

First Quarter 2020 Results

April 21, 2020

Long-Term Financial Strategy



CREATE SHAREHOLDER VALUE

Objective: Mid-Teens Core ROE *Over Time*



Our COVID-19 Relief Efforts - The Steps We're Taking

Customers, Agents and Brokers

- Offering billing relief for all customers.
- Providing a 15% credit on April and May premiums for U.S. personal auto customers.
- Accelerating >\$100 million in commission payments to eligible agents and brokers.
- Continuing to provide auto coverage for customers whose job responsibilities now include using their personal vehicles to make deliveries.
- Leveraging state-of-the-art technology to provide risk control services and undertake virtual claim inspections and premium audits.
- Providing telemedicine options for injured workers through workers compensation.
- Working with business customers and their agents and brokers to adjust insured exposures for commercial auto, general liability and workers compensation policies.

Communities

- Pledged \$5 million to COVID-19 relief efforts to assist families, communities and small businesses across North America, the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. Includes \$1 million to pay the wages and health benefits of employees of certain eligible third-parties who provide services at the company's offices, ensuring that these individuals, who would have otherwise been laid off, remain employed.
- Aiding Hartford-area nonprofits in the preparation and delivery of about 1,200 meals per week.
- Working with a food bank in Minnesota to replenish their pantry with necessary items.
- Created an employee-led effort to help health care workers in Connecticut, Maryland, Minnesota and New York by gathering donations to cover the costs of meals for hospitals in those regions. The effort also helps small businesses, as the meals are being purchased from local restaurants.
- Connecting the community with our employees through virtual volunteer opportunities, including one-on-one mentoring, reading children's books and donating professional time and guidance.

Employees

- Enabling remote work for nearly 30,000 employees.
- Providing equipment, supplies and resources to help employees work safely and seamlessly from home.
- Providing worksite-essential employees with appropriate safety equipment.
- Cleaning offices in accordance with guidelines set by the CDC and OSHA.
- Created a program for Hartford-area employees to easily order and pick up essential groceries and pre-made meals at our main campus.
- Promoting a number of mental health resources to assist employees who are adversely affected by the current circumstances.

Helping in a crisis is what we do. Our actions to take care of our customers, agents, brokers, communities and employees are an extension of the important role we play.



First Quarter 2020 Overview

Travelers Reports First Quarter 2020 Net Income per Diluted Share of \$2.33 and Return on Equity of 9.4%

First Quarter 2020 Core Income per Diluted Share of \$2.62 and Core Return on Equity of 11.5%

- First quarter net income of \$600 million and core income of \$676 million.
- Catastrophe losses of \$333 million pre-tax compared to \$193 million pre-tax in the prior year quarter.
- COVID-19-related net charges of \$86 million pre-tax (\$68 million after-tax) included in underwriting gain.
- Consolidated combined ratio of 95.5%; underlying combined ratio of 91.3%.
- Net written premiums of \$7.346 billion, up 4%; reflecting growth in all segments.
- Total capital returned to shareholders of \$681 million, including \$471 million of share repurchases.
- Book value per share of \$99.69; adjusted book value per share of \$92.63.
- Board of Directors declares regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.85 per share, an increase of 4%.



Consolidated Performance

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

FIRST QUARTER

	2020	2019	Change
Core income	\$ 676	\$ 755	(10) %
<i>per diluted share</i>	<u>\$ 2.62</u>	<u>\$ 2.83</u>	(7) %
<u>Included the following items:</u>			
Net favorable prior year reserve development	\$ 21	\$ 41	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(152)</u>	
Total items	<u>\$ (242)</u>	<u>\$ (111)</u>	
Loss and loss adjustment ratio	65.5 %	64.0 %	
Underwriting expense ratio	<u>30.0</u>	<u>29.7</u>	
Combined ratio ¹	95.5 %	93.7 %	(1.8) pts
Net favorable prior year reserve development	0.4	0.7	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	<u>(4.6)</u>	<u>(2.8)</u>	
Underlying combined ratio	<u>91.3 %</u>	<u>91.6 %</u>	0.3 pts
Net Written Premiums	\$ 7,346	\$ 7,057	4 %

¹ A favorable impact to the combined ratio is indicated as a positive item, and an unfavorable impact is indicated as a negative item.



Very Strong Financial Position

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

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Debt	\$ 6,559	\$ 6,558
Common equity ¹	23,419	23,697
Total capital ¹	\$ 29,978	\$ 30,255
Debt-to-capital ¹	21.9%	21.7%
Common shares outstanding	252.8	255.5
Book value per common share	\$ 99.69	\$ 101.55
Adjusted book value per common share ¹	\$ 92.63	\$ 92.76
Tangible book value per common share ^{1, 2}	\$ 76.06	\$ 76.17
Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 20,808	\$ 21,330
Holding company liquidity	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,433

Capital

- At or above target levels for all rating agencies.
- Repurchased 3.8 million shares during first quarter 2020 at a total cost of \$471 million.
- Dividends in the first quarter were \$210 million.

Leverage

- Debt-to-capital ratio¹ of 21.9% comfortably within target range.
- Low level of maturing debt over the next six years.
 - 2020 - \$500 million
 - 2021 through 2025 - None

Very high quality investment portfolio

- Fixed maturities average weighted quality Aa2, AA.
- Fixed maturities at or above investment grade 97.9%.

