
Section 1: 8-K (8-K)

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **April 18, 2019**

The Travelers Companies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

001-10898

(Commission File Number)

41-0518860

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**485 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York**

(Address of principal executive offices)

10017

(Zip Code)

(917) 778-6000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On April 18, 2019, The Travelers Companies, Inc. (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing the results of the Company’s operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, and the availability of the Company’s first quarter financial supplement on the Company’s web site. The press release and the financial supplement are furnished as Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 to this Report and are hereby incorporated by reference in this Item 2.02.

As provided in General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information and exhibits contained in this Form 8-K shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed to be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- (d) Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	<u>Press Release, dated April 18, 2019, reporting results of operations (This exhibit is furnished and not filed.)</u>
99.2	<u>First Quarter 2019 Financial Supplement of The Travelers Companies, Inc. (This exhibit is furnished and not filed.)</u>

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, The Travelers Companies, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE TRAVELERS COMPANIES, INC.

Date: April 18, 2019 By /s/ CHRISTINE K. KALLA

Name: Christine K. Kalla
Executive Vice President and General Counsel

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Section 2: EX-99.1 (EXHIBIT 99.1)



485 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017-2630
www.travelers.com

NYSE: TRV

Travelers Reports Strong First Quarter 2019 Net Income per Diluted Share of \$2.99, up 24%, and Return on Equity of 13.5%

First Quarter 2019 Core Income per Diluted Share of \$2.83, up 15%, and Core Return on Equity of 13.0%

Board of Directors Declares 6.5% Increase in Regular Quarterly Cash Dividend to \$0.82 per Share

- First quarter net income of \$796 million and core income of \$755 million, up 19% and 11%, respectively.
- Consolidated combined ratio of 93.7%; underlying combined ratio of 91.6%.
- Record gross written premiums of \$7.839 billion up 6%, with growth in all segments; net written premiums of \$7.057 billion up 3%; growth in net written premiums reflects a new catastrophe reinsurance treaty.
- Total capital returned to shareholders of \$625 million, including \$421 million of share repurchases.
- Book value per share of \$92.94, up 7% from year-end 2018; adjusted book value per share of \$89.09, up 2% from year-end 2018.

New York, April 18, 2019 — The Travelers Companies, Inc. today reported net income of \$796 million, or \$2.99 per diluted share, for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, compared to \$669 million, or \$2.42 per diluted share, in the prior year quarter. Core income in the current quarter was \$755 million, or \$2.83 per diluted share, compared to \$678 million, or \$2.46 per diluted share, in the prior year quarter. Core income increased primarily due to lower catastrophe losses and a higher underlying underwriting gain (i.e., excluding net favorable prior year reserve development and catastrophe losses), partially offset by lower net favorable prior year reserve development. The decrease in net favorable prior year reserve development primarily reflects the recent enactment of legislation by New York State, as discussed below. Net realized investment gains were \$53 million pre-tax (\$41 million after-tax), compared to net realized investment losses of \$11 million pre-tax (\$9 million after-tax) in the prior year quarter. Per diluted share amounts benefited from the impact of share repurchases.

Consolidated Highlights

(\$ in millions, except for per share amounts, and after-tax, except for premiums and revenues)	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	Change
Net written premiums	\$ 7,057	\$ 6,824	3 %
Total revenues	\$ 7,671	\$ 7,286	5
Net income	\$ 796	\$ 669	19

<i>per diluted share</i>	\$ 2.99	\$ 2.42	24
Core income	\$ 755	\$ 678	11
<i>per diluted share</i>	\$ 2.83	\$ 2.46	15
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	264.8	273.9	(3)
Combined ratio	93.7%	95.5%	(1.8) pts
Underlying combined ratio	91.6%	92.4%	(0.8) pts
Return on equity	13.5%	11.5%	2.0 pts
Core return on equity	13.0%	11.9%	1.1 pts

	As of		Change
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Book value per share	\$ 92.94	\$ 86.84	7%
Adjusted book value per share	89.09	87.27	2%

See Glossary of Financial Measures for definitions and the statistical supplement for additional financial data.

"We are very pleased to report first quarter core income of \$755 million, up 11% over the prior year quarter, and core return on equity of 13%," said Alan Schnitzer, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. "We delivered strong underwriting results as reflected in our combined ratio of 93.7%. We produced a strong underlying underwriting result thanks to continued underwriting excellence and also through top-line growth and thoughtful expense management, both benefiting from the successful execution of our strategic initiatives. Our high-quality investment portfolio performed well, generating net investment income of \$496 million after-tax. While slightly below the result in the prior year quarter due to lower private equity returns, net investment income benefited from higher fixed income returns. These results, along with our strong balance sheet, enabled us to return \$625 million of excess capital to our shareholders this quarter, including \$421 million of share repurchases. In recognition of our strong financial position and confidence in our business, I am pleased to share that our Board of Directors declared a 6.5% increase in our quarterly cash dividend to \$0.82 per share, marking 15 consecutive years of dividend increases with a compound annual growth rate of more than 9% over that period.

"We are also pleased with our continued successful marketplace execution. We generated record gross written premiums of \$7.8 billion, a 6% increase over the prior year quarter. Net written premiums, which reflect a new catastrophe reinsurance treaty, grew 3%. In Business Insurance, gross written premiums increased by 6% as we achieved renewal premium change of 6%, including renewal rate change of more than 2%, in both cases the highest levels in almost five years. At the same time, we maintained historically high retention and generated a higher level of new business. In Bond & Specialty Insurance, gross written premiums increased by 4%, driven by continued historically high retention and new business in Domestic Management Liability. In Personal Insurance, gross written premiums increased by 6%, reflecting growth in both our Agency Automobile and Agency Homeowners businesses.

"Our strong first quarter performance in terms of both profitability and production is a terrific start to the year, and we continued to make significant progress on our ambitious innovation agenda. As we discussed in our annual letter to shareholders, our formidable competitive advantages remain the foundation of our success, and by innovating and investing for tomorrow, we will be well positioned to continue delivering industry-leading returns over time."

Consolidated Results

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	Change
(\$ in millions and pre-tax, unless noted otherwise)			
Underwriting gain:	\$ 395	\$ 258	\$ 137
<i>Underwriting gain includes:</i>			
<i>Net favorable prior year reserve development</i>	51	150	(99)
<i>Catastrophes, net of reinsurance</i>	(193)	(354)	161
Net investment income	582	603	(21)
Other income (expense), including interest expense	(63)	(72)	9
Core income before income taxes	914	789	125
Income tax expense	159	111	48
Core income	755	678	77
Net realized investment gains (losses) after income taxes	41	(9)	50
Net income	\$ 796	\$ 669	\$ 127
Combined ratio	93.7 %	95.5 %	(1.8) pts
<i>Impact on combined ratio</i>			
<i>Net favorable prior year reserve development</i>	(0.7) pts	(2.3) pts	1.6 pts
<i>Catastrophes, net of reinsurance</i>	2.8 pts	5.4 pts	(2.6) pts
Underlying combined ratio	91.6 %	92.4 %	(0.8) pts
Net written premiums			
Business Insurance	\$ 4,163	\$ 3,994	4 %
Bond & Specialty Insurance	587	574	2
Personal Insurance	2,307	2,256	2
Total	\$ 7,057	\$ 6,824	3 %

First Quarter 2019 Results

(All comparisons vs. first quarter 2018, unless noted otherwise)

Net income of \$796 million increased \$127 million due to higher core income, as well as net realized investment gains in the current quarter as compared with net realized investment losses in the prior year quarter. Core income of \$755 million increased \$77 million. Core income increased primarily due to lower catastrophe losses and a higher underlying underwriting gain, partially offset by lower net favorable prior year reserve development.

Underwriting results:

- The combined ratio of 93.7% decreased 1.8 points due to lower catastrophe losses (2.6 points) and a lower underlying combined ratio (0.8 points), partially offset by lower net favorable prior year reserve development (1.6 points). The decrease in net favorable prior year reserve development primarily reflects the recent enactment of legislation by New York State, as discussed below.
- The underlying combined ratio of 91.6% decreased 0.8 points, net of a 0.6 point increase related to a new Underlying Property Aggregate Catastrophe Excess-of-Loss Reinsurance Treaty entered into effective January 1, 2019. See below for further details by segment.
- Catastrophe losses primarily resulted from winter storms and wind storms in several regions of the U.S.

Net investment income of \$582 million pre-tax (\$496 million after-tax) decreased 3%. Income from the fixed income investment portfolio increased due to higher long-term and short-term interest rates, as well as a higher average level of fixed maturity investments. Private equity partnership returns were lower than in the prior year quarter.

Record gross written premiums of \$7.839 billion grew 6%, reflecting growth in all segments. Retention remained high and new business increased across all segments. Net written premiums of \$7.057 billion increased 3%. Growth in net written premiums reflects the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty. The entire cost of this treaty is reflected in net written premiums in the current quarter. Accordingly, the treaty will not impact net written premiums in the remaining quarters of the year.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity of \$24.340 billion increased 6% from year-end 2018, primarily due to the impact of lower interest rates on net unrealized investment gains (losses). Net unrealized investment gains included in shareholders' equity were \$1.284 billion pre-tax (\$1.007 billion after-tax), compared to net unrealized investment losses of \$137 million pre-tax (\$113 million after-tax) at year-end 2018. Book value per share of \$92.94 increased 7% from year-end 2018, also primarily due to the impact of lower interest rates on net unrealized investment gains (losses). Adjusted book value per share of \$89.09 increased 2% from year-end 2018.

The Company repurchased 3.3 million shares during the first quarter at an average price of \$129.20 per share for a total cost of \$421 million. Capacity remaining under the existing share repurchase authorization was \$2.911 billion at the end of the quarter. Also at the end of the quarter, statutory capital and surplus was \$21.074 billion, and the ratio of debt-to-capital was 22.5%. The ratio of debt-to-capital excluding after-tax net unrealized investment gains included in shareholders' equity was 23.2%, within the Company's target range of 15% to 25%.

The Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.82 per share, an increase of 6.5%. The dividend is payable on June 28, 2019, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 10, 2019.

Business Insurance Segment Financial Results

(\$ in millions and pre-tax, unless noted otherwise)	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	Change
Underwriting gain:	\$ 57	\$ 73	\$ (16)
<i>Underwriting gain includes:</i>			
Net favorable (unfavorable) prior year reserve development	(21)	66	(87)
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	(95)	(138)	43
Net investment income	427	446	(19)
Other income	5	3	2
Segment income before income taxes	489	522	(33)
Income tax expense	75	70	5
Segment income	\$ 414	\$ 452	\$ (38)
Combined ratio	98.1%	97.5 %	0.6 pts
<i>Impact on combined ratio</i>			
Net unfavorable (favorable) prior year reserve development	0.6 pts	(1.9) pts	2.5 pts
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	2.5 pts	3.9 pts	(1.4) pts
Underlying combined ratio	95.0%	95.5 %	(0.5) pts
Net written premiums by market			
Domestic			
Select Accounts	\$ 785	\$ 773	2 %
Middle Market	2,410	2,262	7
National Accounts	304	309	(2)
National Property and Other	387	380	2
Total Domestic	3,886	3,724	4
International	277	270	3
Total	\$ 4,163	\$ 3,994	4 %

First Quarter 2019 Results

(All comparisons vs. first quarter 2018, unless noted otherwise)

Segment income for Business Insurance was \$414 million after-tax, a decrease of \$38 million. Segment income decreased primarily due to net unfavorable prior year reserve development in the current quarter as compared to net favorable prior year reserve development in the prior year quarter and lower net investment income, partially offset by lower catastrophe losses and a higher underlying underwriting gain. The higher underlying underwriting gain primarily resulted from the impacts of higher business volumes and a lower underlying combined ratio.

