

Definitions of Non-GAAP Information and Reconciliation to Comparable GAAP Measures

(See attached tables for 2008 reconciliations; prior-period reconciliations available at www.cinfin.com/investors.)

Cincinnati Financial Corporation prepares its public financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Statutory data is prepared in accordance with statutory accounting rules as defined by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual and therefore is not reconciled to GAAP data.

Management uses certain non-GAAP and non-statutory financial measures to evaluate its primary business areas – property casualty insurance, life insurance and investments – when analyzing both GAAP and certain non-GAAP measures may improve understanding of trends in the underlying business, helping avoid incorrect or misleading assumptions and conclusions about the success or failure of company strategies. Management adjustments to GAAP measures generally: apply to non-recurring events that are unrelated to business performance and distort short-term results; involve values that fluctuate based on events outside of management's control; or relate to accounting refinements that affect comparability between periods, creating a need to analyze data on the same basis.

- **Operating income:** Operating income is calculated by excluding net realized investment gains and losses (defined as realized investment gains and losses after applicable federal and state income taxes) from net income. Management evaluates operating income to measure the success of pricing, rate and underwriting strategies. While realized investment gains (or losses) are integral to the company's insurance operations over the long term, the determination to realize investment gains or losses in any period may be subject to management's discretion and is independent of the insurance underwriting process. Also, under applicable GAAP accounting requirements, gains and losses can be recognized from certain changes in market values of securities without actual realization. Management believes that the level of realized investment gains or losses for any particular period, while it may be material, may not fully indicate the performance of ongoing underlying business operations in that period.
- For these reasons, many investors and shareholders consider operating income to be one of the more meaningful measures for evaluating insurance company performance. Equity analysts who report on the insurance industry and the company generally focus on this metric in their analyses. The company presents operating income so that all investors have what management believes to be a useful supplement to GAAP information.
- **Statutory accounting rules:** For public reporting, insurance companies prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However, insurers also must calculate certain data according to statutory accounting rules as defined in the NAIC's Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, which may be, and has been, modified by various state insurance departments. Statutory data is publicly available, and various organizations use it to calculate aggregate industry data, study industry trends and compare insurance companies.
- **Written premium:** Under statutory accounting rules, property casualty written premium is the amount recorded for policies issued and recognized on an annualized basis at the effective date of the policy. Management analyzes trends in written premium to assess business efforts. Earned premium, used in both statutory and GAAP accounting, is calculated ratably over the policy term. The difference between written and earned premium is unearned premium.
- **Written premium adjustment – statutory basis only:** In 2002, the company refined its estimation process for matching property casualty written premiums to policy effective dates, which added \$117 million to 2002 written premiums. To better assess ongoing business trends, management may exclude this adjustment when analyzing trends in written premiums and statutory ratios that make use of written premiums.

Cincinnati Financial Corporation
Quarterly Net Income Reconciliation

(In millions except per share data)	Three months ended				Six months ended		Nine months ended		Twelve months ended					
	12/31/08	9/30/08	6/30/08	3/31/08	12/31/07	9/30/07	6/30/07	3/31/07	6/30/08	6/30/07	9/30/08	9/30/07	12/31/08	12/31/07
Net income (loss)				\$ (42)	\$ 187	\$ 124	\$ 351	\$ 194	\$ 545		\$ 669		\$ 855	
Net realized investment gains and losses				(151)	8	10	187	41	228		238		245	
Operating income				109	179	114	164	153	317		431		610	
Less catastrophe losses				(28)	1	(9)	(7)	(2)	(9)		(18)		(17)	
Operating income before catastrophe losses				\$ 137	\$ 178	\$ 123	\$ 171	\$ 155	\$ 326		\$ 449		\$ 627	
Diluted per share data														
Net income (loss)				\$ (0.26)	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.72	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.11	\$ 3.13		\$ 3.86		\$ 4.97	
Net realized investment gains and losses				(0.92)	0.04	0.06	1.08	0.23	1.31		1.37		1.43	
Operating income				0.66	1.07	0.66	0.94	0.88	1.82		2.49		3.54	
Less catastrophe losses				(0.17)	0.01	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.05)		(0.10)		(0.10)	
Operating income before catastrophe losses				\$ 0.83	\$ 1.06	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.87		\$ 2.59		\$ 3.64	

Dollar amounts shown are rounded to millions; certain amounts may not add due to rounding. Ratios are calculated based on whole dollar amounts. The sum of quarterly amounts may not equal the full year as each is computed independently.