Strong independent ratings

	A.M Best	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Claims Paying - Travelers Reinsurance Pool	A++ (1 st of 16)	Aa2 (3 rd of 21)	AA (3 rd of 21)	AA (3 rd of 21)
Senior Debt	a+ (5 th of 22)	A2 (6 th of 21)	A (6 th of 22)	A (6 th of 22)
Commercial Paper	AMB-1+ (1 st of 5)	P-1 (1 st of 4)	A-1 (2 nd of 10)	F1 (2 nd of 8)

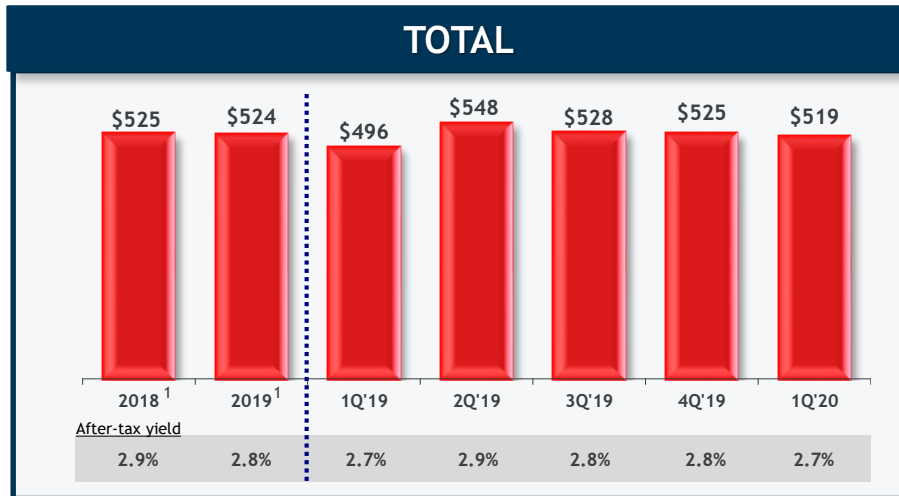
¹ Excludes net unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax, included in shareholders' equity

² Excludes the after-tax value of goodwill and other intangible assets



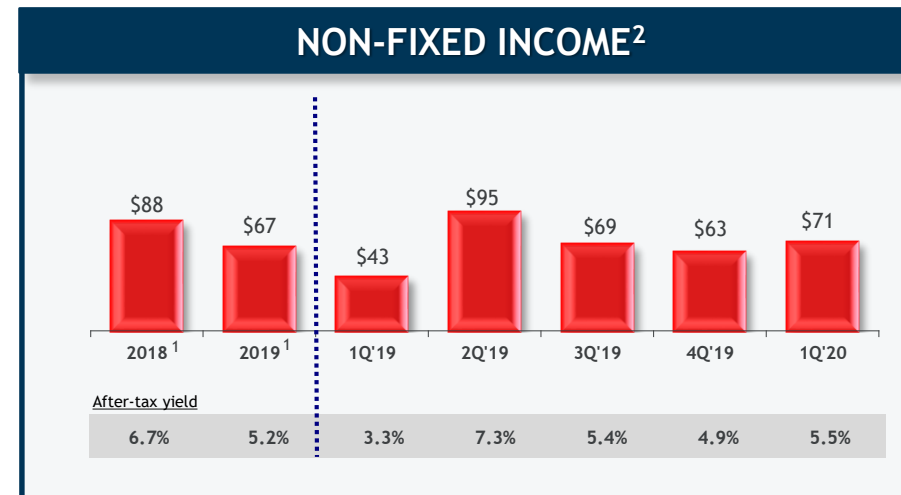
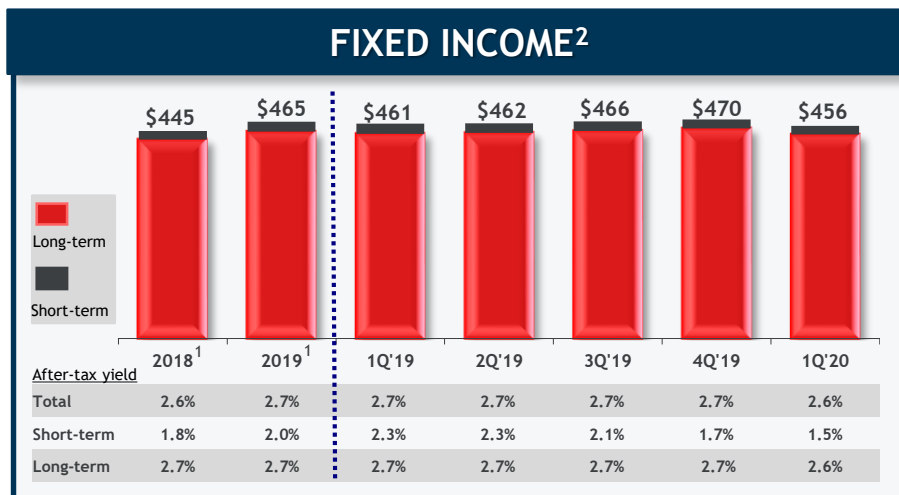
Combined Net Investment Income - After-tax

(\$ in millions)



First Quarter 2020 vs 2019 Commentary

- Net investment income (NII) from the long-term fixed income portfolio was comparable, as the increase in average investments was offset by lower interest rates
- NII from the short-term fixed income portfolio decreased due to lower interest rates
- NII from the non-fixed income portfolio increased due to higher private equity partnership returns



¹ 2018 and 2019 data represent quarterly average

² Excludes investment expenses



Investment Strategies Designed for Long-Term Success

(as of March 31, 2020)

TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO = \$76.7 BILLION: 94% OF INVESTMENTS IN FIXED INCOME

Fixed Income by Category

	(in millions)	%
Municipal	\$31,008	43
Corporates	30,487	42
Mortgage-Backed Securities	3,307	5
U.S. Government & Agencies	2,055	3
Foreign Governments	1,040	1
Total Fixed Maturities	67,897	94%
Short-Term Securities	4,033	6%
Total Fixed Income	\$71,930	100%

Fixed Maturities by Investment Rating

Investment Quality Rating ¹ :	% of Portfolio
Aaa	44
Aa	23
A	18
Baa	13
Sub-Total Investment Grade	98%
Below Investment Grade	2%
Total Fixed Maturities (in millions)	\$67,897

¹ Rated using external rating agencies or by Travelers when a public rating does not exist. Ratings shown are the higher of the rating of the underlying issuer or the insurer in the case of securities enhanced by third-party insurance for the payment of principal and interest in the event of issuer default. Below investment grade assets refer to securities rated "Ba" or below.