Underwriting results:

- The combined ratio of 98.1% increased 0.6 points due to net unfavorable prior year reserve development in the current quarter as compared to net favorable prior year reserve development in the prior year quarter (2.5 points), partially offset by lower catastrophe losses (1.4 points) and a lower underlying combined ratio (0.5 points).
- The underlying combined ratio of 95.0% decreased 0.5 points driven by a lower expense ratio, partially offset by a higher underlying loss ratio. The decrease in the expense ratio was primarily due to a higher level of earned premiums as well as a benefit this quarter related to a state assessment, partially offset by the impact of the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty. The increase in the underlying loss ratio was driven primarily by (1) a small number of large losses in the International business, (2) the impact in the quarter of higher loss estimates in commercial automobile consistent with the re-estimates recorded in the fourth quarter of 2018 and (3) the impact of the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty, partially offset by (4) lower non-catastrophe weather-related losses. The new catastrophe reinsurance treaty resulted in a 0.5 point increase in the underlying combined ratio.
- Net unfavorable prior year reserve development resulted from an increase in general liability reserves, for years prior to 2009, due to the enactment by New York State of the Child Victims Act ("CVA") on February 14,

2019. The CVA extends the statute of limitations for claimants asserting childhood sexual molestation. In addition, prior year reserve development benefited from better than expected loss experience in the workers' compensation product line for multiple accident years, partially offset by modestly higher than expected loss experience in the commercial multi-peril product line for recent accident years.

Gross written premiums of \$4.730 billion grew 6%, benefiting from continued strong retention, higher renewal premium change and higher levels of new business. Net written premiums of \$4.163 billion increased 4%. Growth in net written premiums reflects the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty.

Bond & Specialty Insurance Segment Financial Results

(\$ in millions and pre-tax, unless noted otherwise)	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	Change
Underwriting gain:	\$ 112	\$ 144	\$ (32)
<i>Underwriting gain includes:</i>			
<i>Net favorable prior year reserve development</i>	3	35	(32)
<i>Catastrophes, net of reinsurance</i>	(3)	—	(3)
Net investment income	56	58	(2)
Other income	5	6	(1)
Segment income before income taxes	173	208	(35)
Income tax expense	35	35	—
Segment income	\$ 138	\$ 173	\$ (35)
Combined ratio	81.1 %	74.7 %	6.4 pts
<i>Impact on combined ratio</i>			
<i>Net favorable prior year reserve development</i>	(0.5) pts	(6.0) pts	5.5 pts
<i>Catastrophes, net of reinsurance</i>	0.5 pts	— pts	0.5 pts
Underlying combined ratio	81.1 %	80.7 %	0.4 pts
Net written premiums			
Domestic			
Management Liability	\$ 367	\$ 348	5 %
Surety	184	185	(1)
Total Domestic	551	533	3
International	36	41	(12)
Total	\$ 587	\$ 574	2 %

First Quarter 2019 Results

(All comparisons vs. first quarter 2018, unless noted otherwise)

Segment income for Bond & Specialty Insurance was \$138 million after-tax, a decrease of \$35 million. Segment income decreased primarily due to lower net favorable prior year reserve development.

Underwriting results:

- The combined ratio of 81.1% increased 6.4 points due to lower net favorable prior year reserve development (5.5 points), higher catastrophe losses (0.5 points) and a higher underlying combined ratio (0.4 points).
- The underlying combined ratio remained very strong at 81.1%.
- Net favorable prior year reserve development was not significant in the quarter.

Net written premiums of \$587 million increased 2%, primarily reflecting continued strong retention and new business in management liability.

Personal Insurance Segment Financial Results

(\$ in millions and pre-tax, unless noted otherwise)	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2019	2018	Change
Underwriting gain:	\$ 226	\$ 41	\$ 185
<i>Underwriting gain includes:</i>			
<i>Net favorable prior year reserve development</i>	69	49	20
<i>Catastrophes, net of reinsurance</i>	(95)	(216)	121
Net investment income	99	99	—
Other income	22	17	5
Segment income before income taxes	347	157	190
Income tax expense	69	28	41
Segment income	\$ 278	\$ 129	\$ 149
Combined ratio	90.1 %	97.5 %	(7.4) pts
<i>Impact on combined ratio</i>			
<i>Net favorable prior year reserve development</i>	(2.8) pts	(2.0) pts	(0.8) pts
<i>Catastrophes, net of reinsurance</i>	3.8 pts	9.0 pts	(5.2) pts
Underlying combined ratio	89.1 %	90.5 %	(1.4) pts
Net written premiums			
Domestic			
Agency (1)			
Automobile	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,183	3 %
Homeowners & Other	837	832	1
Total Agency	2,061	2,015	2
Direct to Consumer	95	92	3
Total Domestic	2,156	2,107	2
International	151	149	1
Total	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,256	2 %

(1) Represents business sold through agents, brokers and other intermediaries, and excludes direct to consumer.

First Quarter 2019 Results

(All comparisons vs. first quarter 2018, unless noted otherwise)

Segment income for Personal Insurance was \$278 million after-tax, an increase of \$149 million. Segment income benefited from lower catastrophe losses, a higher underlying underwriting gain and higher net favorable prior year reserve development. The higher underlying underwriting gain primarily resulted from the impacts of higher business volumes and a lower underlying combined ratio.

Underwriting results:

- The combined ratio of 90.1% improved 7.4 points due to lower catastrophe losses (5.2 points), a lower underlying combined ratio (1.4 points) and higher net favorable prior year reserve development (0.8 points).
- The underlying combined ratio of 89.1% improved 1.4 points, primarily driven by earned pricing that exceeded loss cost trends in Agency Automobile, partially offset by a 0.8 point increase related to the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty, mostly impacting Agency Homeowners & Other.
- Net favorable prior year reserve development primarily resulted from better than expected loss experience in Agency Automobile for recent accident years.

Gross written premiums of \$2.447 billion grew 6%. Net written premiums of \$2.307 billion increased 2%. Growth in net written premiums reflects the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty.

Agency Automobile gross written premiums of \$1.240 billion grew 4%, driven by renewal premium change of 5%. Net written premiums increased 3%. Growth in net written premiums reflects the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty.

Agency Homeowners & Other gross written premiums of \$954 million grew 9% driven by renewal premium change of 5% and higher levels of new business. Net written premiums increased 1%. Growth in net written premiums reflects the new catastrophe reinsurance treaty.

Financial Supplement and Conference Call

The information in this press release should be read in conjunction with a financial supplement that is available on our website at www.travelers.com. Travelers management will discuss the contents of this release and other relevant topics via webcast at 9 a.m. Eastern (8 a.m. Central) on Thursday, April 18, 2019. Investors can access the call via webcast at <http://investor.travelers.com> or by dialing 1.844.895.1976 within the United States and 1.647.689.5389 outside the United States. Prior to the webcast, a slide presentation pertaining to the quarterly earnings will be available on the Company's website.

Following the live event, an audio playback of the webcast and the slide presentation will be available on the same website.

About Travelers

The Travelers Companies, Inc. (NYSE: TRV) is a leading provider of property casualty insurance for auto, home and business. A component of the Dow Jones Industrial Average, Travelers has approximately 30,000 employees and generated revenues of approximately \$30 billion in 2018. For more information, visit www.travelers.com.

Travelers may use its website and/or social media outlets, such as Facebook and Twitter, as distribution channels of material Company information. Financial and other important information regarding the Company is routinely accessible through and posted on our website at <http://investor.travelers.com>, our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/travelers> and our Twitter account (@Travelers) at <https://twitter.com/travelers>. In addition, you may automatically receive email alerts and other information about Travelers when you enroll your email address by visiting the Email Notifications section at <http://investor.travelers.com>.

Travelers is organized into the following reportable business segments:

Business Insurance - Business Insurance offers a broad array of property and casualty insurance and insurance-related services to its customers, primarily in the United States, as well as in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Brazil and throughout other parts of the world as a corporate member of Lloyd's.

Bond & Specialty Insurance - Bond & Specialty Insurance provides surety, fidelity, management liability, professional liability, and other property and casualty coverages and related risk management services to its customers in the United States and certain specialty insurance products in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland and Brazil, utilizing various degrees of financially-based underwriting approaches.

Personal Insurance - Personal Insurance writes a broad range of property and casualty insurance covering individuals' personal risks, primarily in the United States, as well as in Canada. The primary products of automobile and homeowners insurance are complemented by a broad suite of related coverages.

* * * * *

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release 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. Words such as "may," "will," "should," "likely," "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "projects," "believes," "estimates" and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements include, among other things, the Company's statements about:

- the Company's outlook and its future results of operations and financial condition (including, among other things, anticipated premium volume, premium rates, renewal premium changes, underwriting margins and underlying underwriting margins, net and core income, investment income and performance, loss costs, return

- on equity, core return on equity and expected current returns, and combined ratios and underlying combined ratios);
- share repurchase plans;
- future pension plan contributions;
- the sufficiency of the Company's asbestos and other reserves;
- the impact of emerging claims issues as well as other insurance and non-insurance litigation;
- the cost and availability of reinsurance coverage;
- catastrophe losses;
- the impact of investment (including changes in interest rates), economic (including inflation, recent changes in tax law, rapid changes in commodity prices and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates) and underwriting market conditions;
- strategic and operational initiatives to improve profitability and competitiveness;
- the Company's competitive advantages;
- new product offerings;
- the impact of new or potential regulations imposed or to be imposed by the United States or other nations, including tariffs or other barriers to international trade; and
- the impact of legislation enacted or to be enacted by states allowing victims of sexual abuse to file or proceed with claims that otherwise would have been time-barred.

The Company cautions investors that such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the Company's 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 the Company's results of operations, its financial position and/or liquidity, and could adversely impact the Company's ratings, the Company's ability to raise capital and the availability and cost of reinsurance;
- if actual claims exceed the Company's claims and claim adjustment expense reserves, or if changes in the estimated level of claims and claim adjustment expense reserves are necessary, including as a result of, among other things, changes in the legal, regulatory and economic environments in which the Company operates, the Company's financial results could be materially and adversely affected;
- during or following a period of financial market disruption or an economic downturn, the Company's business could be materially and adversely affected;
- the Company's investment portfolio is subject to credit and interest rate risk, and may suffer reduced or low returns or material realized or unrealized losses;
- the Company's business could be harmed because of its potential exposure to asbestos and environmental claims and related litigation;
- the intense competition that the Company faces, and the impact of innovation, technological change and changing customer preferences on the insurance industry and the markets in which it operates, could harm its ability to maintain or increase its business volumes and its profitability;
- disruptions to the Company's relationships with its independent agents and brokers or the Company's inability to manage effectively a changing distribution landscape could adversely affect the Company;
- the Company is 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 the Company's business are uncertain;
- the Company may not be able to collect all amounts due to it from reinsurers, reinsurance coverage may not be available to the Company in the future at commercially reasonable rates or at all and we are exposed to credit risk related to our structured settlements;
- the Company is also exposed to credit risk in certain of its insurance operations and with respect to certain guarantee or indemnification arrangements that we have with third parties;
- within the United States, the Company's businesses are heavily regulated by the states in which it conducts business, including licensing, market conduct and financial supervision, and changes in regulation may reduce the Company's profitability and limit its growth;
- a downgrade in the Company's claims-paying and financial strength ratings could adversely impact the Company's business volumes, adversely impact the Company's ability to access the capital markets and increase the Company's borrowing costs;

- the inability of the Company's insurance subsidiaries to pay dividends to the Company's holding company in sufficient amounts would harm the Company's ability to meet its obligations, pay future shareholder dividends and/or make future share repurchases;
- the Company's efforts to develop new products, expand in targeted markets or improve business processes and workflows may not be successful and may create enhanced risks;
- the Company may be adversely affected if its pricing and capital models provide materially different indications than actual results;
- the Company's business success and profitability depend, in part, on effective information technology systems and on continuing to develop and implement improvements in technology, particularly as its business processes become more digital;
- if the Company experiences difficulties with technology, data and network security (including as a result of cyber attacks), outsourcing relationships or cloud-based technology, the Company's ability to conduct its business could be negatively impacted;
- the Company is also subject to a number of additional risks associated with its business outside the United States, such as foreign currency exchange fluctuations (including with respect to the valuation of the Company's foreign investments and interests in joint ventures) and restrictive regulations as well as the risks and uncertainties associated with the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union;
- regulatory changes outside of the United States, including in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland and the European Union, could adversely impact the Company's results of operations and limit its growth;
- loss of or significant restrictions on the use of particular types of underwriting criteria, such as credit scoring, or other data or methodologies, in the pricing and underwriting of the Company's products could reduce the Company's future profitability;
- acquisitions and integration of acquired businesses may result in operating difficulties and other unintended consequences;
- the Company could be adversely affected if its controls designed to ensure compliance with guidelines, policies and legal and regulatory standards are not effective;
- the Company's businesses may be adversely affected if it is unable to hire and retain qualified employees;
- intellectual property is important to the Company's business, and the Company may be unable to protect and enforce its own intellectual property or the Company may be subject to claims for infringing the intellectual property of others;
- changes in federal regulation could impose significant burdens on the Company and otherwise adversely impact the Company's results;
- changes in U.S. tax laws or in the tax laws of other jurisdictions in which the Company operates could adversely impact the Company; and
- the Company's share repurchase plans depend on a variety of factors, including the Company's financial position, earnings, share price, catastrophe losses, maintaining capital levels commensurate with the Company's desired ratings from independent rating agencies, changes in levels of written premiums, funding of the Company's qualified pension plan, capital requirements of the Company's operating subsidiaries, legal requirements, regulatory constraints, other investment opportunities (including mergers and acquisitions and related financings), market conditions and other factors.

Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release or as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements. For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see the information under the captions "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 (SEC) on February 14, 2019, as updated by our periodic filings with the SEC.

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL MEASURES AND RECONCILIATIONS OF GAAP MEASURES TO NON-GAAP MEASURES

The following measures are used by the Company's management to evaluate financial performance against historical results, to establish performance targets on a consolidated basis, and for other reasons as discussed below. 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 financial statements or are not required to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements or, in some cases, include or exclude certain items not ordinarily included or excluded in the most comparable GAAP financial measure. Reconciliations of these measures to the most comparable GAAP measures also follow.

In the opinion of the Company's management, a discussion of these measures provides investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and other financial statement users 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.

Some of these measures exclude net realized investment gains (losses), net of tax, and/or net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity, which can be significantly impacted by both discretionary and other economic factors and are not necessarily indicative of operating trends.

Other companies may calculate these measures differently, and, therefore, their measures may not be comparable to those used by the Company's management.

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO CORE INCOME AND CERTAIN OTHER NON-GAAP MEASURES

Core income (loss) is consolidated net income (loss) excluding the after-tax impact of net realized investment gains (losses), discontinued operations, the effect of a change in tax laws and tax rates at enactment, and cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles when applicable. **Segment income (loss)** is determined in the same manner as core income (loss) on a segment basis. Management uses segment income (loss) to analyze each segment's performance and as a tool in making business decisions. Financial statement users also consider core income (loss) when analyzing the results and trends of insurance companies. **Core income (loss) per share** is core income (loss) on a per common share basis.

Reconciliation of Net Income to Core Income less Preferred Dividends

(\$ in millions, after-tax)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net income	\$ 796	\$ 669
Less: Net realized investment (gains) losses	(41)	9
Core income	\$ 755	\$ 678

(\$ in millions, pre-tax)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net income	\$ 967	\$ 778
Less: Net realized investment (gains) losses	(53)	11
Core income	\$ 914	\$ 789

(\$ in millions, after-tax)	Twelve Months Ended December 31,													
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Net income	\$2,523	\$2,056	\$3,014	\$3,439	\$3,692	\$3,673	\$2,473	\$1,426	\$3,216	\$3,622	\$2,924	\$4,601	\$4,208	\$1,622
Less: Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(439)
Income from continuing operations	2,523	2,056	3,014	3,439	3,692	3,673	2,473	1,426	3,216	3,622	2,924	4,601	4,208	2,061
Adjustments:														
Net realized investment (gains) losses	(93)	(142)	(47)	(2)	(51)	(106)	(32)	(36)	(173)	(22)	271	(101)	(8)	(35)
Impact of TCJA at enactment (1)	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Core income	2,430	2,043	2,967	3,437	3,641	3,567	2,441	1,390	3,043	3,600	3,195	4,500	4,200	2,026
Less: Preferred dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	4	4	5	6
Core income, less preferred dividends	\$2,430	\$2,043	\$2,967	\$3,437	\$3,641	\$3,567	\$2,441	\$1,389	\$3,040	\$3,597	\$3,191	\$4,496	\$4,195	\$2,020

(1) Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA)

Reconciliation of Net Income per Share to Core Income per Share on a Basic and Diluted Basis

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Basic income per share		
Net income	\$ 3.01	\$ 2.45
Adjustments:		
Net realized investment (gains) losses, after-tax	(0.16)	0.03
Core income	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.48
Diluted income per share		
Net income	\$ 2.99	\$ 2.42
Adjustments:		
Net realized investment (gains) losses, after-tax	(0.16)	0.04
Core income	\$ 2.83	\$ 2.46

Reconciliation of Segment Income to Total Core Income

(\$ in millions, after-tax)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Business Insurance	\$ 414	\$ 452
Bond & Specialty Insurance	138	173
Personal Insurance	278	129
Total segment income	830	754
Interest Expense and Other	(75)	(76)
Total core income	\$ 755	\$ 678

RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TO ADJUSTED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND CALCULATION OF RETURN ON EQUITY AND CORE RETURN ON EQUITY

Adjusted shareholders' equity is shareholders' equity excluding net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity, net realized investment gains (losses), net of tax, for the period presented, the effect of a change in tax laws and tax rates at enactment (excluding the portion related to net unrealized investment gains (losses)), preferred stock and discontinued operations.

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity to Adjusted Shareholders' Equity

(\$ in millions)	As of March 31,	
	2019	2018
Shareholders' equity	\$ 24,340	\$ 22,979
Adjustments:		
Net unrealized investment gains, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	(1,007)	(133)
Net realized investment (gains) losses, net of tax	(41)	9
Adjusted shareholders' equity	\$ 23,292	\$ 22,855

(\$ in millions)	As of December 31,													
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Shareholders' equity	\$22,894	\$23,731	\$23,221	\$23,598	\$24,836	\$24,796	\$25,405	\$24,477	\$25,475	\$27,415	\$25,319	\$26,616	\$25,135	\$22,303
Adjustments:														
Net unrealized investment (gains) losses, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	113	(1,112)	(730)	(1,289)	(1,966)	(1,322)	(3,103)	(2,871)	(1,859)	(1,856)	146	(620)	(453)	(327)
Net realized investment (gains) losses, net of tax	(93)	(142)	(47)	(2)	(51)	(106)	(32)	(36)	(173)	(22)	271	(101)	(8)	(35)
Impact of TCJA at enactment	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preferred stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(68)	(79)	(89)	(112)	(129)	(153)
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	439
Adjusted shareholders' equity	\$22,914	\$22,764	\$22,444	\$22,307	\$22,819	\$23,368	\$22,270	\$21,570	\$23,375	\$25,458	\$25,647	\$25,783	\$24,545	\$22,227

Return on equity is the ratio of annualized net income (loss) less preferred dividends to average shareholders' equity for the periods presented. **Core return on equity** is the ratio of annualized core income (loss) less preferred dividends to adjusted average shareholders' equity for the periods presented. In the opinion of the Company's management, these are important indicators of how well management creates value for its shareholders through its operating activities and its capital management.

Average shareholders' equity is (a) the sum of total shareholders' equity excluding preferred stock at the beginning and end of each of the quarters for the period presented divided by (b) the number of quarters in the period presented times two. **Adjusted average shareholders' equity** is (a) the sum of total adjusted shareholders' equity at the beginning and end of each of the quarters for the period presented divided by (b) the number of quarters in the period presented times two.

Calculation of Return on Equity and Core Return on Equity

(\$ in millions, after-tax)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Annualized net income	\$ 3,186	\$ 2,676
Average shareholders' equity	23,617	23,355
Return on equity	13.5%	11.5%
Annualized core income	\$ 3,020	\$ 2,711
Adjusted average shareholders' equity	23,150	22,737
Core return on equity	13.0%	11.9%

Average annual core return on equity over a period is the ratio of:

a) the sum of core income less preferred dividends for the periods presented to b) the sum of: 1) the sum of the adjusted average shareholders' equity for all full years in the period presented, and 2) for partial years in the period presented, the number of quarters in that partial year divided by four, multiplied by the adjusted average shareholders' equity of the partial year.

Calculation of Average Annual Core Return on Equity from January 1, 2005 through March 31, 2019

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,													
	2019	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Core income, less preferred dividends	\$755	\$678	\$2,430	\$2,043	\$2,967	\$3,437	\$3,641	\$3,567	\$2,441	\$1,389	\$3,040	\$3,597	\$3,191	\$4,496	\$4,195	\$2,020
Annualized core income	3,020	2,711														
Adjusted average shareholder equity	23,150	22,737	22,814	22,743	22,386	22,681	23,447	23,004	22,158	22,806	24,285	25,777	25,668	25,350	23,381	21,118
Core return on equity	13.0%	11.9%	10.7%	9.0%	13.3%	15.2%	15.5%	15.5%	11.0%	6.1%	12.5%	14.0%	12.4%	17.7%	17.9%	9.6%
Average annual core return on equity for the period Jan. 1, 2005 through Mar. 31, 2019	13.0%															

RECONCILIATION OF PRE-TAX UNDERWRITING GAIN EXCLUDING CERTAIN ITEMS TO NET INCOME

Underwriting gain (loss) is net earned premiums and fee income less claims and claim adjustment expenses and insurance-related expenses. In the opinion of the Company's management, it is important to measure the profitability of each segment excluding the results of investing activities, which are managed separately from the insurance business. This measure is used to assess each segment's business performance and as a tool in making business decisions. **Pre-tax underwriting gain, excluding the impact of catastrophes and net favorable (unfavorable) prior year loss reserve development**, is the underwriting gain adjusted to exclude claims and claim adjustment expenses, reinstatement premiums and assessments related to catastrophes and loss reserve development related to time periods prior to the current year. In the opinion of the Company's management, this measure is meaningful to users of the financial statements to understand the Company's periodic earnings and the variability of earnings caused by the unpredictable nature (i.e., the timing and amount) of catastrophes and loss reserve development. This measure is also referred to as **underlying underwriting margin** or **underlying underwriting gain**.

A **catastrophe** is a severe loss designated a catastrophe by internationally recognized organizations that track and report on insured losses resulting from catastrophic events, such as Property Claim Services (PCS) for events in the United States and Canada. Catastrophes can be caused by various natural events, including, among others, hurricanes, tornadoes and other windstorms, earthquakes, hail, wildfires, severe winter weather, floods, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions and other naturally occurring events, such as solar flares. Catastrophes can also be man-made, such as terrorist attacks and other intentionally destructive acts including those involving nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological events, cyber events, explosions and destruction of infrastructure. Each catastrophe has unique characteristics and catastrophes are not predictable as to timing or amount. Their effects are included in net and core 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.

The Company's threshold for disclosing catastrophes is primarily determined at the reportable segment level. If a threshold for one segment or a combination thereof is exceeded and the other segments have losses from the same event, losses from the event are identified as catastrophe losses in the segment results and for the consolidated results of the Company. Additionally, an aggregate threshold is applied for international business across all reportable segments. The threshold for 2019 ranges from approximately \$19 million to \$30 million of losses before reinsurance and taxes.

Net favorable (unfavorable) prior year 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, which may be related to one or more prior years. In the opinion of the Company's management, a discussion of loss reserve development is meaningful to users of the financial statements as it allows them to assess the impact between prior and current year development on incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses, net and core income (loss), and changes in claims and claim adjustment expense reserve levels from period to period.

Components of Net Income

(\$ in millions, after-tax except as noted)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Pre-tax underwriting gain excluding the impact of catastrophes and net favorable prior year loss reserve development	\$ 537	\$ 462
Pre-tax impact of catastrophes	(193)	(354)
Pre-tax impact of net favorable prior year loss reserve development	51	150
Pre-tax underwriting gain	395	258
Income tax expense on underwriting results	88	36
Underwriting gain	307	222
Net investment income	496	513
Other income (expense), including interest expense	(48)	(57)
Core income	755	678
Net realized investment gains (losses)	41	(9)
Net income	\$ 796	\$ 669

COMBINED RATIO AND ADJUSTMENTS FOR UNDERLYING COMBINED RATIO

Combined ratio: For Statutory Accounting Practices (SAP), the combined ratio is the sum of the SAP loss and LAE ratio and the SAP underwriting expense ratio as defined in the statutory financial statements required by insurance regulators. The combined ratio, as used in this earnings release, is the equivalent of, and is calculated in the same manner as, the SAP combined ratio except that the SAP underwriting expense ratio is based on net *written* premiums and the underwriting expense ratio as used in this earnings release is based on net *earned* premiums.

