



**Consistent Strategy, Consistent Goals  
a.k.a.  
Business as Usual**

---

**Jay Fishman  
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer  
The Travelers Companies, Inc.  
February 25, 2009**

---

# Explanatory Note

This presentation contains, and management may make, certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, may be forward-looking statements. Specifically, earnings guidance, statements about our share repurchase plans, statements about the potential impact of the recent disruption in the investment markets and other economic conditions on our investment portfolio and underwriting results are forward looking, and we may make forward-looking statements about our results of operations (including, among others, premium volume, net and operating income, investment income, return on equity, expected current returns and combined ratio), and financial condition (including, among others, invested assets and liquidity); the sufficiency of our asbestos and other reserves (including, among others, asbestos claim payment patterns); the cost and availability of reinsurance coverage; catastrophe losses; investment performance; investment, economic and underwriting market conditions; and strategic initiatives. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

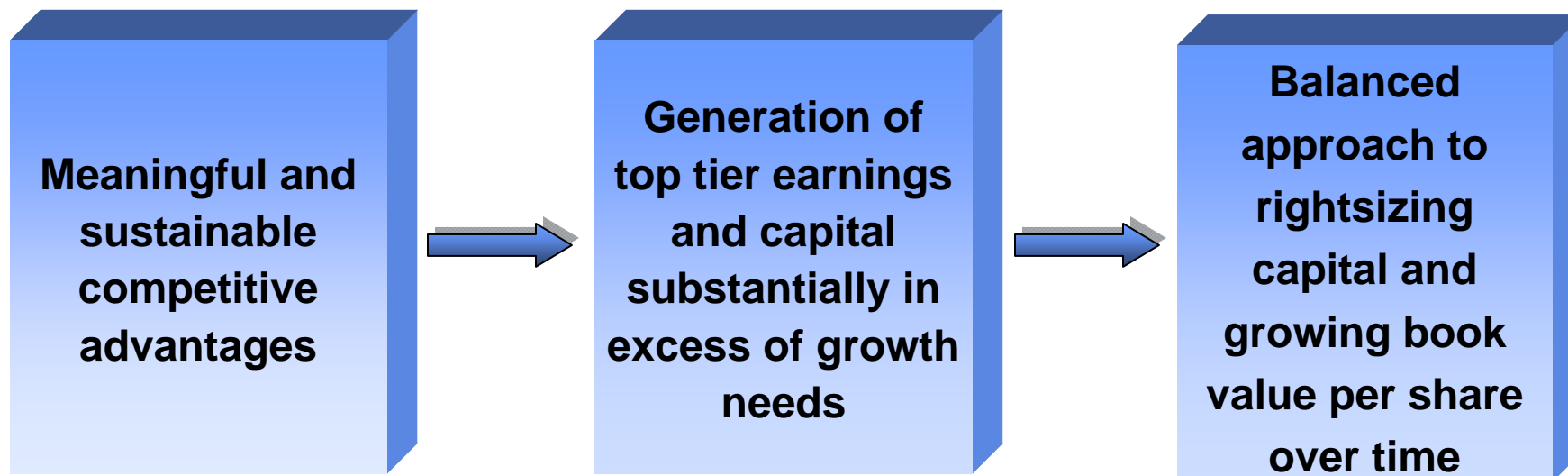
Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to, the following: catastrophe losses could materially and adversely affect our results of operations, our financial position and/or liquidity and could adversely impact our ratings, our ability to raise capital and the availability and cost of reinsurance; financial disruption or a prolonged economic downturn may materially and adversely affect our business; our investment portfolio may suffer reduced returns or material losses; we may not be able to collect all amounts due to us from reinsurers, and reinsurance coverage may not be available to us in the future at commercially reasonable rates or at all; we are exposed to credit risk in certain of our business operations; if actual claims exceed our loss reserves, or if changes in the estimated level of loss reserves are necessary, our financial results could be materially and adversely affected; our business could be harmed because of our potential exposure to asbestos and environmental claims and related litigation; we are exposed to, and may face adverse developments involving, mass tort claims such as those relating to exposure to potentially harmful products or substances; the effects of emerging claim and coverage issues on our business are uncertain; the intense competition that we face could harm our ability to maintain or increase our business volumes and our profitability; the insurance industry and we are the subject of a number of investigations by state and federal authorities in the United States, and we cannot predict the outcome of these investigations or the impact on our business practices or financial results; our businesses are heavily regulated, and changes in regulation may reduce our profitability and limit our growth; a downgrade in our claims-paying and financial strength ratings could adversely impact our business volumes, adversely impact our ability to access the capital markets and increase our borrowing costs; the inability of our insurance subsidiaries to pay dividends to our holding company in sufficient amounts would harm our ability to meet our obligations and to pay future shareholder dividends; disruptions to our relationships with our independent agents and brokers could adversely affect us; loss of or significant restriction on the use of credit scoring in the pricing and underwriting of Personal Insurance products could reduce our future profitability; we are subject to a number of risks associated with our business outside the United States; we could be adversely affected if our controls to ensure compliance with guidelines, policies and legal and regulatory standards are not effective; our business success and profitability depend, in part, on effective information technology systems and on continuing to develop and implement improvements in technology; if we experience difficulties with technology, data security and/or outsourcing relationships, our ability to conduct our business could be negatively impacted; and acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses may result in operating difficulties and other unintended consequences.

For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see the information under the caption “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation or as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements.