Thoughtful Investment Philosophy Focused on Risk Adjusted Returns



Municipal Bond Portfolio of \$31 Billion

(as of March 31, 2020, \$ in millions)

State	State General Obligation	Local General Obligation	Revenue	Total Fair Value	Average Rating of Travelers Holdings
Texas	\$ 35	\$ 2,904	\$ 1,294	\$ 4,233	AAA
Washington	110	1,432	464	2,006	AAA/AA+
Virginia	8	939	815	1,762	AAA/AA+
California	-	1,121	453	1,574	AAA/AA+
Minnesota	74	1,133	283	1,490	AAA/AA+
North Carolina	97	790	467	1,354	AAA/AA+
Massachusetts	-	151	1,077	1,228	AAA/AA+
Colorado	-	719	305	1,024	AA+
Maryland	33	772	158	963	AAA/AA+
Georgia	158	567	156	881	AAA/AA+
Wisconsin	153	500	180	833	AA+
Tennessee	63	635	86	784	AA+
Florida	46	126	601	773	AA+
South Carolina	52	554	117	723	AA+
All Other ⁽¹⁾	385	4,448	4,292	9,125	AAA/AA+
Excluding Pre-Refunded	1,214	16,791	10,748	28,753	AAA/AA+
Pre-refunded	121	1,048	1,086	2,255	AAA/AA+
Total Municipals	\$ 1,335	\$ 17,839	\$ 11,834	\$ 31,008	AAA/AA+

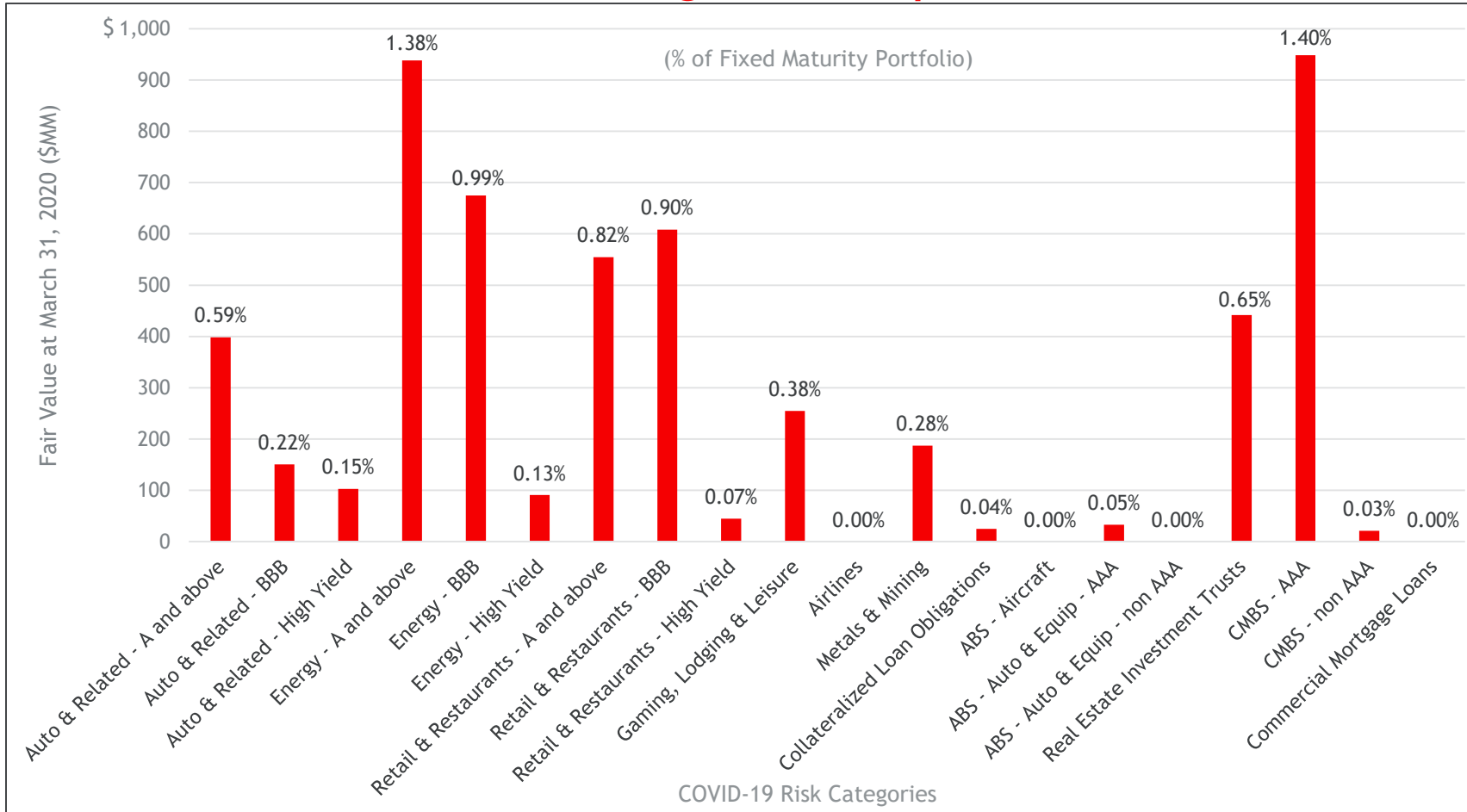
- High quality portfolio actively managed based on risk/reward
- Gross unrealized gains of \$1.654 billion
- Gross unrealized losses of \$12 million

Rated using external ratings agencies or by the company when a public rating does not exist. Ratings shown are the higher of the rating of the underlying issuer or the insurer in the case of securities enhanced by third-party insurance for the payment of principal and interest in the event of issuer default.