For SAP, the loss and LAE ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses less certain administrative services fee income to net *earned* premiums as defined in the statutory financial statements required by insurance regulators. The loss and LAE ratio as used in this earnings release is calculated in the same manner as the SAP ratio.

For SAP, the underwriting expense ratio is the ratio of underwriting expenses incurred (including commissions paid), less certain administrative services fee income and billing and policy fees and other, to net *written* premiums as defined in the statutory financial statements required by insurance regulators. The underwriting expense ratio as used in this earnings release, is the ratio of underwriting expenses (including the amortization of deferred acquisition costs), less certain administrative services fee income, billing and policy fees and other, to net *earned* premiums.

The combined ratio, loss and LAE ratio, and underwriting expense ratio are used as indicators of the Company's underwriting discipline, efficiency in acquiring and servicing its business and overall underwriting profitability. A combined ratio under 100% generally indicates an underwriting profit. A combined ratio over 100% generally indicates an underwriting loss.

Underlying combined ratio represents the combined ratio excluding the impact of net prior year reserve development and catastrophes. The underlying combined ratio is an indicator of the Company's underwriting discipline and underwriting profitability for the current accident year.

Other companies' method of computing similarly titled measures may not be comparable to the Company's method of computing these ratios.

Calculation of the Combined Ratio

(\$ in millions, pre-tax)	Three Months Ended March	
	2019	2018
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	\$ 4,442	\$ 4,296
Less:		
Policyholder dividends	13	13
Allocated fee income	40	37
Loss ratio numerator	\$ 4,389	\$ 4,246
Underwriting expense ratio		
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	\$ 1,117	\$ 1,061
General and administrative expenses (G&A)	1,057	1,062
Less:		
Non-insurance G&A	47	37
Allocated fee income	69	66
Billing and policy fees and other	27	23
Expense ratio numerator	\$ 2,031	\$ 1,997
Earned premium	\$ 6,855	\$ 6,537
Combined ratio (1)		
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	64.0%	64.9%
Underwriting expense ratio	29.7%	30.6%
Combined ratio	93.7%	95.5%

(1) For purposes of computing ratios, billing and policy fees and other (which are a component of other revenues) are allocated as a reduction of underwriting expenses. In addition, fee income is allocated as a reduction of losses and loss adjustment expenses and underwriting expenses. In addition, G&A include non-insurance expenses that are excluded from underwriting expenses, and accordingly are excluded in calculating the combined ratio.

RECONCILIATION OF BOOK VALUE PER SHARE AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TO CERTAIN NON-GAAP MEASURES

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 net unrealized investment gains and losses, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity, divided by the number of common shares outstanding. In the opinion of the Company's management, adjusted book value per share is useful in an analysis of a property casualty company's book value per share 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.

Reconciliation of Shareholders' Equity to Tangible Shareholders' Equity, Excluding Net Unrealized Investment Gains (Losses), Net of Tax

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)		
Shareholders' equity	\$ 24,340	\$ 22,894
Less: Net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	1,007	(113)
Shareholders' equity, excluding net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	23,333	23,007
Less:		
Goodwill	3,949	3,937
Other intangible assets	341	345
Impact of deferred tax on other intangible assets	(47)	(44)
Tangible shareholders' equity	\$ 19,090	\$ 18,769
Common shares outstanding	261.9	263.6
Book value per share	\$ 92.94	\$ 86.84
Adjusted book value per share	89.09	87.27
Tangible book value per share	72.89	71.20

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CAPITALIZATION TO TOTAL CAPITALIZATION EXCLUDING NET UNREALIZED INVESTMENT GAINS (LOSSES), NET OF TAX

Total capitalization is the sum of total shareholders' equity and debt. **Debt-to-capital ratio excluding net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity**, is the ratio of debt to total capitalization excluding the after-tax impact of net unrealized investment gains and losses included in shareholders' equity. In the opinion of the Company's management, the debt-to-capital ratio is useful in an analysis of the Company's financial leverage.

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
(\$ in millions)		
Debt	\$ 7,057	\$ 6,564
Shareholders' equity	24,340	22,894
Total capitalization	31,397	29,458
Less: Net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	1,007	(113)
Total capitalization excluding net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	\$ 30,390	\$ 29,571
Debt-to-capital ratio	22.5%	22.3%
Debt-to-capital ratio excluding net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	23.2%	22.2%

OTHER DEFINITIONS

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

For Business Insurance and Bond & Specialty Insurance, **retention** is the amount of premium available for renewal that was retained, excluding rate and exposure changes. For Personal Insurance, **retention** is the ratio of the expected number of renewal policies that will be retained throughout the annual policy period to the number of available renewal base policies. For all of the segments, **renewal rate change** represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, excluding exposure changes. **Exposure** is the measure of risk used in the pricing of an insurance product. The change in exposure is the amount of change in premium on policies that renew attributable to the change in portfolio risk. **Renewal premium change** represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes. **New business** is the amount of written premium related to new policyholders and additional products sold to existing policyholders. These are operating statistics, which are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change. For Business Insurance, retention, renewal

premium change and new business exclude National Accounts. For Bond & Specialty Insurance, retention, renewal premium change and new business exclude surety.

Statutory capital and surplus represents the excess of an insurance company's admitted assets over its liabilities, including loss reserves, as determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices.

Holding company liquidity is the total funds available at the holding company level to fund general corporate purposes, primarily the payment of shareholder dividends and debt service. These funds consist of total cash, short-term invested assets and other readily marketable securities held by the holding company.

For a glossary of other financial terms used in this press release, we refer you to the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 14, 2019, and subsequent periodic filings with the SEC.

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Section 3: EX-99.2 (EXHIBIT 99.2)

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Financial Supplement - First Quarter 2019



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The information included in the Financial Supplement is unaudited. This document should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-Q which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Financial Highlights



(\$ and shares in millions, except for per share data)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Net income	\$ 669	\$ 524	\$ 709	\$ 621	\$ 796
Net income per share:					
Basic	\$ 2.45	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.33	\$ 3.01
Diluted	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.99
Core income	\$ 678	\$ 494	\$ 687	\$ 571	\$ 755
Core income per share:					
Basic	\$ 2.48	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.85
Diluted	\$ 2.46	\$ 1.81	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.83
Return on equity	11.5%	9.2%	12.6%	10.9%	13.5%
Core return on equity	11.9%	8.7%	12.0%	10.0%	13.0%
Total assets, at period end	\$103,676	\$103,523	\$104,390	\$104,233	\$107,246
Total equity, at period end	\$ 22,979	\$ 22,623	\$ 22,460	\$ 22,894	\$ 24,340
Book value per share, at period end	\$ 85.03	\$ 84.51	\$ 84.82	\$ 86.84	\$ 92.94
Less: Net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax	0.49	(0.42)	(1.69)	(0.43)	3.85
Adjusted book value per share, at period end	\$ 84.54	\$ 84.93	\$ 86.51	\$ 87.27	\$ 89.09
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic)	271.0	268.7	266.1	263.9	262.9
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding and common stock equivalents (diluted)	273.9	271.1	268.4	266.0	264.8
Common shares outstanding at period end	270.2	267.7	264.8	263.6	261.9
Common stock dividends declared	\$ 197	\$ 209	\$ 207	\$ 205	\$ 204
Common stock repurchased:					
Under Board of Directors authorization					
Shares	2.5	2.7	3.0	1.4	2.9
Cost	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 400	\$ 170	\$ 375
Other					
Shares	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.4
Cost	\$ 51	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 46

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Reconciliation to Net Income and Earnings per Share



(\$ and shares in millions, except earnings per share)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Net income					
Net income	\$ 669	\$ 524	\$ 709	\$ 621	\$ 796
Adjustments:					
Net realized investment (gains) losses, after-tax	9	(30)	(22)	(50)	(41)
Core income	\$ 678	\$ 494	\$ 687	\$ 571	\$ 755
Basic earnings per share					
Net income	\$ 2.45	\$ 1.93	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.33	\$ 3.01
Adjustments:					
Net realized investment (gains) losses, after-tax	0.03	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.18)	(0.16)
Core income	\$ 2.48	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.56	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.85
Diluted earnings per share					
Net income	\$ 2.42	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.99
Adjustments:					
Net realized investment (gains) losses, after-tax	0.04	(0.11)	(0.08)	(0.19)	(0.16)
Core income	\$ 2.46	\$ 1.81	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.83

Adjustments to net income and weighted average shares for net income EPS calculations: (1)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Basic and Diluted					
Net income, as reported	\$ 669	\$ 524	\$ 709	\$ 621	\$ 796
Participating share-based awards - allocated income	(5)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Net income available to common shareholders - basic and diluted	\$ 664	\$ 520	\$ 704	\$ 616	\$ 791
Common Shares					
Basic					
Weighted average shares outstanding	271.0	268.7	266.1	263.9	262.9
Diluted					
Weighted average shares outstanding	271.0	268.7	266.1	263.9	262.9
Weighted average effects of dilutive securities - stock options and performance shares	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	273.9	271.1	268.4	266.0	264.8

(1) Adjustments to net income and weighted average shares for net income EPS calculations can generally be used for the core income EPS calculations.

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Statement of Income - Consolidated



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Revenues					
Premiums	\$6,537	\$6,695	\$6,882	\$6,945	\$6,855
Net investment income	603	595	646	630	582
Fee income	103	112	109	108	109
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(11)	36	29	60	53
Other revenues	54	39	57	53	72
Total revenues	7,286	7,477	7,723	7,796	7,671
Claims and expenses					
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	4,296	4,562	4,655	4,778	4,442
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	1,061	1,081	1,117	1,122	1,117
General and administrative expenses	1,062	1,113	1,059	1,063	1,057
Interest expense	89	90	86	87	88
Total claims and expenses	6,508	6,846	6,917	7,050	6,704
Income before income taxes	778	631	806	746	967
Income tax expense	109	107	97	125	171
Net income	\$ 669	\$ 524	\$ 709	\$ 621	\$ 796
Other-than-temporary impairments (OTTI)					
Total OTTI gains (losses)	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1)
OTTI losses recognized in net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ —	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1)
OTTI gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other statistics					
Effective tax rate on net investment income	14.9%	14.8%	15.4%	15.0%	14.7%
Net investment income (after-tax)	\$ 513	\$ 507	\$ 547	\$ 535	\$ 496
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ 354	\$ 488	\$ 264	\$ 610	\$ 193
After-tax	\$ 280	\$ 384	\$ 209	\$ 482	\$ 152
Prior year reserve development - favorable:					
Pre-tax	\$ 150	\$ 186	\$ 14	\$ 167	\$ 51
After-tax	\$ 119	\$ 148	\$ 10	\$ 132	\$ 41

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Net Income by Major Component and Combined Ratio - Consolidated

(\$ in millions, net of tax)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Underwriting gain	\$ 222	\$ 61	\$ 194	\$ 99	\$ 307
Net investment income	513	507	547	535	496
Other income (expense), including interest expense	(57)	(74)	(54)	(63)	(48)
Core income	678	494	687	571	755
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(9)	30	22	50	41
Net income	\$ 669	\$ 524	\$ 709	\$ 621	\$ 796
Combined ratio (1) (2)					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	64.9 %	67.4 %	66.9 %	68.0 %	64.0 %
Underwriting expense ratio	30.6 %	30.7 %	29.7 %	29.5 %	29.7 %
Combined ratio	95.5 %	98.1 %	96.6 %	97.5 %	93.7 %
Impact on combined ratio:					
Net favorable prior year reserve development	(2.3)%	(2.8)%	(0.2)%	(2.4)%	(0.7)%
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	5.4 %	7.3 %	3.8 %	8.8 %	2.8 %
Underlying combined ratio	92.4 %	93.6 %	93.0 %	91.1 %	91.6 %

(1) Before policyholder dividends.