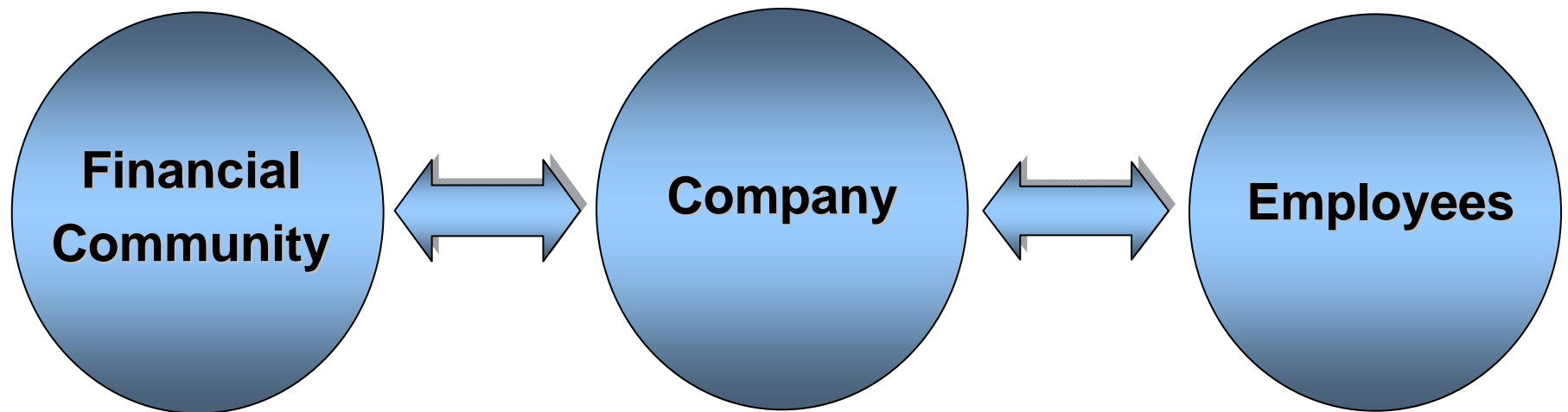
In this presentation, we may refer to some non-GAAP financial measures, including, among others, operating income, operating income per diluted share, operating income excluding catastrophes, operating return on equity, underwriting gain (loss), GAAP combined ratio excluding catastrophes and prior year development and adjusted and tangible book value per common share. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most comparable GAAP measures and a glossary of financial measures, we refer you to the annex contained herein and to the press release and financial supplement that we have made available with our quarterly earnings release which is available on the Travelers website under the investor section ([www.travelers.com](http://www.travelers.com)).