99% of Municipal Bond Portfolio Rated AA- or Higher



Fixed Maturity Portfolio of \$67.9 Billion Includes Manageable Exposure to COVID-19 Risk Categories



Auto & Related (A and above): Toyota, Honda, Daimler and BMW aggregate to \$339 million of \$398 million.

Energy (A and above): Exxon, Shell, Total, Chevron, BP, ConocoPhillips, Equinor, Schlumberger, and EOG aggregate to \$893 million of \$938 million.

Energy (BBB): Enterprise Products, Kinder Morgan, Williams, ONEOK, TC Energy, Energy Transfer, Magellan Midstream, MPLX, Marathon Petroleum and Enbridge aggregate to \$414 million of \$675 million.

Retail & Restaurants (A and above): Walmart, Home Depot, Target, Costco, TJX and Amazon aggregate to \$524 million of \$555 million.

Retail & Restaurants (BBB): Lowe's, McDonald's, Starbucks, Sysco, Kroger, Couche-Tard, Walgreens and Dollar General aggregate to \$426 million of \$608 million.

Real Estate Investment Trusts: Equity Residential, Welltower, Ventas, AvalonBay, Prologis, Duke Realty, Boston Properties and Federal Realty aggregate to \$235 million of \$442 million.

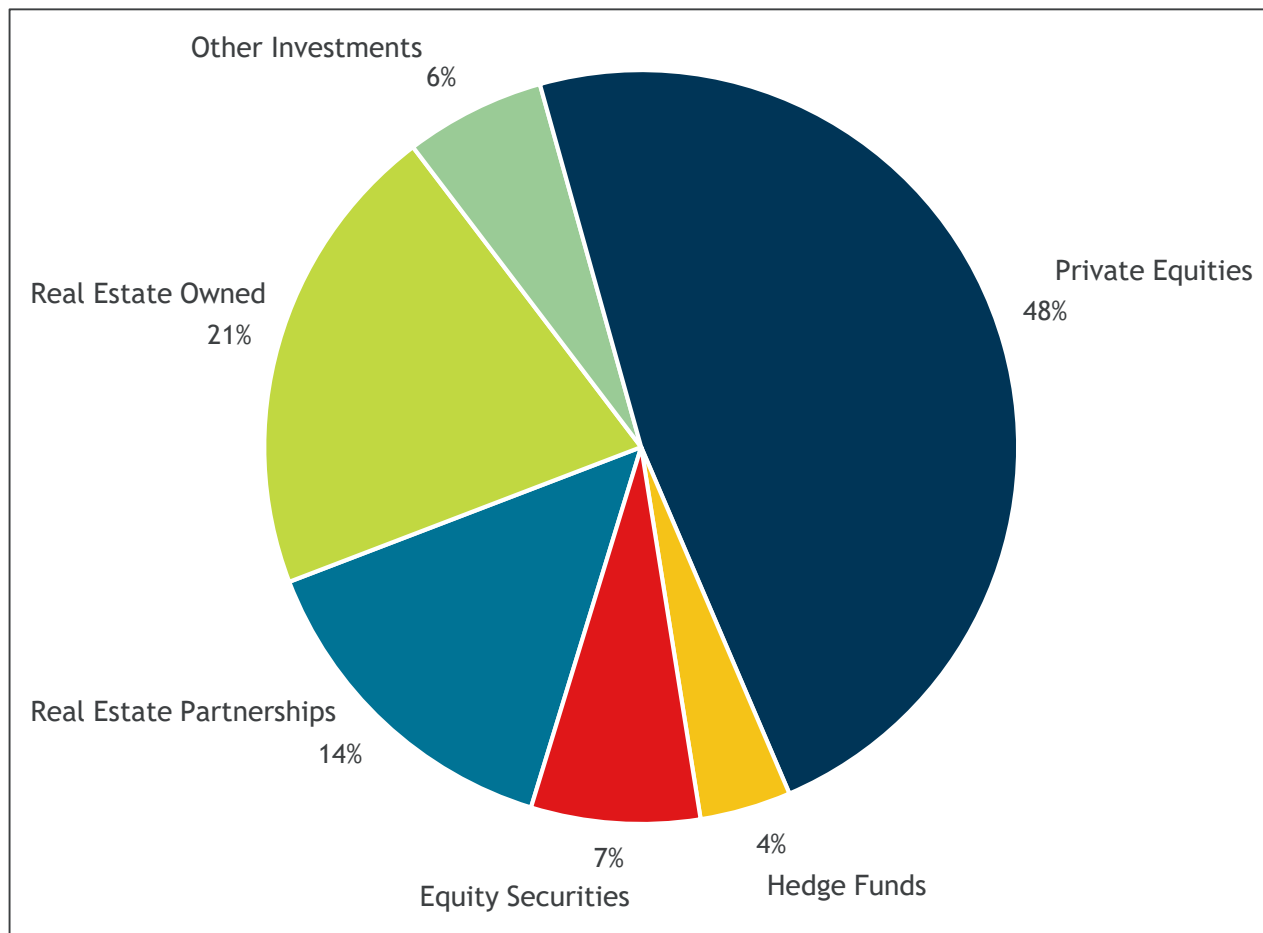
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities - CMBS: Average rating of AAA, average LTV of 55% and average subordination of 37%.

Portfolio of investments in COVID-19 Risk Categories is highly diversified across high-quality, highly rated issuers. Substantially less than 1% of Fixed Maturity Portfolio in COVID-19 Risk Categories is high yield.



Non-Fixed Income Portfolio of \$4.8 Billion Includes Manageable Exposure to COVID-19 Risk Categories

(as of March 31, 2020)



Private Equities: well diversified across 350+ separate funds and 3000+ portfolio companies. \$299 million/400+ companies in energy funds. Retail, auto, leisure exposure is minimal. No cruise lines.