(2) Billing and policy fees and other, which are a component of other revenues, are allocated as a reduction of underwriting expenses. In addition, fee income is allocated as a reduction of losses and loss adjustment expenses and underwriting expenses. In addition, general and administrative expenses include non-insurance expenses that are excluded from underwriting expenses, and accordingly are excluded in calculating the combined ratio. See following:

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Billing and policy fees and other	\$ 23	\$ 22	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ 27
Fee income:					
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 37	\$ 40	\$ 38	\$ 39	\$ 40
Underwriting expenses	66	72	71	69	69
Total fee income	\$ 103	\$ 112	\$ 109	\$ 108	\$ 109
Non-insurance general and administrative expenses	\$ 37	\$ 39	\$ 38	\$ 45	\$ 47

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Core Income - Consolidated



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Revenues					
Premiums	\$6,537	\$6,695	\$6,882	\$6,945	\$6,855
Net investment income	603	595	646	630	582
Fee income	103	112	109	108	109
Other revenues	54	39	57	53	72
Total revenues	7,297	7,441	7,694	7,736	7,618
Claims and expenses					
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	4,296	4,562	4,655	4,778	4,442
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	1,061	1,081	1,117	1,122	1,117
General and administrative expenses	1,062	1,113	1,059	1,063	1,057
Interest expense	89	90	86	87	88
Total claims and expenses	6,508	6,846	6,917	7,050	6,704
Core income before income taxes	789	595	777	686	914
Income tax expense	111	101	90	115	159
Core income	\$ 678	\$ 494	\$ 687	\$ 571	\$ 755
Other statistics					
Effective tax rate on net investment income	14.9%	14.8%	15.4%	15.0%	14.7%
Net investment income (after-tax)	\$ 513	\$ 507	\$ 547	\$ 535	\$ 496
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ 354	\$ 488	\$ 264	\$ 610	\$ 193
After-tax	\$ 280	\$ 384	\$ 209	\$ 482	\$ 152
Prior year reserve development - favorable:					
Pre-tax	\$ 150	\$ 186	\$ 14	\$ 167	\$ 51
After-tax	\$ 119	\$ 148	\$ 10	\$ 132	\$ 41

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Selected Statistics - Property and Casualty Operations



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory underwriting					
Gross written premiums	\$ 7,418	\$ 7,429	\$ 7,462	\$ 6,943	\$ 7,839
Net written premiums	\$ 6,824	\$ 7,131	\$ 7,062	\$ 6,691	\$ 7,057
Net earned premiums	\$ 6,537	\$ 6,695	\$ 6,882	\$ 6,945	\$ 6,855
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	4,245	4,506	4,606	4,719	4,389
Underwriting expenses	2,072	2,147	2,082	1,999	2,116
Statutory underwriting gain	220	42	194	227	350
Policyholder dividends	13	12	12	15	13
Statutory underwriting gain after policyholder dividends	\$ 207	\$ 30	\$ 182	\$ 212	\$ 337
Other statutory statistics					
Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$41,669	\$41,861	\$42,293	\$42,409	\$42,581
Increase in reserves	\$ 215	\$ 192	\$ 432	\$ 116	\$ 172
Statutory capital and surplus	\$20,533	\$20,371	\$20,462	\$20,774	\$21,074
Net written premiums/surplus (1)	1.29:1	1.33:1	1.34:1	1.33:1	1.33:1

(1) Based on 12 months of rolling net written premiums.

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Written and Earned Premiums - Property and Casualty Operations

(\$ in millions)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Written premiums					
Gross	\$ 7,418	\$ 7,429	\$ 7,462	\$ 6,943	\$ 7,839
Ceded	(594)	(298)	(400)	(252)	(782)
Net	\$ 6,824	\$ 7,131	\$ 7,062	\$ 6,691	\$ 7,057
Earned premiums					
Gross	\$ 6,903	\$ 7,060	\$ 7,266	\$ 7,331	\$ 7,282
Ceded	(366)	(365)	(384)	(386)	(427)
Net	\$ 6,537	\$ 6,695	\$ 6,882	\$ 6,945	\$ 6,855

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Segment Income - Business Insurance



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Revenues					
Premiums	\$3,568	\$3,641	\$3,743	\$3,770	\$3,742
Net investment income	446	440	482	465	427
Fee income	99	107	103	103	104
Other revenues	31	20	33	28	43
Total revenues	4,144	4,208	4,361	4,366	4,316
Claims and expenses					
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	2,392	2,484	2,653	2,642	2,580
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	580	588	610	610	615
General and administrative expenses	650	674	648	651	632
Total claims and expenses	3,622	3,746	3,911	3,903	3,827
Segment income before income taxes	522	462	450	463	489
Income tax expense	70	77	40	72	75
Segment income	\$ 452	\$ 385	\$ 410	\$ 391	\$ 414
Other statistics					
Effective tax rate on net investment income	14.7%	14.7%	15.3%	14.9%	14.6%
Net investment income (after-tax)	\$ 380	\$ 376	\$ 408	\$ 395	\$ 365
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ 138	\$ 168	\$ 136	\$ 197	\$ 95
After-tax	\$ 110	\$ 132	\$ 107	\$ 156	\$ 75
Prior year reserve development - favorable (unfavorable):					
Pre-tax	\$ 66	\$ 84	\$ (56)	\$ 48	\$ (21)
After-tax	\$ 52	\$ 68	\$ (45)	\$ 38	\$ (16)

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Segment Income by Major Component and Combined Ratio - Business Insurance

(\$ in millions, net of tax)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Underwriting gain	\$ 70	\$ 19	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 44
Net investment income	380	376	408	395	365
Other income (expense)	2	(10)	—	(7)	5
Segment income	\$ 452	\$ 385	\$ 410	\$ 391	\$ 414
Combined ratio (1) (2)					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	65.7 %	66.9 %	69.6%	68.7 %	67.6%
Underwriting expense ratio	31.8 %	31.9 %	31.0%	30.7 %	30.5%
Combined ratio	97.5 %	98.8 %	100.6%	99.4 %	98.1%
Impact on combined ratio:					
Net (favorable) unfavorable prior year reserve development	(1.9)%	(2.3)%	1.5%	(1.2)%	0.6%
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	3.9 %	4.6 %	3.7%	5.2 %	2.5%
Underlying combined ratio	95.5 %	96.5 %	95.4%	95.4 %	95.0%

(1) Before policyholder dividends.

(2) Billing and policy fees and other, which are a component of other revenues, are allocated as a reduction of underwriting expenses. In addition, fee income is allocated as a reduction of losses and loss adjustment expenses and underwriting expenses. In addition, general and administrative expenses include non-insurance expenses that are excluded from underwriting expenses, and accordingly are excluded in calculating the combined ratio. See following:

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Billing and policy fees and other	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 4	\$ 4
Fee income:					
Loss and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 37	\$ 40	\$ 38	\$ 39	\$ 40
Underwriting expenses	62	67	65	64	64
Total fee income	\$ 99	\$ 107	\$ 103	\$ 103	\$ 104
Non-insurance general and administrative expenses	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 29	\$ 37	\$ 38

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Selected Statistics - Business Insurance



(\$ in millions)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory underwriting					
Gross written premiums	\$ 4,471	\$ 4,038	\$ 3,992	\$ 3,754	\$ 4,730
Net written premiums	\$ 3,994	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,648	\$ 3,533	\$ 4,163
Net earned premiums	\$ 3,568	\$ 3,641	\$ 3,743	\$ 3,770	\$ 3,742
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	2,344	2,429	2,606	2,586	2,529
Underwriting expenses	1,213	1,196	1,144	1,107	1,226
Statutory underwriting gain (loss)	11	16	(7)	77	(13)
Policyholder dividends	11	9	11	12	11
Statutory underwriting gain (loss) after policyholder dividends	\$ —	\$ 7	\$ (18)	\$ 65	\$ (24)

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Net Written Premiums - Business Insurance



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Net written premiums by market					
Domestic					
Select Accounts	\$ 773	\$ 729	\$ 666	\$ 660	\$ 785
Middle Market	2,262	1,985	2,032	1,935	2,410
National Accounts	309	231	238	247	304
National Property and Other	380	518	485	422	387
Total Domestic	3,724	3,463	3,421	3,264	3,886
International	270	318	227	269	277
Total	\$ 3,994	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,648	\$ 3,533	\$ 4,163
Net written premiums by product line					
Domestic					
Workers' compensation	\$ 1,190	\$ 935	\$ 887	\$ 828	\$ 1,191
Commercial automobile	651	629	625	613	719
Commercial property	391	536	492	448	389
General liability	591	531	559	546	678
Commercial multi-peril	896	831	840	823	902
Other	5	1	18	6	7
Total Domestic	3,724	3,463	3,421	3,264	3,886
International	270	318	227	269	277
Total	\$ 3,994	\$ 3,781	\$ 3,648	\$ 3,533	\$ 4,163

Note: During the first quarter of 2019, the Company entered into a claims handling arrangement with a national account which would have been reflected in the "additions to claim volume under administration" and "written fees" metrics. Due to competitive sensitivity, the Company is no longer providing these voluntary metrics.

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Segment Income - Bond & Specialty Insurance



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Revenues					
Premiums	\$ 582	\$ 601	\$ 617	\$ 620	\$ 606
Net investment income	58	57	57	61	56
Other revenues	6	5	5	7	6
Total revenues	646	663	679	688	668
Claims and expenses					
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	216	175	205	176	266
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	107	113	117	117	112
General and administrative expenses	115	116	113	115	117
Total claims and expenses	438	404	435	408	495
Segment income before income taxes	208	259	244	280	173
Income tax expense	35	55	48	60	35
Segment income	\$ 173	\$ 204	\$ 196	\$ 220	\$ 138
Other statistics					
Effective tax rate on net investment income	14.5%	14.3%	14.6%	14.8%	14.4%
Net investment income (after-tax)	\$ 50	\$ 48	\$ 49	\$ 52	\$ 47
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 7	\$ 3
After-tax	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ 3	\$ 6	\$ 2
Prior year reserve development - favorable:					
Pre-tax	\$ 35	\$ 89	\$ 53	\$ 89	\$ 3
After-tax	\$ 28	\$ 70	\$ 42	\$ 70	\$ 2

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Segment Income by Major Component and Combined Ratio - Bond & Specialty Insurance

(\$ in millions, net of tax)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Underwriting gain	\$ 119	\$ 153	\$ 143	\$ 165	\$ 86
Net investment income	50	48	49	52	47
Other income	4	3	4	3	5
Segment income	\$ 173	\$ 204	\$ 196	\$ 220	\$ 138
Combined ratio (1)					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	36.6 %	28.8 %	33.1 %	27.9 %	43.5 %
Underwriting expense ratio	38.1 %	37.7 %	37.1 %	36.9 %	37.6 %
Combined ratio	74.7 %	66.5 %	70.2 %	64.8 %	81.1 %
Impact on combined ratio:					
Net favorable prior year reserve development	(6.0)%	(14.8)%	(8.7)%	(14.4)%	(0.5)%
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	— %	0.8 %	0.6 %	1.1 %	0.5 %
Underlying combined ratio	80.7 %	80.5 %	78.3 %	78.1 %	81.1 %

(1) General and administrative expenses include non-insurance expenses that are excluded from underwriting expenses, and accordingly are excluded in calculating the combined ratio. See following:

(\$ in millions)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Non-insurance general and administrative expenses	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 1

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Selected Statistics - Bond & Specialty Insurance



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory underwriting					
Gross written premiums	\$ 638	\$ 674	\$ 673	\$ 680	\$ 662
Net written premiums	\$ 574	\$ 653	\$ 644	\$ 657	\$ 587
Net earned premiums	\$ 582	\$ 601	\$ 617	\$ 620	\$ 606
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	213	173	204	173	264
Underwriting expenses	232	234	232	231	233
Statutory underwriting gain	137	194	181	216	109
Policyholder dividends	2	3	1	3	2
Statutory underwriting gain after policyholder dividends	\$ 135	\$ 191	\$ 180	\$ 213	\$ 107

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Net Written Premiums - Bond & Specialty Insurance



(\$ in millions)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Net written premiums by market					
Domestic					
Management Liability	\$ 348	\$ 362	\$ 379	\$ 366	\$ 367
Surety	185	235	217	198	184
Total Domestic	533	597	596	564	551
International	41	56	48	93	36
Total	\$ 574	\$ 653	\$ 644	\$ 657	\$ 587
Net written premiums by product line					
Domestic					
Fidelity & surety	\$ 241	\$ 285	\$ 273	\$ 250	\$ 239
General liability	244	264	261	268	262
Other	48	48	62	46	50
Total Domestic	533	597	596	564	551
International	41	56	48	93	36
Total	\$ 574	\$ 653	\$ 644	\$ 657	\$ 587