## Long-term Financial Strategy



**Create Shareholder Value**  
**Objective: Mid-Teens ROE Over Time**

# The Mission

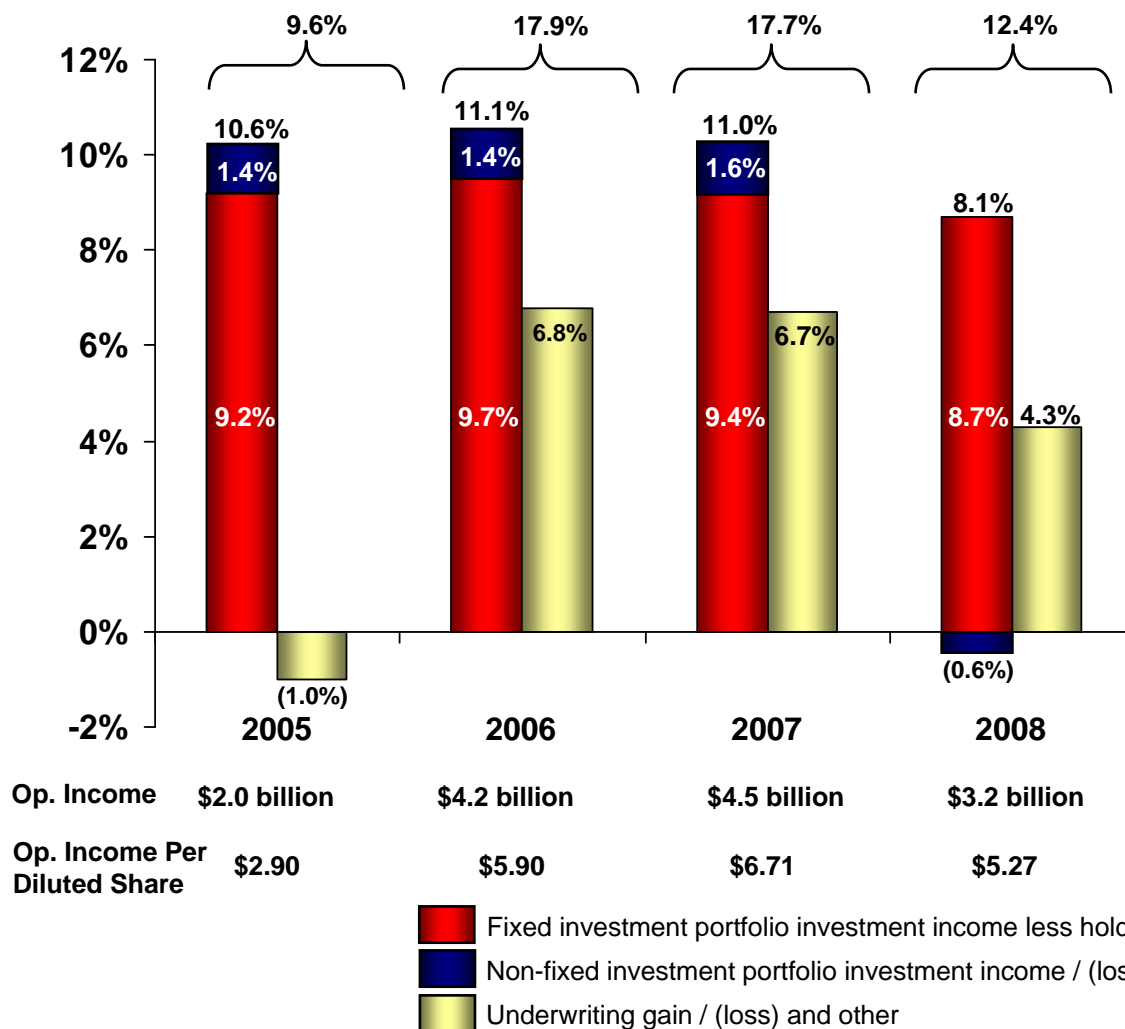


## Consistent Strategy, Consistent Goals

- “To be successful as risks evolve, companies must be ever-vigilant in monitoring the changes in the world in which we live – using both tried-and-true methods as well as new forms of analyses.” – *2005 Travelers Annual Report*
- “Our goals as a company remain consistent for the years to come. We will seek to grow market share organically where marketplace conditions are favorable; we are committed to returning capital to shareholders where appropriate, and we target mid-teens returns on equity over time. Ultimately, building and protecting shareholder capital is a primary responsibility.” – *2006 Travelers Annual Report*
- “Evaluating risk and reward is at the heart of what we do, both as underwriters and investors...In both instances - underwriting and investing - it is our responsibility to be sure that our shareholders are being fairly compensated for the risks that we take with their capital.” – *2007 Travelers Annual Report*

# An Industry Leader, With Strong Operating Focus

## Operating Return on Equity



➤ Jan. 1, 2005 through Dec. 31, 2008 average annual operating return on equity of approximately 14.5%

➤ Very strong financial position

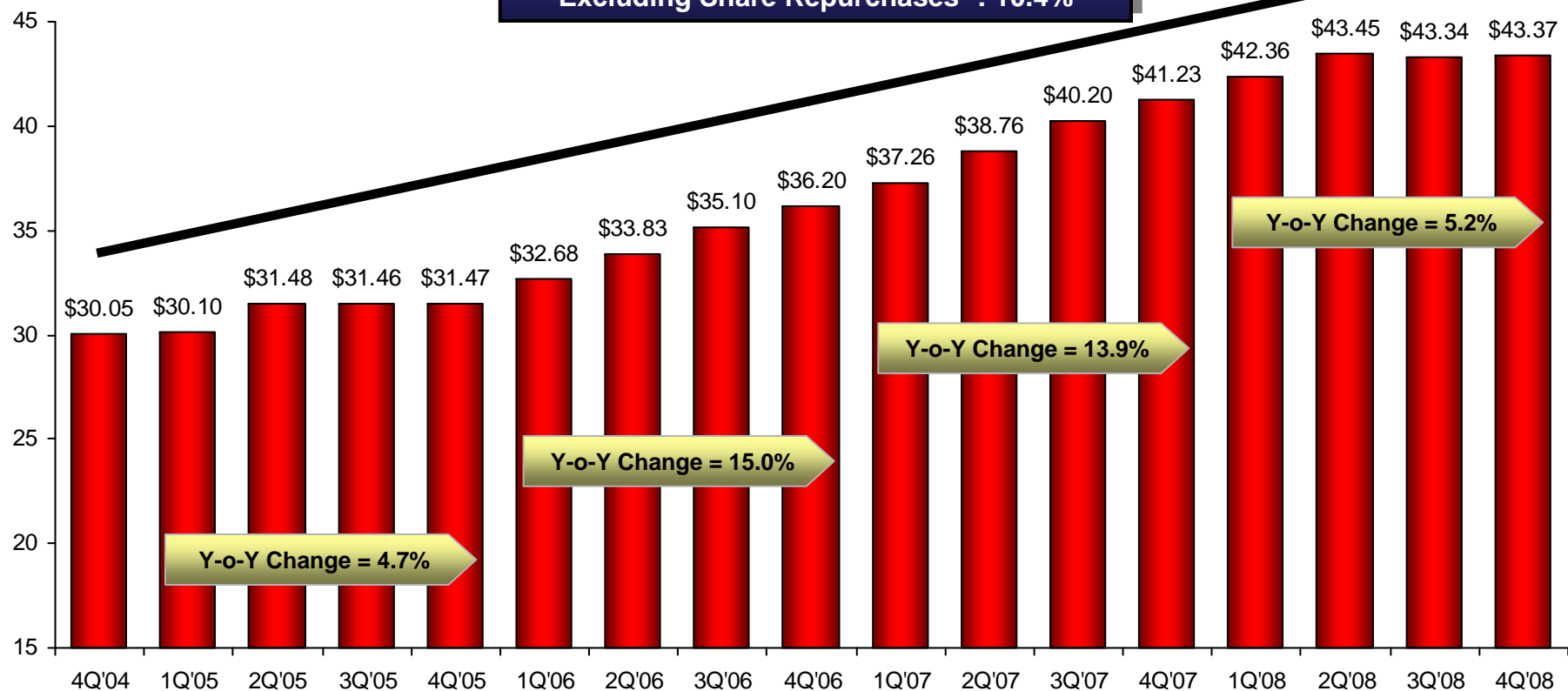
- Debt-to-capital ratio of 19.5%<sup>1</sup>
- Holding company liquidity of \$2.1 billion<sup>1</sup>
- Financial strength ratings
  - Moody's: Aa2
  - S&P: AA-
  - Fitch: AA
  - A.M. Best: A+

# Adjusted Book Value Growth

**TRV Adjusted Book Value Per Share<sup>1</sup>**

**YE'04 – YE'08 CAGR: 9.6%**

**Excluding Share Repurchases<sup>2</sup> : 10.4%**



**Adjusted book value growth over time**

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted book value per share is total common shareholders' equity excluding the after-tax impact of net unrealized investment gains and losses (i.e., excluding FAS 115), divided by the number of common shares outstanding  
<sup>2</sup> Assumed 3.7% after-tax investment yield  
 CAGR = Compound Annual Growth Rate  
 See Annex for reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measures

# Consistent High Quality Investment Portfolio

(\$ in millions)

