

CINCINNATI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

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Cincinnati Financial Corporation Declares Regular Quarterly Cash Dividend

CINCINNATI, November 20, 2006 -- Cincinnati Financial Corporation (Nasdaq: CINF) today announced that the board of directors has declared a 33¹/₂ cents per share regular quarterly cash dividend payable January 16, 2007, to shareholders of record on December 22, 2006. The current dividend level reflects the 9.8 percent increase in the quarter dividend rate announced by the board in February. That action set the stage for the 46th consecutive increase in the indicated annual cash dividend.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer John J. Schiff, Jr., CPCU commented, "Many aspects of our performance through the first nine months of this year were exemplary and strengthened our board's confidence in our long-term outlook. We believe that our full-year 2006 performance will support our ability to reward shareholders over the long term."

Cincinnati Financial Corporation offers property and casualty insurance, its main business, through The Cincinnati Insurance Company, The Cincinnati Indemnity Company and The Cincinnati Casualty Company. The Cincinnati Life Insurance Company markets life and disability income insurance and annuities. CFC Investment Company offers commercial leasing and financing services. CinFin Capital Management Company provides asset management services to institutions, corporations and individuals.

This is our "Safe Harbor" statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Our business is subject to certain risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements in this report. Some of those risks and uncertainties are discussed in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Item 1A, Risk Factors, Page 21. Although we often review or update our forward-looking statements when events warrant, we caution our readers that we undertake no obligation to do so.

Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to:

- Unusually high levels of catastrophe losses due to risk concentrations, changes in weather patterns, environmental events, terrorism incidents or other causes
- Increased frequency and/or severity of claims
- Inaccurate estimates or assumptions used for critical accounting estimates
- Events or actions, including unauthorized intentional circumvention of controls, that reduce the company's future ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Events or conditions that could weaken or harm the company's relationships with its independent agencies and hamper opportunities to add new agencies, resulting in limitations on the company's opportunities for growth, such as:
 - \circ $\;$ Downgrade of the company's financial strength ratings,
 - \circ $\,$ Concerns that doing business with the company is too difficult
 - Perceptions that the company's level of service, particularly claims service, is no longer a distinguishing characteristic in the marketplace or
 - Regulations or laws that change industry or company practices for our agents.
- Delays or inadequacies in the development, implementation, performance and benefits of technology projects and enhancements
- Ability to obtain adequate reinsurance on acceptable terms, amount of reinsurance purchased, financial strength of reinsurers and the potential for non-payment or delay in payment by reinsurers
- Increased competition that could result in a significant reduction in the company's premium growth rate
- Underwriting and pricing methods adopted by competitors that could allow them to identify and flexibly price risks, which could decrease our competitive advantages

- Actions of insurance departments, state attorneys general or other regulatory agencies that:
 - Place the insurance industry under greater regulatory scrutiny or result in new statutes, rules and regulations
 - Increase our expenses
 - Add assessments for guaranty funds, other insurance related assessments or mandatory reinsurance arrangements; or that impair our ability to recover such assessments through future surcharges or other rate changes
 - Limit our ability to set fair, adequate and reasonable rates
 - Place us at a disadvantage in the marketplace or
 - Restrict our ability to execute our business model, including the way we compensate agents
- Sustained decline in overall stock market values negatively affecting the company's equity portfolio and book value; in particular a sustained decline in the market value of Fifth Third Bancorp (NASDAQ:FITB) shares, a significant equity holding
- Recession or other economic conditions or regulatory, accounting or tax changes resulting in lower demand for insurance products
- Events that lead to a significant decline in the value of a particular security and impairment of the asset
- Prolonged medium- and long-term low interest rate environment or other factors that limit the company's ability to generate growth in investment income
- Adverse outcomes from litigation or administrative proceedings
- Investment activities or market value fluctuations that trigger restrictions applicable to the parent company under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- Events, such as an avian flu epidemic, natural catastrophe or construction delays, that could hamper our ability to assemble our workforce at our headquarters location

Further, the company's insurance businesses are subject to the effects of changing social, economic and regulatory environments. Public and regulatory initiatives have included efforts to adversely influence and restrict premium rates, restrict the ability to cancel policies, impose underwriting standards and expand overall regulation. The company also is subject to public and regulatory initiatives that can affect the market value for its common stock, such as recent measures affecting corporate financial reporting and governance. The ultimate changes and eventual effects, if any, of these initiatives are uncertain.