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Segment Income (Loss) - Personal Insurance



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Revenues					
Premiums	\$2,387	\$2,453	\$2,522	\$2,555	\$2,507
Net investment income	99	98	107	104	99
Fee income	4	5	6	5	5
Other revenues	17	14	17	18	22
Total revenues	2,507	2,570	2,652	2,682	2,633
Claims and expenses					
Claims and claim adjustment expenses	1,688	1,903	1,797	1,960	1,596
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	374	380	390	395	390
General and administrative expenses	288	316	290	291	300
Total claims and expenses	2,350	2,599	2,477	2,646	2,286
Segment income (loss) before income taxes	157	(29)	175	36	347
Income tax expense (benefit)	28	(12)	22	4	69
Segment income (loss)	\$ 129	\$ (17)	\$ 153	\$ 32	\$ 278
Other statistics					
Effective tax rate on net investment income	15.6%	15.6%	16.1%	15.7%	15.4%
Net investment income (after-tax)	\$ 83	\$ 83	\$ 90	\$ 88	\$ 84
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ 216	\$ 315	\$ 124	\$ 406	\$ 95
After-tax	\$ 170	\$ 248	\$ 99	\$ 320	\$ 75
Prior year reserve development - favorable (unfavorable):					
Pre-tax	\$ 49	\$ 13	\$ 17	\$ 30	\$ 69
After-tax	\$ 39	\$ 10	\$ 13	\$ 24	\$ 55

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Segment Income (Loss) by Major Component and Combined Ratio - Personal Insurance

(\$ in millions, net of tax)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Underwriting gain (loss)	\$ 33	\$ (111)	\$ 49	\$ (69)	\$177
Net investment income	83	83	90	88	84
Other income	13	11	14	13	17
Segment income (loss)	\$129	\$ (17)	\$153	\$ 32	\$278
Combined ratio (1)					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	70.7 %	77.6 %	71.2 %	76.8 %	63.7 %
Underwriting expense ratio	26.8 %	27.3 %	26.0 %	25.8 %	26.4 %
Combined ratio	97.5 %	104.9 %	97.2 %	102.6 %	90.1 %
<i>Domestic Agency combined ratio</i>	96.5 %	103.6 %	95.4 %	101.9 %	88.9 %
Impact on combined ratio:					
Net (favorable) unfavorable prior year reserve development	(2.0)%	(0.5)%	(0.6)%	(1.1)%	(2.8)%
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	9.0 %	12.8 %	4.9 %	15.9 %	3.8 %
Underlying combined ratio	90.5 %	92.6 %	92.9 %	87.8 %	89.1 %

(1) Billing and policy fees and other, which are a component of other revenues, and fee income are allocated as a reduction of underwriting expenses.

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Billing and policy fees and other	\$ 19	\$ 18	\$ 21	\$ 20	\$ 23
Fee income	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 5	\$ 5

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Selected Statistics - Personal Insurance



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory underwriting					
Gross written premiums	\$ 2,309	\$ 2,717	\$ 2,797	\$ 2,509	\$ 2,447
Net written premiums	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,697	\$ 2,770	\$ 2,501	\$ 2,307
Net earned premiums	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,453	\$ 2,522	\$ 2,555	\$ 2,507
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	1,688	1,904	1,796	1,960	1,596
Underwriting expenses	627	717	706	661	657
Statutory underwriting gain (loss)	\$ 72	\$ (168)	\$ 20	\$ (66)	\$ 254
Policies in force (in thousands)					
Automobile	2,976	2,981	2,986	2,983	2,981
Homeowners and Other	4,879	4,961	5,037	5,087	5,163

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Net Written Premiums - Personal Insurance



(\$ in millions)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Net written premiums by market					
Domestic					
Agency					
Automobile	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,258	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,226	\$ 1,224
Homeowners and Other	832	1,137	1,168	1,011	837
Total Agency	2,015	2,395	2,473	2,237	2,061
Direct-to-Consumer	92	99	108	97	95
Total Domestic	2,107	2,494	2,581	2,334	2,156
International	149	203	189	167	151
Total	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,697	\$ 2,770	\$ 2,501	\$ 2,307

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Selected Statistics - Personal Insurance - Domestic Agency Automobile (1)

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory underwriting					
Gross written premiums	\$1,192	\$1,265	\$1,310	\$1,231	\$1,240
Net written premiums	\$1,183	\$1,258	\$1,305	\$1,226	\$1,224
Net earned premiums	\$1,158	\$1,192	\$1,227	\$1,242	\$1,228
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	823	851	840	900	810
Underwriting expenses	285	299	297	288	296
Statutory underwriting gain	\$ 50	\$ 42	\$ 90	\$ 54	\$ 122
Other statistics					
Combined ratio (2):					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	71.1 %	71.4 %	68.5 %	72.5 %	66.0 %
Underwriting expense ratio	23.7 %	24.0 %	22.8 %	22.8 %	23.4 %
Combined ratio	94.8 %	95.4 %	91.3 %	95.3 %	89.4 %
Impact on combined ratio:					
Net (favorable) unfavorable prior year reserve development	(2.3)%	(2.8)%	(1.8)%	(1.9)%	(3.4)%
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	0.8 %	2.7 %	0.5 %	0.3 %	0.7 %
Underlying combined ratio	96.3 %	95.5 %	92.6 %	96.9 %	92.1 %
Catastrophe losses, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ 10	\$ 32	\$ 6	\$ 4	\$ 9
After-tax	\$ 8	\$ 25	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 7
Prior year reserve development - favorable (unfavorable):					
Pre-tax	\$ 27	\$ 34	\$ 22	\$ 24	\$ 42
After-tax	\$ 21	\$ 27	\$ 18	\$ 19	\$ 33
Policies in force (in thousands)	2,519	2,517	2,518	2,518	2,516
Change from prior year quarter	1.5 %	0.1 %	(0.4)%	(0.4)%	(0.1)%
Change from prior quarter	(0.4)%	(0.1)%	— %	— %	(0.1)%

(1) Represents Automobile policies sold through agents, brokers and other intermediaries, and excludes direct to consumer.

(2) Billing and policy fees and other, which are a component of other revenues, and fee income are allocated as a reduction of underwriting expenses.

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Billing and policy fees and other	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 12
Fee income	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 3

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Selected Statistics - Personal Insurance - Domestic Agency Homeowners and Other (1)

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory underwriting					
Gross written premiums	\$ 873	\$1,148	\$1,180	\$1,012	\$ 954
Net written premiums	\$ 832	\$1,137	\$1,168	\$1,011	\$ 837
Net earned premiums	\$ 972	\$ 996	\$1,025	\$1,038	\$1,011
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	687	841	746	857	604
Underwriting expenses	255	320	313	281	277
Statutory underwriting gain (loss)	\$ 30	\$ (165)	\$ (34)	\$ (100)	\$ 130
Other statistics					
Combined ratio (2):					
Loss and loss adjustment expense ratio	70.7 %	84.4%	72.8%	82.6 %	59.8 %
Underwriting expense ratio	27.8 %	29.2%	27.5%	27.2 %	28.4 %
Combined ratio	98.5 %	113.6%	100.3%	109.8 %	88.2 %
Impact on combined ratio:					
Net (favorable) unfavorable prior year reserve development	(2.4)%	2.2%	0.7%	(0.6)%	(2.4)%
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	20.7 %	26.2%	11.1%	37.9 %	8.0 %
Underlying combined ratio	80.2 %	85.2%	88.5%	72.5 %	82.6 %
Catastrophe losses, net of reinsurance:					
Pre-tax	\$ 201	\$ 262	\$ 114	\$ 394	\$ 80
After-tax	\$ 159	\$ 207	\$ 90	\$ 311	\$ 63
Prior year reserve development - favorable (unfavorable):					
Pre-tax	\$ 24	\$ (22)	\$ (7)	\$ 6	\$ 25
After-tax	\$ 19	\$ (17)	\$ (6)	\$ 5	\$ 19
Policies in force (in thousands)	4,453	4,530	4,601	4,652	4,726
Change from prior year quarter	5.5 %	5.8%	5.7%	5.7 %	6.1 %
Change from prior quarter	1.2 %	1.7%	1.6%	1.1 %	1.6 %

(1) Represents Homeowners and Other Lines sold through agents, brokers and other intermediaries, and excludes direct to consumer.

(2) Billing and policy fees and other, which are a component of other revenues, and fee income are allocated as a reduction of underwriting expenses.

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Billing and policy fees and other	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 8
Fee income	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Interest Expense and Other



(\$ in millions)

	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Revenues					
Other revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 1
Claims and expenses					
Interest expense	89	90	86	87	88
General and administrative expenses	9	7	8	6	8
Total claims and expenses	98	97	94	93	96
Loss before income tax benefit	(98)	(97)	(92)	(93)	(95)
Income tax benefit	(22)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(20)
Loss	\$ (76)	\$ (78)	\$ (72)	\$ (72)	\$ (75)

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheet



(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Assets		
Fixed maturities, available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost \$64,216 and \$63,601)	\$ 65,500	\$ 63,464
Equity securities, at fair value (cost \$375 and \$382)	400	368
Real estate investments	969	904
Short-term securities	4,094	3,985
Other investments	3,554	3,557
Total investments	74,517	72,278
Cash	357	373
Investment income accrued	591	624
Premiums receivable	7,947	7,506
Reinsurance recoverables	8,281	8,370
Ceded unearned premiums	935	578
Deferred acquisition costs	2,190	2,120
Deferred taxes	115	445
Contractholder receivables	4,811	4,785
Goodwill	3,949	3,937
Other intangible assets	341	345
Other assets	3,212	2,872
Total assets	\$ 107,246	\$ 104,233
Liabilities		
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	\$ 50,718	\$ 50,668
Unearned premium reserves	14,122	13,555
Contractholder payables	4,811	4,785
Payables for reinsurance premiums	635	289
Debt	7,057	6,564
Other liabilities	5,563	5,478
Total liabilities	82,906	81,339
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock (1,750.0 shares authorized; 262.0 and 263.7 shares issued, 261.9 and 263.6 shares outstanding)	23,243	23,144
Retained earnings	35,795	35,204
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(682)	(1,859)
Treasury stock, at cost (514.2 and 510.9 shares)	(34,016)	(33,595)
Total shareholders' equity	24,340	22,894
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 107,246	\$ 104,233

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Investment Portfolio



(at carrying value, \$ in millions)	March 31, 2019	Pre-tax Book Yield (1)	December 31, 2018	Pre- tax Book Yield (1)
Investment portfolio				
Taxable fixed maturities (including redeemable preferred stock)	\$ 36,451	3.26%	\$ 35,150	3.23%
Tax-exempt fixed maturities	29,049	3.18%	28,314	3.18%
Total fixed maturities	65,500	3.22%	63,464	3.21%
Non-redeemable preferred stocks	43	3.98%	52	4.86%
Public common stocks	357		316	
Total equity securities	400		368	
Real estate investments	969		904	
Short-term securities	4,094	2.60%	3,985	2.54%
Private equities	2,297		2,293	
Hedge funds	217		222	
Real estate partnerships	655		675	
Other investments	385		367	
Total other investments	3,554		3,557	
Total investments	\$ 74,517		\$ 72,278	
Net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity	\$ 1,007		\$ (113)	

(1) Yields are provided for those investments with an embedded book yield.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Investment Portfolio - Fixed Maturities Data



(at carrying value, \$ in millions)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Fixed maturities		
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. Government corporations and agencies	\$ 2,030	\$ 2,064
Obligations of states and political subdivisions:		
Pre-refunded	2,594	2,852
All other	26,753	25,759
Total	29,347	28,611
Debt securities issued by foreign governments	1,194	1,257
Mortgage-backed securities - principally obligations of U.S. Government agencies	2,649	2,573
Corporates (including redeemable preferreds)	30,280	28,959
Total fixed maturities	\$ 65,500	\$ 63,464

**Fixed Maturities
Quality Characteristics (1)**

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Quality Ratings				
Aaa	\$ 26,754	40.8%	\$ 26,089	41.1%
Aa	16,448	25.1	16,027	25.3
A	11,228	17.1	10,539	16.6
Baa	9,533	14.6	9,334	14.7
Total investment grade	63,963	97.6	61,989	97.7
Ba	898	1.4	912	1.4
B	511	0.8	466	0.7
Caa and lower	128	0.2	97	0.2
Total below investment grade	1,537	2.4	1,475	2.3
Total fixed maturities	\$ 65,500	100.0%	\$ 63,464	100.0%
Average weighted quality	Aa2, AA		Aa2, AA	
Weighted average duration of fixed maturities and short-term securities, net of securities lending activities and net receivables and payables on investment sales and purchases	4.4		4.5	

(1) Rated using external rating agencies or by Travelers when a public rating does not exist. Below investment grade assets refer to securities rated “Ba” or below.