	December 31,			
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Taxable fixed maturities	41%	38%	35%	32%
Tax-exempt fixed maturities	46%	49%	52%	55%
Total fixed maturities	87%	87%	87%	87%
Mortgage loans	-%	-%	-%	-%
Short-term securities	7%	7%	7%	7%
Total fixed income	94%	94%	94%	94%
Private equities	2%	2%	2%	2%
Hedge funds	1%	1%	1%	1%
Equity securities	1%	1%	1%	1%
Real estate & other	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total other investments	6%	6%	6%	6%
<b>Total invested assets</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Net unrealized investment gains(losses) (pretax)	\$ 485	\$ 680	\$ 937	\$ (253)
Net realized investment gains(losses) (pretax)	\$ 17	\$ 11	\$ 154	\$ (415)
Fixed maturities data:				
Average quality rating	Aa1, AA+	Aa1, AA+	Aa1, AA+	Aa1, AA+
Below investment grade	3.0%	2.9%	2.5%	2.0%
Average duration <sup>1</sup>	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2

Investment department supports insurance business



<sup>1</sup> Average duration of fixed maturities and short-term securities, net of securities lending activities and net receivables and payables on investment sales and purchases.



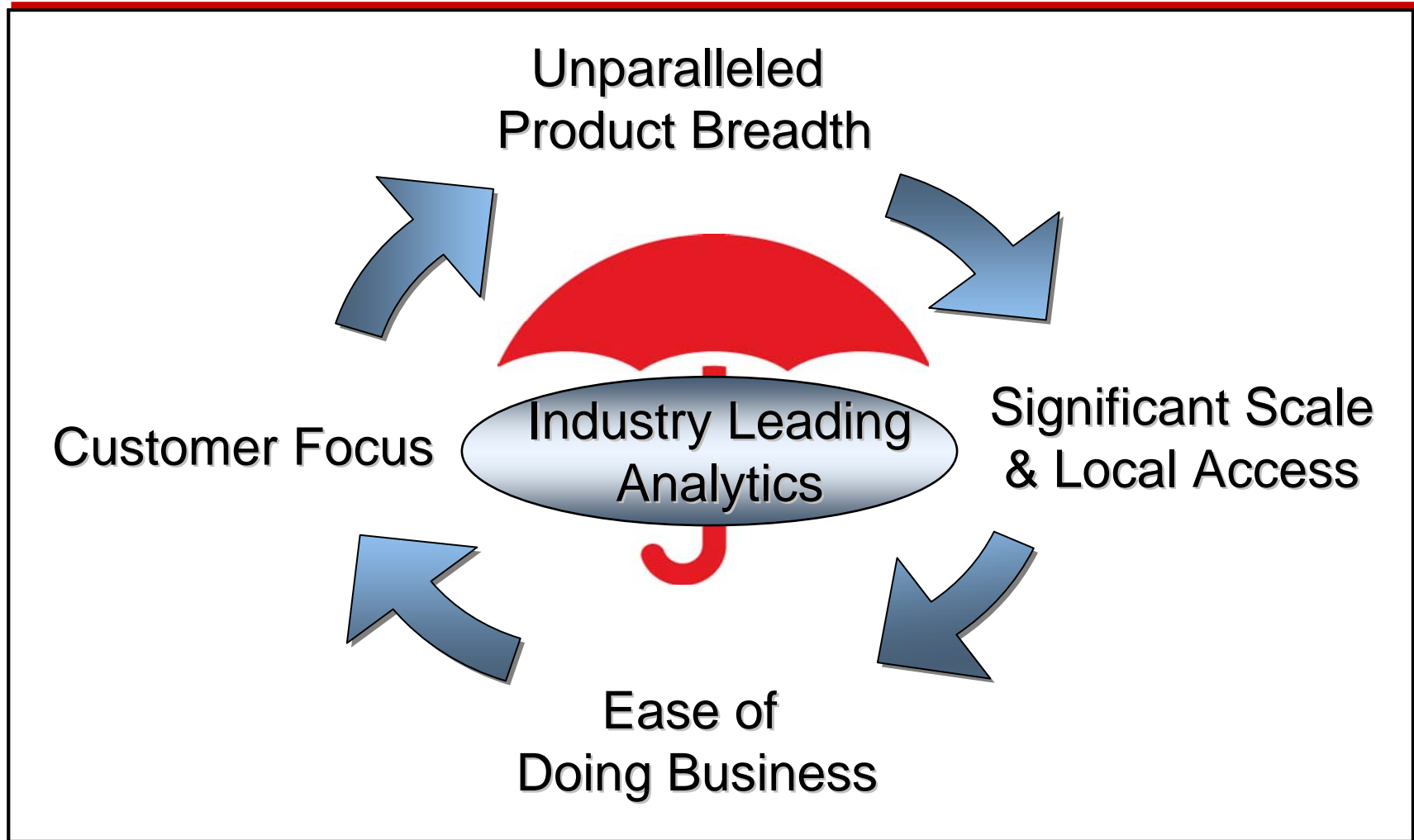
## Areas of Market Disruption

- Subprime / Alt-A mortgage-backed securities
- Collateralized debt obligations
- Collateralized loan obligations
- Monoline insurer guarantee of municipal bonds
- Structured investment vehicles
- Asset-backed commercial paper
- Auction-rate securities
- Loss of access to commercial paper market
- Credit default swaps
- Securities lending
- Madoff

## Travelers Status

- Holdings of \$206 million - negligible exposure
- None
- None
- Municipal bond portfolio AA+ with or without guarantee (based on underlying ratings)
- None
- None
- None
- Not reliant on; only approximately \$100 million outstanding
- Not a party to any
- Only \$8 million of loans outstanding
- No direct investment

# Travelers Key Competitive Advantages



Consistent strategy has and will continue to attract business

# Industry Leading Analytics

- Product profitability analysis based upon risk adjusted capital

	Select			CAG - Field			First Party		
	Oper. Profit %	Comb. Ratio	% Net Growth	Oper. Profit %	Comb. Ratio	% Net Growth	Oper. Profit %	Comb. Ratio	% Net Growth
Property-NWP 12 mos '08			\$xx			\$xx			
Dec YTD AccYr/ Growth	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx			
<b>Policy View</b>	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx			
Benchmark @ xx% -xx%	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx			
CMP/Other-NWP 12 mos '08			\$xx						
Dec YTD AccYr/ Growth	xx	xx	xx						
<b>Policy View</b>	xx	xx	xx						
Benchmark @ xx% -xx%	xx	xx	xx						
WC-NWP 12 mos '08									
Dec YTD AccYr/ Growth									
<b>Policy View</b>									
Benchmark @ xx% -xx%									

Red = Below Benchmark; Black = Within Benchmark Range; Blue = Above Benchmark.