Hedge Funds: only 4% of non-fixed income portfolio and focused on distressed investing strategies.

Equity Securities: public common stock and non-redeemable preferred stock.

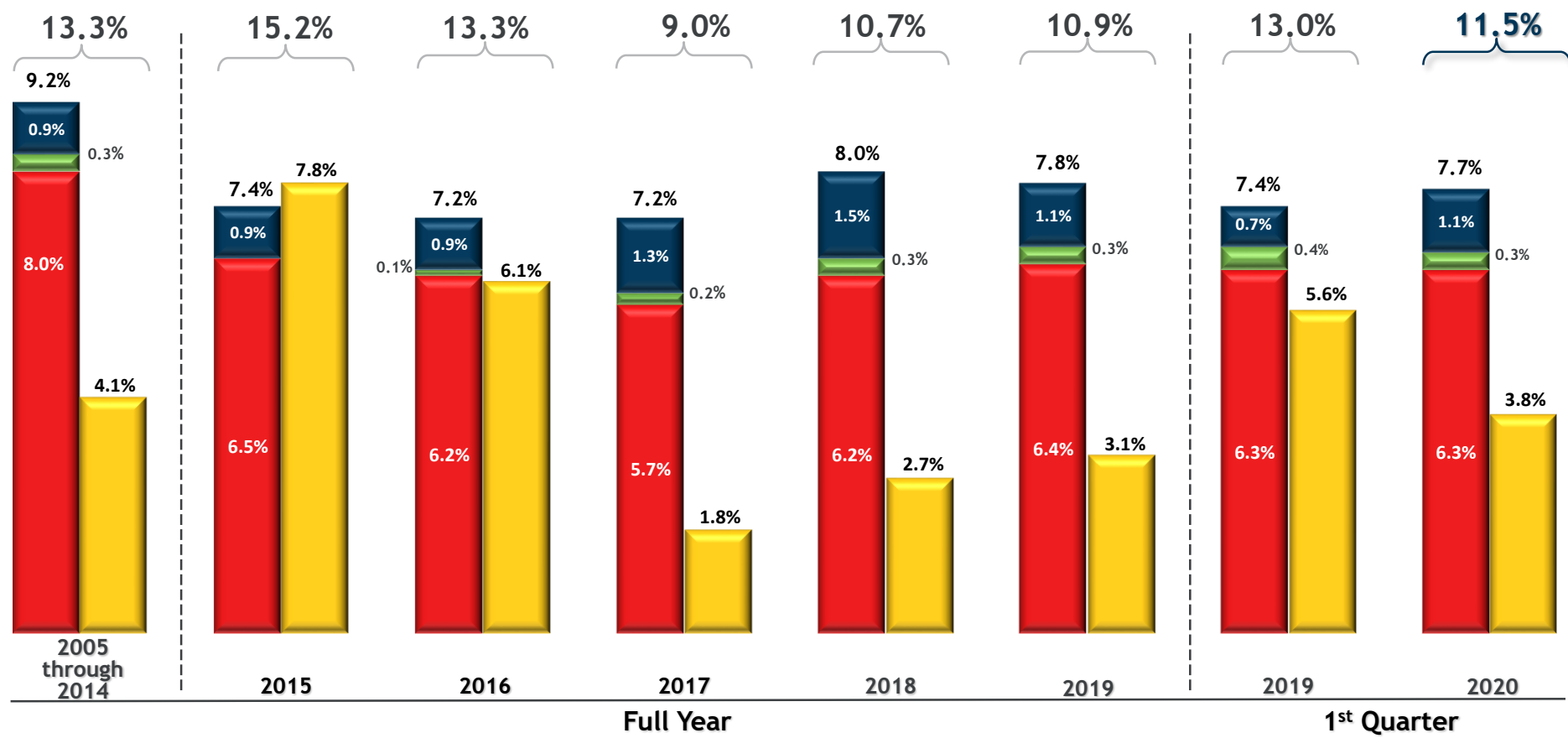
Real Estate Partnerships: 70+ funds diversified by property type and geography, as well as several JVs primarily invested in well established office buildings located in central business districts.

Real Estate Owned: seasoned, unleveraged portfolio with an industrial and suburban office focus. Hotel and retail exposure is minimal.

Highly Diversified Non-Fixed Income Portfolio Represents Only 6% of Total Investment Portfolio



Components of Core Return on Equity



- Long-term fixed net investment portfolio investment income less holding company interest expense
- Short-term fixed net investment portfolio investment income
- Non-fixed net investment portfolio investment income
- Underwriting gain and other

From Jan. 1, 2005 through March 31, 2020, TRV's average annual core ROE was approximately 12.8%



Business Insurance Performance

(\$ in millions)

	FIRST QUARTER		
	2020	2019	Change
Segment income	<u>\$ 289</u>	<u>\$ 414</u>	(30) %
Loss and loss adjustment ratio	70.9 %	67.6 %	
Underwriting expense ratio	<u>31.3</u>	<u>30.5</u>	
Combined ratio ¹	102.2 %	98.1 %	(4.1) pts
Net favorable (unfavorable) prior year reserve development	0.1	(0.6)	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	<u>(5.0)</u>	<u>(2.5)</u>	
Underlying combined ratio	<u>97.3 %</u>	<u>95.0 %</u>	(2.3) pts
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Net written premiums			
Domestic			
Select Accounts	\$ 799	\$ 785	2 %
Middle Market	2,408	2,410	-
National Accounts	301	304	(1)
National Property and Other	428	387	11
Total Domestic	<u>3,936</u>	<u>3,886</u>	1
International	<u>254</u>	<u>277</u>	(8)
Total Business Insurance	<u>\$ 4,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,163</u>	1 %