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Gross investment income					
Fixed maturities	\$ 481	\$ 489	\$ 498	\$ 512	\$ 511
Short-term securities	19	21	25	27	28
Other	113	94	134	100	53
	613	604	657	639	592
Investment expenses	10	9	11	9	10
Net investment income, pre-tax	603	595	646	630	582
Income taxes	90	88	99	95	86
Net investment income, after-tax	\$ 513	\$ 507	\$ 547	\$ 535	\$ 496
Effective tax rate	14.9%	14.8%	15.4%	15.0%	14.7%
Average invested assets (1)	\$72,524	\$72,618	\$73,059	\$73,758	\$74,040
Average yield pre-tax (1)	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%	3.1%
Average yield after-tax	2.8%	2.8%	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%

(1) Excludes net unrealized investment gains (losses), and is adjusted for cash, receivables for investment sales, payables on investment purchases and accrued investment income.

Net Realized and Unrealized Investment Gains (Losses) included in Shareholders' Equity

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Net realized investment gains (losses)					
Fixed maturities	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 18	\$ 2	\$ 16
Equity securities	(14)	12	6	(37)	41
Other (1)	3	12	5	95	(4)
Realized investment gains (losses) before tax	(11)	36	29	60	53
Related taxes	(2)	6	7	10	12
Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ (9)	\$ 30	\$ 22	\$ 50	\$ 41
Gross investment gains (1)	\$ 26	\$ 63	\$ 41	\$ 105	\$ 65
Gross investment losses before impairments (1)	(37)	(26)	(12)	(45)	(11)
Net investment gains (losses) before impairments	(11)	37	29	60	54
Other-than-temporary impairment losses	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Net realized investment gains (losses) before tax	(11)	36	29	60	53
Related taxes	(2)	6	7	10	12
Net realized investment gains (losses)	\$ (9)	\$ 30	\$ 22	\$ 50	\$ 41
	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019
Net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity, by asset type					
Fixed maturities	\$ 173	\$ (138)	\$ (561)	\$ (137)	\$ 1,284
Equity securities & other	2	3	1	—	—
Unrealized investment gains (losses) before tax	175	(135)	(560)	(137)	1,284
Related taxes	42	(23)	(113)	(24)	277
Balance, end of period	\$ 133	\$ (112)	\$ (447)	\$ (113)	\$ 1,007

(1) Includes the following gross investment gains and gross investment losses related to U.S. Treasury futures, which are settled daily:

Gross investment Treasury future gains	\$ 25	\$ 11	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ 1
Gross investment Treasury future losses	\$ 14	\$ 8	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ 1

The Company entered into these arrangements as part of its strategy to manage the duration of its fixed maturity portfolio. In a changing interest rate environment, the change in the value of the futures contracts can be expected to partially offset changes in the value of the fixed maturity portfolio.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Reinsurance Recoverables



(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Gross reinsurance recoverables on paid and unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	\$ 3,427	\$ 3,485
Allowance for uncollectible reinsurance	(109)	(110)
Net reinsurance recoverables (i)	3,318	3,375
Mandatory pools and associations (ii)	1,993	2,005
Structured settlements (iii)	2,970	2,990
Total reinsurance recoverables	\$ 8,281	\$ 8,370

(i) The Company's top five reinsurer groups, including retroactive reinsurance, included in net reinsurance recoverables is as follows:

Reinsurer	A.M. Best Rating of Group's Predominant Reinsurer	March 31, 2019
Swiss Re Group	A+ second highest of 16 ratings	\$ 423
Munich Re Group	A+ second highest of 16 ratings	312
Berkshire Hathaway	A++ highest of 16 ratings	279
Axa Group	A+ second highest of 16 ratings	192
Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Group	A+ second highest of 16 ratings	129

The gross reinsurance recoverables on paid and unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses represent the current and estimated future amounts due from reinsurers on known and incurred but not reported claims. The ceded reserves are estimated in a manner consistent with the underlying direct and assumed reserves. Although this total comprises recoverables due from nearly one thousand different reinsurance entities, about half is attributable to 10 reinsurer groups.

The net reinsurance recoverables reflect an allowance for uncollectible reinsurance that is based upon the Company's ongoing review of amounts outstanding, reinsurer solvency, the Company's experience, current economic conditions, and other relevant factors. Of the total net recoverables due from reinsurers at March 31, 2019, after deducting mandatory pools and associations and structured settlement balances, \$2.7 billion, or 82%, were rated by A.M. Best Company. Of the total rated by A.M. Best Company, 99% were rated A- or better. The remaining 18% of net recoverables from reinsurers were comprised of the following: 3% related to the Company's participation in voluntary pools, 12% related to recoverables from captive insurance companies and 3% were balances from other companies not rated by A.M. Best Company. In addition, \$0.8 billion of the net recoverables were collateralized by letters of credit, funds held or trust agreements at March 31, 2019.

(ii) The mandatory pools and associations represent various involuntary assigned risk pools that the Company is required to participate in. These pools principally involve workers' compensation and automobile insurance, which provide various insurance coverages to insureds that otherwise are unable to purchase coverage in the open market. The costs of these mandatory pools in most states are usually charged back to the participating members in proportion to voluntary writings of related business in that state. In the event that a member of the pool becomes insolvent, the remaining members assume an additional pro rata share of the pool's liabilities.

(iii) Included in reinsurance recoverables are certain amounts related to structured settlements, which comprise annuities purchased from various life insurance companies to settle certain personal physical injury claims, of which workers' compensation claims comprise a significant portion. In cases where the Company did not receive a release from the claimant, the amount due from the life insurance company related to the structured settlement is included in the Company's consolidated balance sheet as a liability and as a reinsurance recoverable, as the Company retains the contingent liability to pay the claimant in the event that the life insurance company fails to make the required annuity payments. The Company would be required to make such payments, to the extent the purchased annuities are not covered by state guaranty associations.

The Company's top five groups by structured settlement is as follows:

Group	A.M. Best Rating of Group's Predominant Insurer	March 31, 2019
Fidelity & Guaranty Life Group	A- fourth highest of 16 ratings	\$ 792
Genworth Financial Group (1)	B+ sixth highest of 16 ratings	346
John Hancock Group	A+ second highest of 16 ratings	274
Brighthouse Financial, Inc.	A third highest of 16 ratings	259
Symetra Financial Corporation	A third highest of 16 ratings	248

(1) On October 23, 2016, Genworth Financial (Genworth) announced that they have entered into a definitive agreement under which China Oceanwide Holdings Group Co., Ltd. (China Oceanwide) agreed to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Genworth. China Oceanwide is a privately held, family-owned international financial holding group headquartered in Beijing, China. On March 7, 2017, Genworth stockholders adopted the merger agreement, and the acquisition is pending the receipt of required regulatory approvals. On March 14, 2019, the parties agreed to extend the closing deadline for the transaction until April 30, 2019.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Net Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Statutory Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses					
Business Insurance					
Beginning of period	\$33,107	\$33,292	\$33,369	\$33,773	\$33,857
Incurred	2,344	2,429	2,606	2,586	2,529
Paid	(2,163)	(2,298)	(2,207)	(2,454)	(2,320)
Foreign exchange and other	4	(54)	5	(48)	20
End of period	\$33,292	\$33,369	\$33,773	\$33,857	\$34,086
Bond & Specialty Insurance					
Beginning of period	\$ 3,187	\$ 3,207	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,057	\$ 2,987
Incurred	213	173	204	173	264
Paid	(201)	(248)	(258)	(230)	(189)
Foreign exchange and other	8	(21)	—	(13)	6
End of period	\$ 3,207	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,057	\$ 2,987	\$ 3,068
Personal Insurance					
Beginning of period	\$ 5,160	\$ 5,170	\$ 5,381	\$ 5,463	\$ 5,565
Incurred	1,688	1,904	1,796	1,960	1,596
Paid	(1,655)	(1,676)	(1,728)	(1,815)	(1,751)
Foreign exchange and other	(23)	(17)	14	(43)	17
End of period	\$ 5,170	\$ 5,381	\$ 5,463	\$ 5,565	\$ 5,427
Total					
Beginning of period	\$41,454	\$41,669	\$41,861	\$42,293	\$42,409
Incurred	4,245	4,506	4,606	4,719	4,389
Paid	(4,019)	(4,222)	(4,193)	(4,499)	(4,260)
Foreign exchange and other	(11)	(92)	19	(104)	43
End of period	\$41,669	\$41,861	\$42,293	\$42,409	\$42,581
Prior Year Reserve Development: Unfavorable (Favorable)					
Business Insurance					
Asbestos	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 225	\$ —	\$ —
Environmental	—	55	—	—	—
All other	(66)	(139)	(169)	(48)	21
Total Business Insurance (1)	(66)	(84)	56	(48)	21
Bond & Specialty Insurance					
	(35)	(89)	(53)	(89)	(3)
Personal Insurance					
	(49)	(13)	(17)	(30)	(69)
Total	\$ (150)	\$ (186)	\$ (14)	\$ (167)	\$ (51)

(1) Excludes accretion of discount.

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Asbestos reserves					
Beginning reserves:					
Gross	\$ 1,538	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,408	\$ 1,681	\$ 1,608
Ceded	(257)	(234)	(225)	(336)	(327)
Net	1,281	1,249	1,183	1,345	1,281
Incurring losses and loss expenses:					
Gross	—	—	343	—	—
Ceded	—	—	(118)	—	—
Paid loss and loss expenses:					
Gross	56	74	70	73	44
Ceded	(23)	(9)	(7)	(9)	(6)
Foreign exchange and other:					
Gross	1	(1)	—	—	—
Ceded	—	—	—	—	—
Ending reserves:					
Gross	1,483	1,408	1,681	1,608	1,564
Ceded	(234)	(225)	(336)	(327)	(321)
Net	\$ 1,249	\$ 1,183	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,281	\$ 1,243
Environmental reserves					
Beginning reserves:					
Gross	\$ 373	\$ 356	\$ 413	\$ 397	\$ 358
Ceded	(13)	(9)	(25)	(25)	(24)
Net	360	347	388	372	334
Incurring losses and loss expenses:					
Gross	—	71	—	—	—
Ceded	—	(16)	—	—	—
Paid loss and loss expenses:					
Gross	17	13	17	39	20
Ceded	(4)	—	—	(2)	—
Foreign exchange and other:					
Gross	—	(1)	1	—	—
Ceded	—	—	—	(1)	—
Ending reserves:					
Gross	356	413	397	358	338
Ceded	(9)	(25)	(25)	(24)	(24)
Net	\$ 347	\$ 388	\$ 372	\$ 334	\$ 314

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Debt		
Short-term debt		
Commercial paper	\$ 100	\$ 100
5.90% Senior notes due June 2, 2019 (1)	500	500
Total short-term debt	600	600
Long-term debt		
3.90% Senior notes due November 1, 2020 (1)	500	500
7.75% Senior notes due April 15, 2026	200	200
7.625% Junior subordinated debentures due December 15, 2027	125	125
6.375% Senior notes due March 15, 2033 (1)	500	500
6.75% Senior notes due June 20, 2036 (1)	400	400
6.25% Senior notes due June 15, 2037 (1)	800	800
5.35% Senior notes due November 1, 2040 (1)	750	750
4.60% Senior notes due August 1, 2043 (1)	500	500
4.30% Senior notes due August 25, 2045 (1)	400	400
8.50% Junior subordinated debentures due December 15, 2045	56	56
3.75% Senior notes due May 15, 2046 (1)	500	500
8.312% Junior subordinated debentures due July 1, 2046	73	73
4.00% Senior notes due May 30, 2047 (1)	700	700
4.05% Senior notes due March 7, 2048 (1)	500	500
4.10% Senior notes due March 4, 2049 (1)	500	—
Total long-term debt	6,504	6,004
Unamortized fair value adjustment	44	44
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(91)	(84)
	6,457	5,964
Total debt	7,057	6,564
Common equity (excluding net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity)	23,333	23,007
Total capital (excluding net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity)	\$ 30,390	\$ 29,571
Total debt to capital (excluding net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity)	23.2%	22.2%

(1) Redeemable anytime with “make-whole” premium.