# Unparalleled Product Breadth

**\$21.7 Billion Net Written Premium**  
Full Year 2008

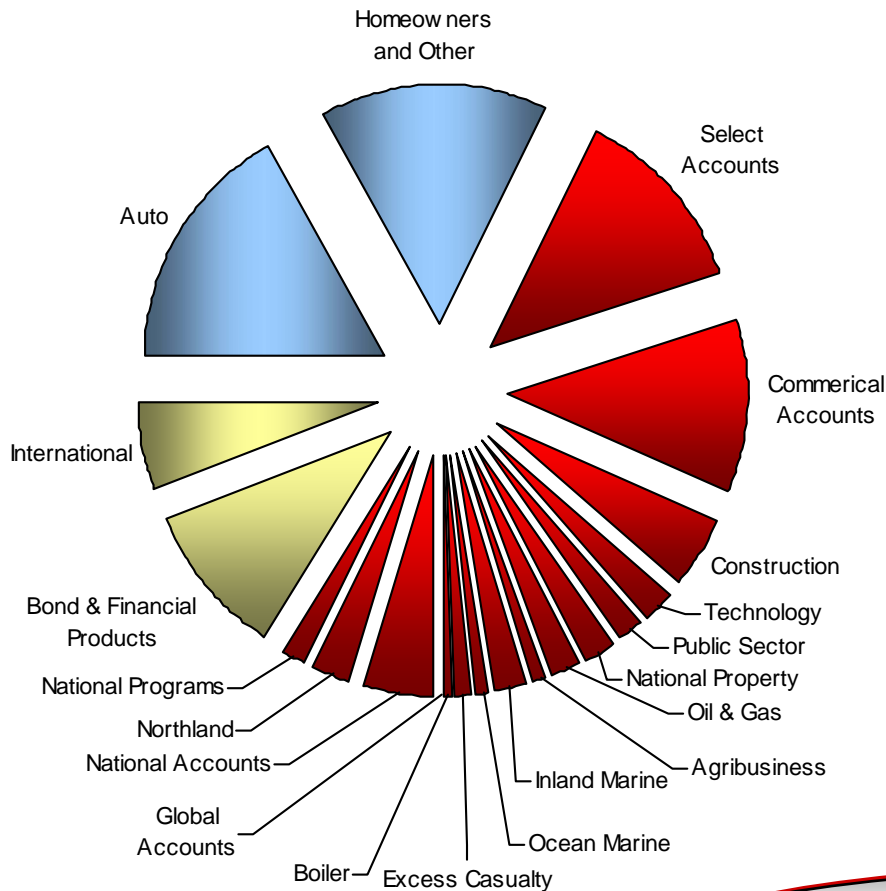
- Over the past few years, Travelers has developed a multitude of new products including:

**Quantum**auto™    **Quantum**home™

**INDUSTRY**Edge<sup>SM</sup>

## Benefits of product breadth

- Responds to agents / customers needs with an abundance of related products across markets
- Increases cross-sell opportunities
- Facilitates ability to leverage knowledge across markets
- Provides greater diversification of risk



- ▶ Business Insurance
- ▶ Financial, Professional & International Insurance
- ▶ Personal Insurance



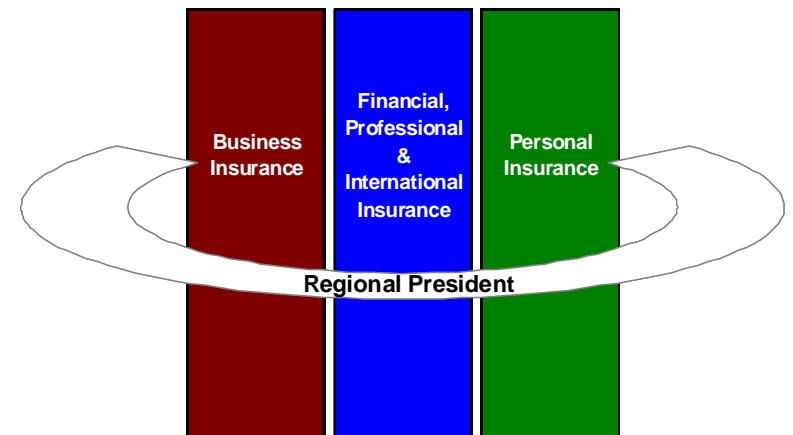
Supporting more sustainable and consistent profits

## Significant Scale & Local Access



- Scale → Data → Underwriting Advantage
- Ability to leverage across the organization
- Field organization locally focused

- Building upon leading agency position
  - Recent industry survey<sup>1</sup> reported 72% of commercial lines agents and 38% of personal lines agents surveyed listed Travelers as a top 5 partner. Highest percentages in survey
- Continuing to expand distribution
  - For example, Personal Insurance has approximately 10,100 independent agents, a 2,300 increase from 2005



Leveraging strengths across organization and helping agents grow their business

## Ease of Doing Business

- Over the past few years, Travelers has continued to invest in technologies making it easier for agents and customers to do business
- For example: **TravelersExpress<sup>SM</sup>**, an enhanced quote-to-issue agency platform and multivariate price program in Select Accounts
  - Streamlined process to allow agents to more quickly and easily quote and write new business
  - Broadened market reach; pricing sophistication drives selection
  - Expanded platform to include workers' compensation in 47 states and commercial auto in the first 6 states of a countrywide rollout

