,926
Common equity ratio	(a) / (c)	10.09%	10.04%
Tangible common equity ratio	(b) / (d)	9.13%	9.06%
Book value per common share	(a) / (e)	$ 12.66	$ 13.45
Tangible book value per common share	(b) / (e)	$ 11.33	$ 11.99

[1] When evaluating capital adequacy and utilization, management considers financial measures such as the tangible common equity ratio 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.

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

($ thousands)

		QTD Dec. 31, 2016	QTD Sep. 30, 2017
Net income available to common stockholders	(a)	$ 45,245	$ 48,285
Plus: Other intangibles amortization		290	806
Less: Income tax expense attributable to other intangibles amortization		103	277
Adjusted net income available to common stockholders	(b)	$ 45,432	$ 48,814
Average balances:			
Total equity		$ 2,436,136	$ 2,577,017
Less: Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries		18,914	22,350
Total TCF Financial Corporation stockholders' equity		2,417,222	2,554,667
Less: Preferred stock		263,240	265,556
Average total common stockholders' equity	(c)	2,153,982	2,289,111
Less:			
Goodwill		225,640	227,539
Other intangibles		1,872	22,279
Average tangible common equity	(d)	$ 1,926,470	$ 2,039,293
Return on average common equity[2]	(a) / (c)	8.40%	8.44%
Return on average tangible common equity[2]	(b) / (d)	9.43%	9.57%

[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.

[2] Annualized