Cincinnati Insurance Group
Quarterly Property Casualty Data - Consolidated

(Dollars in millions)	Three months ended					Six months ended		Nine months ended		Twelve months ended				
	12/31/08	9/30/08	6/30/08	3/31/08	12/31/07	9/30/07	6/30/07	3/31/07	6/30/08	6/30/07	9/30/08	9/30/07	12/31/08	12/31/07
Premiums														
Adjusted written premiums (statutory)				\$ 772	\$ 749	\$ 779	\$ 808	\$ 811	\$ 1,619		\$ 2,398		\$ 3,149	
Written premium adjustment – statutory only				3	(25)	(43)	2	35	37		(6)		(32)	
Reported written premiums (statutory)*				\$ 775	\$ 724	\$ 736	\$ 810	\$ 846	\$ 1,656		\$ 2,392		\$ 3,117	
Unearned premiums change				(24)	53	41	(23)	(61)	(85)		(44)		8	
Earned premiums				\$ 751	\$ 777	\$ 777	\$ 787	\$ 785	\$ 1,571		\$ 2,348		\$ 3,125	
Statutory combined ratio														
Statutory combined ratio				97.2 %	87.8 %	98.7 %	87.7 %	87.7 %	87.7 %		91.3 %		90.3 %	
Less catastrophe losses				5.7	(0.3)	1.7	1.4	0.4	0.9		1.2		0.8	
Statutory combined ratio excluding catastrophe losses				91.5 %	88.1 %	97.0 %	86.3 %	87.3 %	86.8 %		90.1 %		89.5 %	
Commission expense ratio				17.7 %	23.1 %	18.1 %	18.1 %	18.0 %	18.0 %		18.0 %		19.2 %	
Other expense ratio				12.9	13.9	13.2	11.7	11.4	11.6		12.1		12.5	
Statutory expense ratio				30.6 %	37.0 %	31.3 %	29.8 %	29.4 %	29.6 %		30.1 %		31.7 %	
GAAP combined ratio														
GAAP combined ratio				98.6 %	85.6 %	97.3 %	88.6 %	89.6 %	89.1 %		91.8 %		90.3 %	

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*nm - Not meaningful

* Statutory data prepared in accordance with statutory accounting rules as defined by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and filed with the appropriate regulatory bodies.

Cincinnati Insurance Group
Quarterly Property Casualty Data - Commercial Lines

(Dollars in millions)	Three months ended								Six months ended		Nine months ended		Twelve months ended	
	12/31/08	9/30/08	6/30/08	3/31/08	12/31/07	9/30/07	6/30/07	3/31/07	6/30/08	6/30/07	9/30/08	9/30/07	12/31/08	12/31/07
Premiums														
Adjusted written premiums (statutory)				\$ 622	\$ 586	\$ 587	\$ 611	\$ 658		\$ 1,269		\$ 1,857		\$ 2,444
Written premium adjustment -- statutory only				3	(24)	(43)	2	35		37		(6)		(31)
Reported written premiums (statutory)*				\$ 625	\$ 562	\$ 544	\$ 613	\$ 693		\$ 1,306		\$ 1,851		\$ 2,413
Unearned premiums change				(51)	39	56	(6)	(89)		(96)		(41)		(2)
Earned premiums				\$ 574	\$ 601	\$ 600	\$ 607	\$ 604		\$ 1,210		\$ 1,810		\$ 2,411
Statutory combined ratio														
Statutory combined ratio				93.3 %	89.7 %	97.3 %	84.4 %	86.5 %		85.4 %		89.2 %		89.2 %
Less catastrophe losses				3.9	-	0.2	0.8	1.8		1.3		0.9		0.6
Statutory combined ratio excluding catastrophe losses				89.4 %	89.7 %	97.1 %	83.6 %	84.7 %		84.1 %		88.3 %		88.6 %
GAAP combined ratio														
GAAP combined ratio				95.0 %	87.3 %	95.4 %	85.2 %	88.9 %		87.0 %		89.8 %		89.2 %

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Cincinnati Insurance Group
Quarterly Property Casualty Data - Personal Lines

(Dollars in millions)	Three months ended								Six months ended		Nine months ended		Twelve months ended	
	12/31/08	9/30/08	6/30/08	3/31/08	12/31/07	9/30/07	6/30/07	3/31/07	6/30/08	6/30/07	9/30/08	9/30/07	12/31/08	12/31/07
Adjusted written premiums (statutory)				\$ 150	\$ 163	\$ 192	\$ 197	\$ 153	\$ 350		\$ 541		\$ 705	
Written premium adjustment -- statutory only				-	(1)	-	-	-	-		-		(1)	
Reported written premiums (statutory)*				\$ 150	\$ 162	\$ 192	\$ 197	\$ 153	\$ 350		\$ 541		\$ 704	
Unearned premiums change				27	14	(15)	(17)	28	11		(3)		10	
Earned premiums				\$ 177	\$ 176	\$ 177	\$ 180	\$ 181	\$ 361		\$ 538		\$ 714	
Statutory combined ratio														
Statutory combined ratio				110.8 %	- %	103.6 %	98.6 %	93.5 %	95.8 %		98.3 %		94.1 %	
Less catastrophe losses				11.6	(1.0)	7.0	3.5	(4.1)	(0.3)		2.1		1.3	
Statutory combined ratio excluding catastrophe losses				99.2 %	1.0 %	96.6 %	95.1 %	97.6 %	96.1 %		96.2 %		92.8 %	
GAAP combined ratio														
GAAP combined ratio				110.1 %	79.7 %	103.8 %	99.9 %	92.0 %	96.0 %		98.6 %		93.9 %	

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