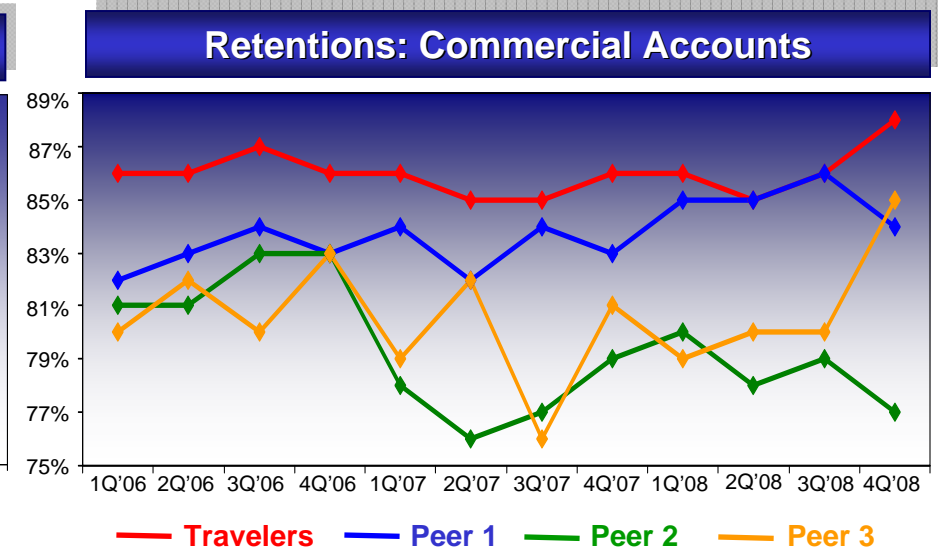
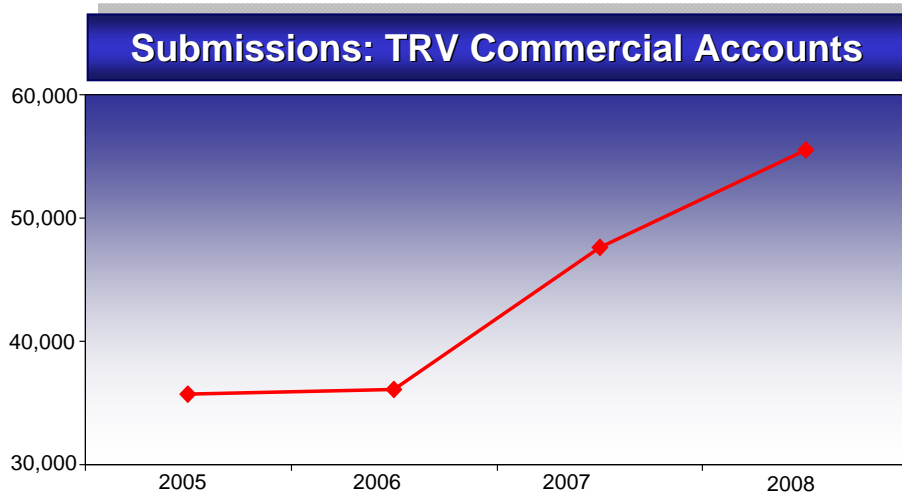


Driving growth and strengthening agency relationships

# Customer Focus: Underwriting Specialization

**INDUSTRY**Edge<sup>SM</sup>

- Tailored risk management solutions for customers and agents
  - Tailored products or coverage to more than 20 different industry segments
  - Industry specific risk control products and services
  - Pre-qualified leads; packaged sales kits; joint advertising



Significantly increasing submission flow and retaining business at historically high levels

## Customer Focus: Claim Example

- Goal: manage claim costs and deliver effective service
- Initiated enterprise wide catastrophe response model
  - Significantly reduced reliance on external claim adjusters
  - Create scalable model allowing for consistent claim experience during multiple catastrophic events – a record 38 catastrophes in 2008
- Proven results during Hurricane Ike in September 2008
  - 100% customer contact within 1-2 days
  - 4X claims than Hurricane Rita...closed 4X faster
  - Virtually no reliance on external claim adjusters

Builds long lasting relationships with customers



# Continue to Execute on Competitive Advantages

## Financial Goals

- Deliver a mid-teens operating return on equity over time
  - Average annual operating return on equity from Jan. 1, 2005 to Dec. 31, 2008 of approximately 14.5%
- Grow book value per share over time while rightsizing capital
  - Adjusted book value per share<sup>1</sup> four year CAGR at Dec. 31, 2008 of approximately 10%

## Opportunities

- Capitalize on increases in submission flow
- Continue to retain customers at historically high levels
- Continue to grow market share as competitive conditions allow



---

## Annex

---

# Glossary of Financial Measures

The following measures are used by the Company's management to evaluate financial performance against historical results and establish targets on a consolidated basis. In some cases, these measures are considered non-GAAP financial measures under applicable SEC rules because they are not displayed as separate line items in the consolidated statement of income or required to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements, and in some cases, include or exclude certain items not ordinarily included or excluded in the most comparable GAAP financial measure. In the opinion of the Company's management, a discussion of these measures provides investors with a better understanding of the significant factors that comprise the Company's periodic results of operations and how management evaluates the Company's financial performance.

**Operating income (loss)** is net income (loss) excluding the after-tax impact of net realized investment gains (losses). **Operating income (loss) per share** is operating income (loss) on a per share basis.

**Return on equity** is the ratio of net income to average equity. **Operating return on equity** is the ratio of operating income to average equity excluding net unrealized investment gains and losses, net of tax.