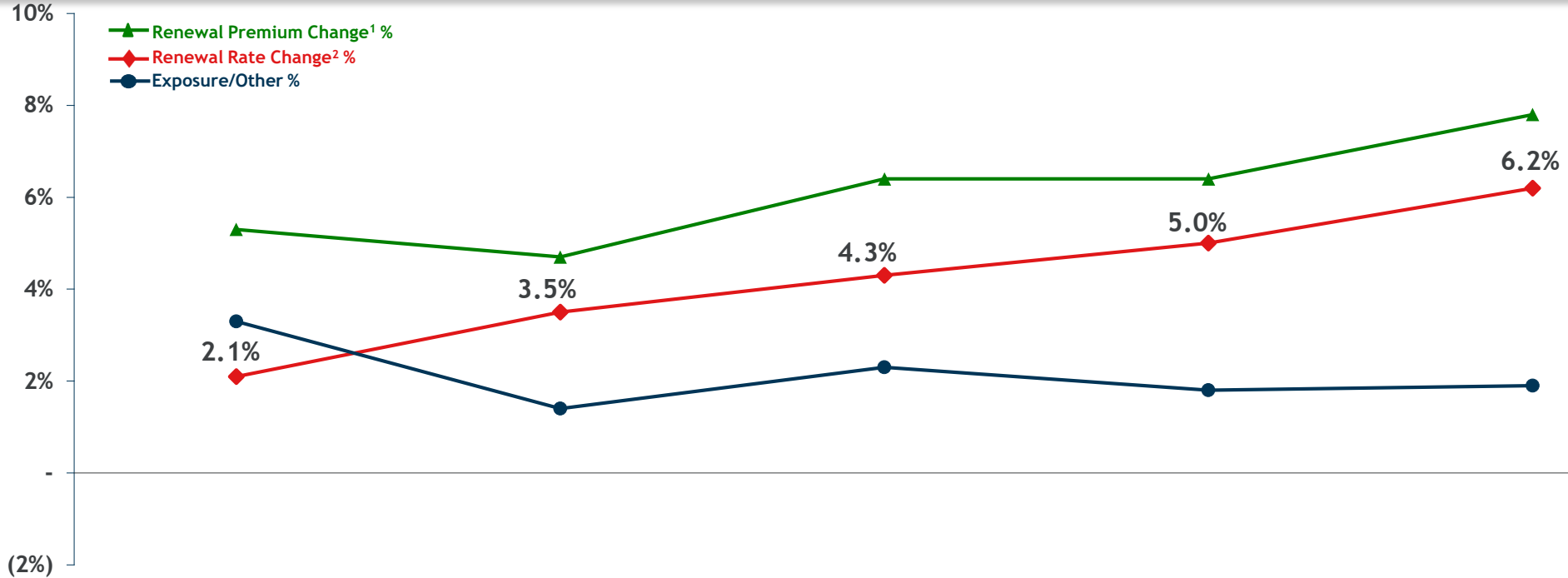
Includes - (2) pts related to COVID-19

¹ A favorable impact to the combined ratio is indicated as a positive item, and an unfavorable impact is indicated as a negative item.



Domestic Business Insurance (Ex. National Accounts)

ILLUSTRATIVE BUSINESS STATISTICS



(\$ in millions)

	1Q'19	2Q'19	3Q'19	4Q'19	1Q'20
Retention	86%	85%	84%	84%	84%
Renewal premium change ¹	5.3%	4.7%	6.4%	6.4%	7.8%
New business	\$567	\$525	\$557	\$482	\$511

¹ Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes.

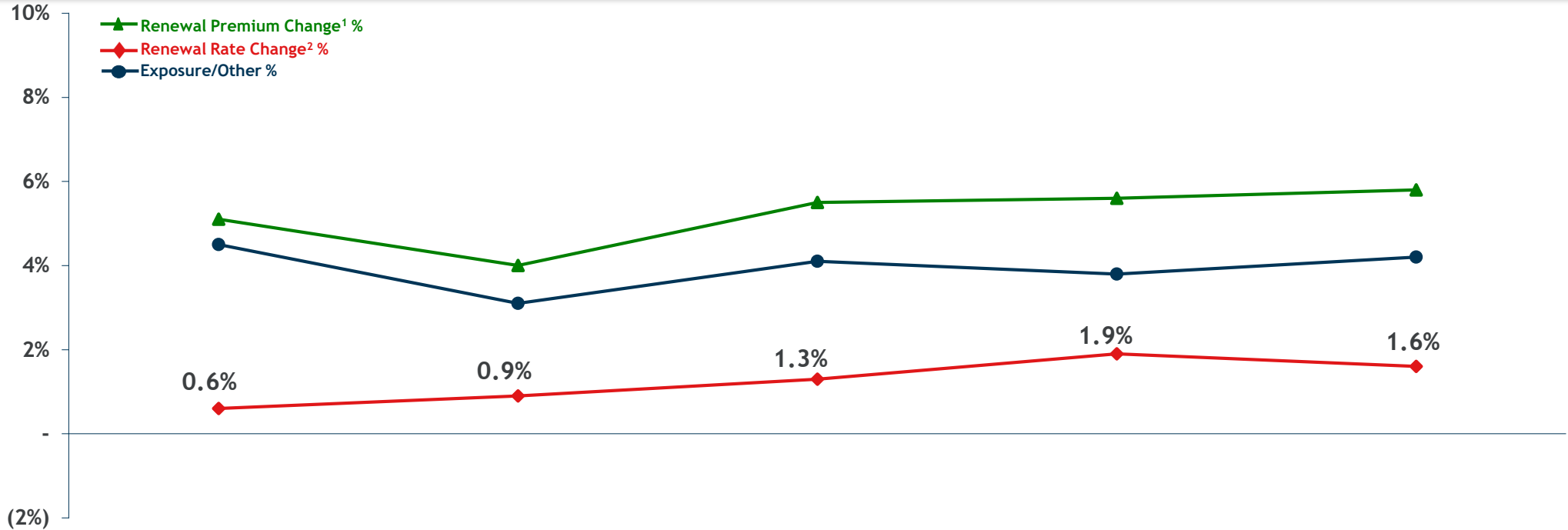
² Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, excluding exposure changes.