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

Statutory Capital and Surplus to GAAP Shareholders' Equity Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2019 (1)	December 31, 2018
Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 21,074	\$ 20,774
GAAP adjustments		
Goodwill and intangible assets	3,597	3,600
Investments	1,606	252
Noninsurance companies	(4,199)	(4,234)
Deferred acquisition costs	2,190	2,120
Deferred federal income tax	(836)	(561)
Current federal income tax	(26)	(22)
Reinsurance recoverables	56	56
Furniture, equipment & software	655	654
Agents balances	195	202
Other	28	53
Total GAAP adjustments	3,266	2,120
GAAP shareholders' equity	\$ 24,340	\$ 22,894

(1) Estimated and Preliminary

See Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments on pages 35 and 36.

(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 669	\$ 524	\$ 709	\$ 621	\$ 796
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Net realized investment (gains) losses	11	(36)	(29)	(60)	(53)
Depreciation and amortization	212	199	198	194	211
Deferred federal income tax expense (benefit)	(56)	(14)	27	30	32
Amortization of deferred acquisition costs	1,061	1,081	1,117	1,122	1,117
Equity in income from other investments	(95)	(74)	(115)	(81)	(34)
Premiums receivable	(397)	(263)	152	115	(434)
Reinsurance recoverables	5	24	(50)	(79)	98
Deferred acquisition costs	(1,124)	(1,160)	(1,141)	(1,063)	(1,185)
Claims and claim adjustment expense reserves	180	255	445	366	(2)
Unearned premium reserves	518	361	216	(385)	551
Other	(430)	247	205	168	(458)
Net cash provided by operating activities	554	1,144	1,734	948	639
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from maturities of fixed maturities	1,950	1,707	1,998	1,431	1,556
Proceeds from sales of investments:					
Fixed maturities	1,085	1,522	578	361	769
Equity securities	26	66	35	51	39
Real estate investments	—	—	8	66	—
Other investments	114	75	81	241	105
Purchases of investments:					
Fixed maturities	(3,920)	(4,032)	(2,910)	(2,664)	(2,914)
Equity securities	(20)	(40)	(26)	(31)	(22)
Real estate investments	(33)	(11)	(13)	(17)	(77)
Other investments	(142)	(133)	(117)	(145)	(146)
Net sales (purchases) of short-term securities	410	792	(746)	452	(109)
Securities transactions in course of settlement	202	77	(106)	(229)	295
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	—	(4)	—	—
Other	(53)	(99)	(80)	(86)	(82)
Net cash used in investing activities	(381)	(76)	(1,302)	(570)	(586)

The Travelers Companies, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)



(\$ in millions)	1Q2018	2Q2018	3Q2018	4Q2018	1Q2019
Cash flows from financing activities					
Treasury stock acquired - share repurchase authorization	(350)	(350)	(400)	(170)	(375)
Treasury stock acquired - net employee share-based compensation	(51)	—	—	—	(46)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(197)	(207)	(207)	(203)	(205)
Payment of debt	(100)	(500)	—	—	—
Issuance of debt	491	—	100	—	492
Issuance of common stock - employee share options	85	13	19	15	63
Net cash used in financing activities	(122)	(1,044)	(488)	(358)	(71)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	2	(6)	—	(6)	2
Net increase (decrease) in cash	53	18	(56)	14	(16)
Cash at beginning of period	344	397	415	359	373
Cash at end of period	\$ 397	\$ 415	\$ 359	\$ 373	\$ 357
Income taxes paid	\$ 56	\$ 182	\$ 6	\$ 164	\$ 5
Interest paid	\$ 39	\$ 136	\$ 50	\$ 122	\$ 50

Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments

The following measures are used by the Company's management to evaluate financial performance against historical results, to establish performance targets on a consolidated basis, and for other reasons as discussed below. 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 financial statements or are not required to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements or, 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, financial analysts, rating agencies and other financial statement users 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.

Some of these measures exclude net realized investment gains (losses), net of tax, and/or net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity, which can be significantly impacted by both discretionary and other economic factors and are not necessarily indicative of operating trends.

Other companies may calculate these measures differently, and, therefore, their measures may not be comparable to those used by the Company's management.

Core income (loss) is consolidated net income (loss) excluding the after-tax impact of net realized investment gains (losses), discontinued operations, the effect of a change in tax laws and tax rates at enactment, and cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles when applicable. **Segment income (loss)** is determined in the same manner as core income (loss) on a segment basis. Management uses segment income (loss) to analyze each segment's performance and as a tool in making business decisions. Financial statement users also consider core income (loss) when analyzing the results and trends of insurance companies. **Core income (loss) per share** is core income (loss) on a per common share basis.

Average shareholders' equity is (a) the sum of total shareholders' equity at the beginning and end of each of the quarters for the period presented divided by (b) the number of quarters in the period presented times two. **Adjusted shareholders' equity** is shareholders' equity excluding net realized investment gains (losses), net of tax, net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity for the periods presented and the effect of a change in tax laws and tax rates at enactment (excluding the portion related to net unrealized investment gains (losses)). **Adjusted average shareholders' equity** is (a) the sum of total adjusted shareholders' equity at the beginning and end of each of the quarters for the period presented divided by (b) the number of quarters in the period presented times two.

Return on equity is the ratio of annualized net income (loss) to average shareholders' equity for the periods presented. **Core return on equity** is the ratio of annualized core income (loss) to adjusted average shareholders' equity for the periods presented. In the opinion of the Company's management, these are important indicators of how well management creates value for its shareholders through its operating activities and its capital management.

Underwriting gain (loss) is net earned premiums and fee income less claims and claim adjustment expenses and insurance-related expenses. In the opinion of the Company's management, it is important to measure the profitability of each segment excluding the results of investing activities, which are managed separately from the insurance business. This measure is used to assess each segment's business performance and as a tool in making business decisions.

A **catastrophe** is a severe loss designated a catastrophe by internationally recognized organizations that track and report on insured losses resulting from catastrophic events, such as Property Claim Services (PCS) for events in the United States and Canada. Catastrophes can be caused by various natural events, including, among others, hurricanes, tornadoes and other windstorms, earthquakes, hail, wildfires, severe winter weather, floods, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions and other naturally-occurring events, such as solar flares. Catastrophes can also be man-made, such as terrorist attacks and other intentionally destructive acts including those involving nuclear, biological, chemical and radiological events, cyber events, explosions and destruction of infrastructure. Each catastrophe has unique characteristics and catastrophes are not predictable as to timing or amount. Their effects are included in net and core 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. The Company's threshold for disclosing catastrophes is primarily determined at the reportable segment level. If a threshold for one segment or a combination thereof is exceeded and the other segments have losses from the same event, losses from the event are identified as catastrophe losses in the segment results and for the consolidated results of the Company. Additionally, an aggregate threshold is applied for international business across all reportable segments. The threshold for 2019 ranges from approximately \$19 million to \$30 million of losses before reinsurance and taxes.

Net favorable (unfavorable) prior year 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, which may be related to one or more prior years. In the opinion of the Company's management, a discussion of loss reserve development is meaningful to users of the financial statements as it allows them to assess the impact between prior and current year development on incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses, net and core income (loss), and changes in claims and claim adjustment expense reserve levels from period to period.

Combined ratio For Statutory Accounting Practices (SAP), the combined ratio is the sum of the SAP loss and LAE ratio and the SAP underwriting expense ratio as defined in the statutory financial statements required by insurance regulators. The combined ratio, as used in this financial supplement, is the equivalent of, and is calculated in the same manner as, the SAP combined ratio except that the SAP underwriting expense ratio is based on net *written* premiums and the underwriting expense ratio as used in this financial supplement is based on net *earned* premiums. For SAP, the loss and LAE ratio is the ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses less certain administrative services fee income to net earned premiums as defined in the statutory financial statements required by insurance regulators. The loss and LAE ratio as used in this financial supplement is calculated in the same manner as the SAP ratio. For SAP, the underwriting expense ratio is the ratio of underwriting expenses incurred (including commissions paid), less certain administrative services fee income and billing and policy fees and other, to net *written* premiums as defined in the statutory financial statements required by insurance regulators. The underwriting expense ratio as used in this financial supplement, is the ratio of underwriting expenses (including the amortization of deferred acquisition costs), less certain administrative services fee income and billing and policy fees, to net *earned* premiums. **Underlying combined ratio** is the combined ratio adjusted to exclude the impact of prior year reserve development and catastrophes, net of reinsurance.

The combined ratio, loss and LAE ratio, and underwriting expense ratio are used as indicators of the Company's underwriting discipline, efficiency in acquiring and servicing its business and overall underwriting profitability. A combined ratio under 100% generally indicates an underwriting profit. A combined ratio over 100% generally indicates an underwriting loss.

Glossary of Financial Measures and Description of Reportable Business Segments

Other companies' method of computing similarly titled measures may not be comparable to the Company's method of computing these ratios.

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

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 net unrealized investment gains and losses, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity, divided by the number of common shares outstanding. In the opinion of the Company's management, adjusted book value per share is useful in an analysis of a property casualty company's book value per share 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.

Total capital is the sum of total shareholders' equity and debt. **Debt-to-capital ratio excluding net unrealized gain (loss) on investments, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity** is the ratio of debt to total capital excluding net unrealized investment gains and losses, net of tax, included in shareholders' equity. In the opinion of the Company's management, the debt to capital ratio is useful in an analysis of the Company's financial leverage.

Statutory capital and surplus represents the excess of an insurance company's admitted assets over its liabilities, including loss reserves, as determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices.

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

Business Insurance - Business Insurance offers a broad array of property and casualty insurance and insurance related services to its customers, primarily in the United States, as well as in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Brazil and throughout other parts of the world as a corporate member of Lloyd's. Business Insurance is organized as follows: Select Accounts; Middle Market including Commercial Accounts, Construction, Technology, Public Sector Services, Oil & Gas, Excess Casualty, Inland Marine, Ocean Marine, and Boiler & Machinery; National Accounts; National Property and Other including National Property, Northland Transportation, Northfield, National Programs, and Agribusiness; and International including Global Services. Business Insurance also includes Simply Business, a leading provider of small business insurance policies primarily in the United Kingdom that was acquired in August 2017, as well as Business Insurance Other, which primarily comprises the Company's asbestos and environmental liabilities, and the assumed reinsurance and certain other runoff operations.

Bond & Specialty Insurance - Bond & Specialty Insurance provides surety, fidelity, management liability, professional liability, and other property and casualty coverages and related risk management services to its customers in the United States, and certain specialty insurance products in Canada, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland and Brazil, utilizing various degrees of financially-based underwriting approaches. The range of coverages includes performance, payment and commercial surety and fidelity bonds for construction and general commercial enterprises; management liability coverages including directors' and officers' liability, employee dishonesty, employment practices liability, fiduciary liability and cyber risk for public corporations, private companies, not-for-profit organizations and financial institutions; professional liability coverage for a variety of professionals including, among others, lawyers and design professionals; and in the United States only, property, workers' compensation, auto and general liability for financial institutions.

Bond & Specialty Insurance surety business in Brazil and Colombia is conducted through Junto Holding Brasil S.A. (Junto) and Junto Holding Latam S.A. in Brazil. The Company owns 49.5% of both Junto, a market leader in surety coverages in Brazil, and Junto Holding Latam S.A., which in September 2015 acquired a majority interest in JMalucelli Travelers Seguros S.A., a Colombian start-up surety provider. These joint venture investments are accounted for using the equity method and are included in "other investments" on the consolidated balance sheet.

Personal Insurance - Personal Insurance writes a broad range of property and casualty insurance covering individuals' personal risks, primarily in the United States, as well as in Canada. The primary products of automobile and homeowners insurance are complemented by a broad suite of related coverages.