In the opinion of the Company's management, operating income, operating income per share and operating return on equity are meaningful indicators of underwriting and operating results. These measures exclude net realized investment gains or losses which can be significantly impacted by both discretionary and other economic factors and are not necessarily indicative of operating trends. Internally, the Company's management uses operating income, operating income per share and operating return on equity to evaluate performance against historical results and establish financial targets on a consolidated basis.

**Underwriting gain (loss)** is net earned premiums and fee income less claims and claim adjustment expenses and insurance-related expenses.

A **catastrophe** is a severe loss, resulting from natural and man-made events, including risks such as fire, earthquake, windstorm, explosion, terrorism and other similar events. Each catastrophe has unique characteristics and catastrophes are not predictable as to timing or amount. Their effects are included in net and operating income and claims and claim adjustment expense reserves upon occurrence. A catastrophe may result in the payment of reinsurance reinstatement premiums and assessments from various pools. In the opinion of the Company's management, a discussion of the impact of catastrophes is meaningful for investors to understand variability in periodic earnings.

**Loss reserve development** is the increase or decrease in incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses as a result of the re-estimation of claims and claim adjustment expense reserves at successive valuation dates for a given group of claims. Loss reserve development may be related to one or more prior years or the current year. In the opinion of the Company's management, discussion of loss reserve development is useful to investors as it allows them to assess the impact between prior and current year development on incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses, net and operating income, and changes in claims and claim adjustment expense reserve levels from period to period.

**GAAP combined ratio** is the sum of the loss and loss adjustment expense ratio (loss and LAE ratio), the underwriting expense ratio and, where applicable, the ratio of dividends to policyholders to net premiums earned. For GAAP, the loss and LAE ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses reduced by an allocation of fee income to net earned premiums. The underwriting expense ratio is the ratio of underwriting expenses incurred reduced by an allocation of fee income, and billing and policy fees to net earned premiums. A GAAP combined ratio under 100% generally indicates an underwriting profit. A GAAP combined ratio over 100% generally indicates an underwriting loss. The GAAP combined ratio is an operating statistic that includes GAAP measures in the numerator and the denominator.

**Gross written premiums** reflect the direct and assumed contractually determined amounts charged to the policyholders for the effective period of the contract based on the terms and conditions of the insurance contract. Gross written premiums are a measure of overall business volume. **Net written premiums** reflect gross written premiums less premiums ceded to reinsurers.

## Glossary of Financial Measures - Continued

**Book value per share** is total common shareholders' equity divided by the number of common shares outstanding. **Adjusted book value per share** is total common shareholders' equity excluding the after-tax impact of net unrealized investment gains and losses (i.e., excluding FAS 115), divided by the number of common shares outstanding. In the opinion of the Company's management, adjusted book value is useful in an analysis of a property casualty company's book value as it removes the effect of changing prices on invested assets, (i.e., net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax) which do not have an equivalent impact on unpaid claims and claim adjustment expense reserves. **Tangible book value per share** is adjusted book value per share excluding the after-tax value of goodwill and other intangible assets divided by the number of common shares outstanding. In the opinion of the company's management, tangible book value per share is useful in an analysis of a property casualty company's book value on a nominal basis as it removes certain effects of purchase accounting (i.e., goodwill and other intangible assets), in addition to the effect of changing prices on invested assets.

## Description of Reportable Business Segments

**Travelers has organized its businesses into the following reportable business segments:**

**Business Insurance** - The Business Insurance segment offers a broad array of property and casualty insurance and insurance-related services to its clients primarily in the United States. Business Insurance is organized into the following six groups, which collectively comprise Business Insurance Core operations: Select Accounts; Commercial Accounts; National Accounts; Industry-Focused Underwriting including Construction, Technology, Public Sector Services, Oil & Gas, and Agribusiness; Target Risk Underwriting including National Property, Inland Marine, Ocean Marine, Excess Casualty, Boiler & Machinery, and Global Accounts; and Specialized Distribution including Northland and National Programs. Business Insurance also includes the Special Liability Group (which manages the Company's asbestos and environmental liabilities), and other runoff operations, which collectively are referred to as Business Insurance Other.

**Financial, Professional & International Insurance** - The Financial, Professional & International Insurance segment includes surety and financial liability businesses which primarily use credit-based underwriting processes, as well as property and casualty products that are predominantly marketed on an international basis. The businesses in Financial, Professional & International Insurance are Bond & Financial Products and International.

**Personal Insurance** writes virtually all types of property and casualty insurance covering personal risks. The primary coverages in this segment are personal automobile and homeowners insurance sold to individuals.

# Return on Equity Reconciliations

(\$ in millions; after-tax)	Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	2005
Fixed investment portfolio income	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,518	\$ 2,375	\$ 2,127
Non-fixed investment portfolio income (loss)	(163)	397	337	311
Net investment income	2,299	2,915	2,712	2,438
Holding company interest expense	(240)	(224)	(207)	(185)
Adjusted net investment income	2,059	2,691	2,505	2,253
Underwriting gain (loss) and other	1,136	1,809	1,695	(227)
Total operating income	\$ 3,195	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,026

(\$ in millions; after-tax)	Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	2005
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net income</b>				
Operating income	\$ 3,195	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,200	\$ 2,026
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(271)	101	8	35
Income from continuing operations	2,924	4,601	4,208	2,061
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	(439)
Net income	\$ 2,924	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,208	\$ 1,622

(\$ in millions)	As of December 31,			
	2008	2007	2006	2005
<b>Reconciliation of adjusted common shareholders' equity to common shareholders' equity</b>				
Adjusted common shareholders' equity	\$ 25,374	\$ 25,884	\$ 24,553	\$ 21,823
Net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax	(144)	620	453	327
Common shareholders' equity	\$ 25,230	\$ 26,504	\$ 25,006	\$ 22,150
Return on equity	11.4%	18.0%	17.9%	7.5%
Operating return on equity	12.4%	17.7%	17.9%	9.6%