Note: Statistics are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change.



Domestic Business Insurance: Select Accounts

ILLUSTRATIVE BUSINESS STATISTICS



(\$ in millions)

	1Q'19	2Q'19	3Q'19	4Q'19	1Q'20
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Retention	83%	82%	82%	81%	81%
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Renewal premium change ¹	5.1%	4.0%	5.5%	5.6%	5.8%
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New business	\$127	\$118	\$106	\$102	\$120
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¹ Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes.

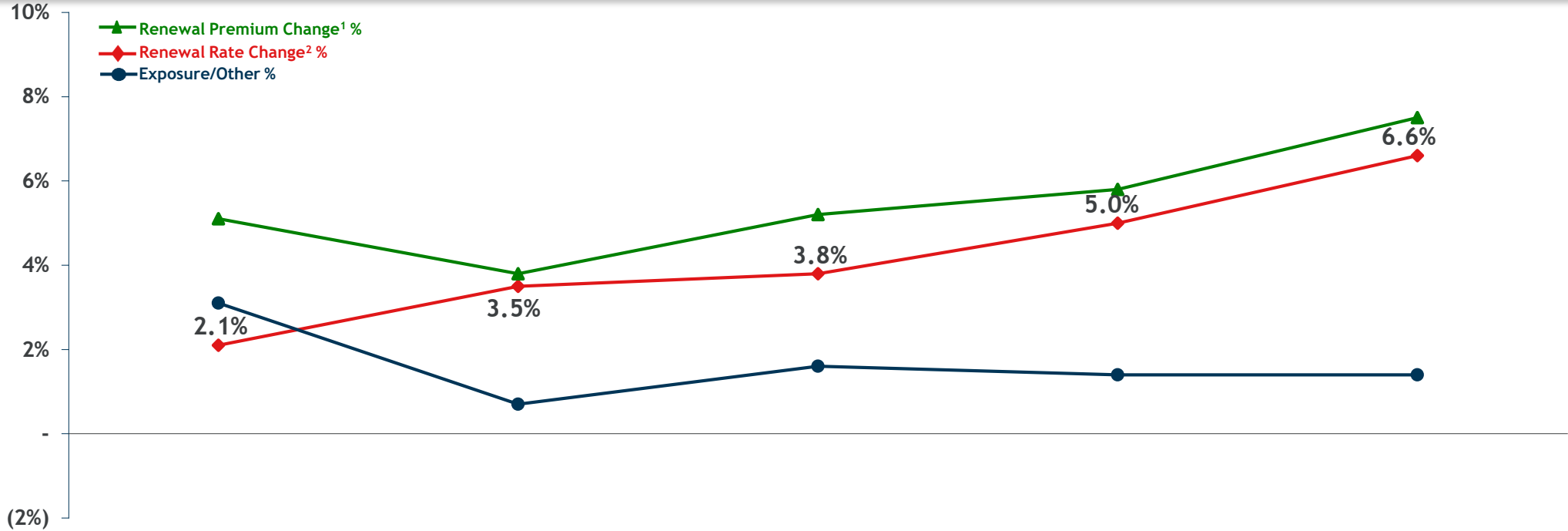
² Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, excluding exposure changes.

Note: Statistics are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change.



Domestic Business Insurance: Middle Market

ILLUSTRATIVE BUSINESS STATISTICS



(\$ in millions)

	1Q'19	2Q'19	3Q'19	4Q'19	1Q'20
Retention	87%	87%	86%	86%	86%
Renewal premium change ¹	5.1%	3.8%	5.2%	5.8%	7.5%
New business	\$338	\$275	\$307	\$282	\$283

¹ Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes.

² Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, excluding exposure changes.

Note: Statistics are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change.



Bond & Specialty Insurance Performance

(\$ in millions)

FIRST QUARTER

	2020	2019	Change
Segment income	\$ 122	\$ 138	(12) %
Loss and loss adjustment ratio	48.8 %	43.5 %	
Underwriting expense ratio	37.1	37.6	
Combined ratio¹	85.9 %	81.1 %	(4.8) pts
Net favorable prior year reserve development	-	0.5	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	(0.2)	(0.5)	
Underlying combined ratio	85.7 %	81.1 %	(4.6) pts
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Net written premiums			
Domestic			
Management Liability	\$ 401	\$ 367	9 %
Surety	215	184	17
Total Domestic	616	551	12
International	47	36	31
Total Bond & Specialty Insurance	\$ 663	\$ 587	13 %

Includes ~ (2 ½) pts related to COVID-19



Domestic Bond & Specialty Insurance

(\$ in millions)

ILLUSTRATIVE BUSINESS STATISTICS					
	2019				2020
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q
<u>Management Liability</u> ¹					
Retention	89%	90%	90%	89%	89%
Renewal premium change ²	4.2%	4.2%	4.9%	6.5%	7.5%
New business	\$55	\$64	\$68	\$61	\$58

¹ Domestic only, excludes surety and other products that are generally sold on a non-recurring, project specific basis.

² Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes.

Note: Statistics are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change.



Personal Insurance Performance

(\$ in millions)

FIRST QUARTER

	2020	2019	Change
Segment income	\$ 336	\$ 278	21 %
Loss and loss adjustment ratio	61.9 %	63.7 %	
Underwriting expense ratio	26.3	26.4	
Combined ratio ¹	88.2 %	90.1 %	1.9 pts
Net favorable prior year reserve development	0.8	2.8	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	(5.0)	(3.8)	
Underlying combined ratio	84.0 %	89.1 %	5.1 pts
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Net written premiums			
Domestic			
Agency ²			
Automobile	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,224	3 %
Homeowners and Other	990	837	18
Total Agency	2,250	2,061	9
Direct to Consumer	100	95	5
Total Domestic	2,350	2,156	9
International	143	151	(5)
Total Personal Insurance	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,307	8 %

Net impact of COVID-19 not significant

¹ A favorable impact to the combined ratio is indicated as a positive item, and an unfavorable impact is indicated as a negative item.