# Book Value Per Share Reconciliations

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts; after-tax)

Book Value Reconciliation	4Q 2004	1Q 2005	2Q 2005	3Q 2005	4Q 2005	1Q 2006	2Q 2006	3Q 2006	4Q 2006
Adjusted common shareholders' equity	\$ 20,145	\$ 20,275	\$ 21,234	\$ 21,776	\$ 21,823	\$ 22,751	\$ 23,389	\$ 24,200	\$ 24,553
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	868	278	962	472	327	(60)	(477)	411	453
Common shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 21,013</u>	<u>\$ 20,553</u>	<u>\$ 22,196</u>	<u>\$ 22,248</u>	<u>\$ 22,150</u>	<u>\$ 22,691</u>	<u>\$ 22,912</u>	<u>\$ 24,611</u>	<u>\$ 25,006</u>
Common shares outstanding	670.3	673.6	674.6	692.2	693.4	696.2	691.4	689.5	678.3
Adjusted book value per share, at period end	\$ 30.05	\$ 30.10	\$ 31.48	\$ 31.46	\$ 31.47	\$ 32.68	\$ 33.83	\$ 35.10	\$ 36.20
Book value per share, at period end	\$ 31.35	\$ 30.51	\$ 32.90	\$ 32.14	\$ 31.94	\$ 32.59	\$ 33.14	\$ 35.69	\$ 36.86
	1Q 2007	2Q 2007	3Q 2007	4Q 2007	1Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2008	4Q 2008	
Adjusted common shareholders' equity	\$ 24,794	\$ 25,466	\$ 25,971	\$ 25,884	\$ 25,704	\$ 25,757	\$ 25,447	\$ 25,374	
Net unrealized investment gains (losses)	439	(263)	221	620	576	63	(818)	(144)	
Common shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 25,233</u>	<u>\$ 25,203</u>	<u>\$ 26,192</u>	<u>\$ 26,504</u>	<u>\$ 26,280</u>	<u>\$ 25,820</u>	<u>\$ 24,629</u>	<u>\$ 25,230</u>	
Common shares outstanding	665.3	657.0	646.1	627.8	606.9	592.8	587.2	585.1	
Adjusted book value per share, at period end	\$ 37.26	\$ 38.76	\$ 40.20	\$ 41.23	\$ 42.36	\$ 43.45	\$ 43.34	\$ 43.37	
Book value per share, at period end	\$ 37.93	\$ 38.36	\$ 40.54	\$ 42.22	\$ 43.31	\$ 43.56	\$ 41.94	\$ 43.12	

# Earnings Per Share Reconciliations

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts; after-tax)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Net income</b>				
Operating income	\$ 2,026	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,195
Net realized investment gains (losses)	35	8	101	(271)
Income from continuing operations	2,061	4,208	4,601	2,924
Discontinued operations	(439)	-	-	-
Net income	<u>\$ 1,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,208</u>	<u>\$ 4,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,924</u>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>				
Operating income	\$ 2.99	\$ 6.11	\$ 6.89	\$ 5.35
Net realized investment gains (losses)	0.05	0.01	0.15	(0.45)
Income from continuing operations	3.04	6.12	7.04	4.90
Discontinued operations	(0.65)	-	-	-
Net income	<u>\$ 2.39</u>	<u>\$ 6.12</u>	<u>\$ 7.04</u>	<u>\$ 4.90</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>				
Operating income	\$ 2.90	\$ 5.90	\$ 6.71	\$ 5.27
Net realized investment gains (losses)	0.05	0.01	0.15	(0.45)
Income from continuing operations	2.95	5.91	6.86	4.82
Discontinued operations	(0.62)	-	-	-
Net income	<u>\$ 2.33</u>	<u>\$ 5.91</u>	<u>\$ 6.86</u>	<u>\$ 4.82</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic)	676.3	687.1	652.7	596.4
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding and common stock equivalents (diluted)	712.8	716.7	672.3	607.3

# Reconciliations of the Impact of Share Repurchases

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
<b>Book Value Reconciliation-Adjusted to Exclude the Impact of Share Repurchases</b>			
Adjusted common shareholders' equity	\$ 24,553	\$ 25,884	\$ 25,374
Cumulative cost of share repurchases	1,121	4,068	6,190
Cumulative net investment income <sup>1</sup>	11	101	302
Cumulative additional dividends <sup>2</sup>	(10)	(73)	(210)
Adjusted common shareholders' equity, excluding impact of share repurchases	<u>\$ 25,675</u>	<u>\$ 29,980</u>	<u>\$ 31,656</u>
Common shares outstanding	678.3	627.8	585.1
Cumulative shares repurchased	22.8	78.8	123.9
Common shares outstanding, excluding impact of share repurchases	<u>701.1</u>	<u>706.6</u>	<u>709.0</u>
Adjusted book value per share, at period end	\$ 36.20	\$ 41.23	\$ 43.37
Adjusted book value per share, excluding impact of share repurchases	\$ 36.62	\$ 42.43	\$ 44.65



<sup>1</sup> Impact of share repurchases on net investment income assuming a 3.7% after-tax investment yield.  
<sup>2</sup> Impact of share repurchases on dividends to common shareholders based on declared dividends.



## Disclosure

- **For further information, please see Travelers reports filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which are available at the SEC's website ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov))**
- **Copies of this presentation and related financial supplement are publicly available on the Travelers website ([www.travelers.com](http://www.travelers.com))**
- **From time to time, Travelers may use its Web site as a channel of distribution of material company information. Financial and other material information regarding the company is routinely posted on and accessible at <http://investor.travelers.com>. In addition, you may automatically receive email alerts and other information about Travelers by enrolling your email by visiting the "Email Alert Service" section at <http://investor.travelers.com>.**



**TRAVELERS**  **J**