² Represents business sold through agents, brokers and other intermediaries and excludes direct to consumer and international.



Domestic Personal Insurance Performance

	FIRST QUARTER		
	2020	2019	Change
Agency Automobile ¹			
Loss and loss adjustment ratio	65.9 %	66.0 %	
Underwriting expense ratio	23.5	23.4	
Combined ratio ²	89.4 %	89.4 %	- pts
Net favorable prior year reserve development	0.4	3.4	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	(0.6)	(0.7)	
Underlying combined ratio	89.2 %	92.1 %	2.9 pts
Agency Homeowners and Other ¹			
Loss and loss adjustment ratio	56.1 %	59.8 %	
Underwriting expense ratio	28.1	28.4	
Combined ratio ²	84.2 %	88.2 %	4.0 pts
Net favorable prior year reserve development	1.5	2.4	
Catastrophes, net of reinsurance	(10.8)	(8.0)	
Underlying combined ratio	74.9 %	82.6 %	7.7 pts

Includes ~ 1 pt (favorable) related to COVID-19

Includes ~ (1) pt (unfavorable) related to COVID-19

¹ Represents business sold through agents, brokers and other intermediaries, and excludes direct to consumer and international.
² A favorable impact to the combined ratio is indicated as a positive item and an unfavorable impact is indicated as a negative item.



Domestic Personal Insurance

(\$ in millions)

ILLUSTRATIVE BUSINESS STATISTICS

	2019				2020
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q
Agency Automobile ¹					
Retention ²	84%	84%	84%	84%	84%
Renewal premium change ³	5.5%	4.9%	3.8%	2.9%	2.4%
Policies in force (in thousands)	2,516	2,517	2,524	2,532	2,540
• Sequential quarter growth	-%	-%	-%	-%	-%
• Year over year growth	-%	-%	-%	1%	1%
New business	\$206	\$217	\$236	\$224	\$227
Agency Homeowners and Other ¹					
Retention ²	86%	85%	85%	86%	86%
Renewal premium change ³	5.1%	6.5%	6.8%	7.3%	7.7%
Policies in force (in thousands)	4,726	4,825	4,927	5,016	5,111
• Sequential quarter growth	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
• Year over year growth	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%
New business	\$163	\$215	\$237	\$219	\$212

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

² The ratio of expected number of renewal policies that will be retained throughout the annual policy period to the number of available renewal base policies.

³ Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes.

Note: Statistics are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change.



Total International Insurance

(\$ in millions)

ILLUSTRATIVE BUSINESS STATISTICS					
	2019				2020
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q
<u>International</u> ¹					
Retention	80%	80%	79%	77%	72%
Renewal premium change ²	6.2%	4.6%	5.5%	7.1%	8.8%
New business	\$94	\$89	\$69	\$74	\$67

¹ Excludes surety and other products that are generally sold on a non-recurring, project specific basis.
² Represents the estimated change in average premium on policies that renew, including rate and exposure changes.
 Note: Statistics are in part dependent on the use of estimates and are therefore subject to change.



Appendix



Explanatory Note

This presentation contains, and management may make, certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, may be forward-looking statements. 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);
- the impact of COVID-19 and related economic conditions, including the Company’s assessment of the vulnerability of certain categories of investments to the economic disruptions associated with COVID-19;
- 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 potential benefit associated with the Company’s ability to recover on its subrogation claims;
- the cost and availability of reinsurance coverage;
- catastrophe losses;
- the impact of investment (including changes in interest rates), economic (including inflation, changes in tax law, 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 developments in the tort environment, such as increased attorney involvement in insurance claims and legislation 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:

- high levels of catastrophe losses, including as a result of factors such as increased concentrations of insured exposures in catastrophe-prone areas, 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/tort, regulatory and economic environments in which the Company operates or the impacts of COVID-19, the Company’s financial results could be materially and adversely affected;
- the impact of COVID-19 and related risks, including on the Company’s distribution or other key partners, could materially affect the Company’s results of operations, financial position and/or liquidity;
- during or following a period of financial market disruption or an economic downturn, such as the current environment, 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, particularly in the current environment;
- 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;
- the Company’s business could be harmed because of its potential exposure to asbestos and environmental claims and related litigation;
- 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, and court decisions or legislative or regulatory changes that take place after the Company issues its policies, including those taken in response to COVID-19 (such as effectively expanding workers’ compensation coverage by instituting presumptions of compensability of claims for certain types of workers or requiring insurers to cover business interruption claims irrespective of terms, exclusions or other conditions included in the policies that would otherwise preclude coverage), can result in an unexpected increase in the number of claims and have a material adverse impact on the Company’s results of operations;
- 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 the Company is exposed to credit risk related to its structured settlements;
- the Company is exposed to credit risk in certain of its insurance operations and with respect to certain guarantee or indemnification arrangements that it has with third parties, which risk is heightened in the current environment;
- 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. This risk is heightened in the current environment where a majority of the Company’s employees have shifted to a work from home arrangement;
- 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 where 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, including the level of uncertainty related to COVID-19.



Disclosure

In this presentation, we may refer to some non-GAAP financial measures. For a reconciliation of these measures to the most comparable GAAP measures and a glossary of financial measures, we refer you to the press release and financial supplement that we have made available in connection with this presentation and our most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as updated by our subsequent periodic filings with the SEC. See the “Investors” section at Travelers.com.

For further information, please see Travelers reports filed with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which are available at the SEC’s website (www.sec.gov).

Copies of this presentation and the accompanying webcast are publicly available on the Travelers website (www.travelers.com). This presentation should be read with the accompanying webcast and related press release, financial supplement and Form 10-Q.

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