The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.
October 27, 2016

THIRD QUARTER 2016 FINANCIAL RESULTS PRESENTATION

Safe harbor statement

Certain statements made in this presentation should be considered forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These include statements about The Hartford's future results of operations. We caution investors that these forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results may differ materially. Investors should consider the important risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ, including those discussed in The Hartford's news release issued on October 27, 2016, The Hartford's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, The Hartford's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K, and other filings we make with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We assume no obligation to update this presentation, which speaks as of today's date.

The discussion in this presentation of The Hartford's financial performance includes financial measures that are not derived from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures, including reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, is provided in the news release issued on October 27, 2016 and The Hartford's Investor Financial Supplement for third quarter 2016 which is available at the Investor Relations section of The Hartford's website at **https://ir.thehartford.com**.

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3Q16 key financial highlights

Core Earnings	▪ Core EPS[1,2] of $1.06, up 23% from 3Q15 principally due to higher income from LPs[3] and improved property and casualty (P&C) underwriting results
BVPS and ROE	▪ BVPS ex-AOCI[1,4], up 6% over Sept. 30, 2015 to $45.74 ▪ Twelve month core earnings ROE[1,5] excluding Talcott of 9.1%
Commercial Lines	▪ Combined ratio before CATs and PYD[1,6] of 90.0, 1.0 point better than 3Q15 ▪ Strong workers' compensation results partially offset by commercial auto
Personal Lines	▪ Combined ratio before CATs and PYD of 96.1 reflecting higher auto losses and lower expenses ▪ Auto new business premium declined 37% due to profitability initiatives
Group Benefits	▪ Core earnings[1] of $51 million, up 9% from 3Q15 ▪ 5.6% core earnings margin[1], up from 5.5% in 3Q15
Capital Management	▪ Repurchased 8.4 million shares for $350 million during 3Q16 ▪ Announced new equity repurchase plan of $1.3 billion and 10% increase in quarterly common dividend to $0.23 per share

1. Denotes financial measure not calculated based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 2. Earnings per diluted share 3. Limited partnerships and other alternative investments 4. Book value per diluted share, excluding accumulated other comprehensive income 5. Return on equity 6. Combined ratio before catastrophes (CATs) and prior accident year development (PYD)

3Q16 core EPS of $1.06, up 23% compared with 3Q15

- Core EPS of $1.06 compared with $0.86 in 3Q15 due to a 13% increase in core earnings and an 8% decrease in common shares outstanding
- Primary drivers of core earnings growth:
  - Higher investment income primarily from a $48 million, after-tax, increase in LP income
  - Improved P&C underwriting gain[4] of $94 million, before tax, versus $71 million, before tax, in 3Q15 due to:
    - $20 million, before tax, increase in Commercial Lines underwriting gain before CATs and PYD
    - Unfavorable PYD of $25 million, before tax, compared with unfavorable PYD of $37 million, before tax
    - 3Q16 CAT losses of $52 million, after-tax, up slightly from $49 million, after-tax

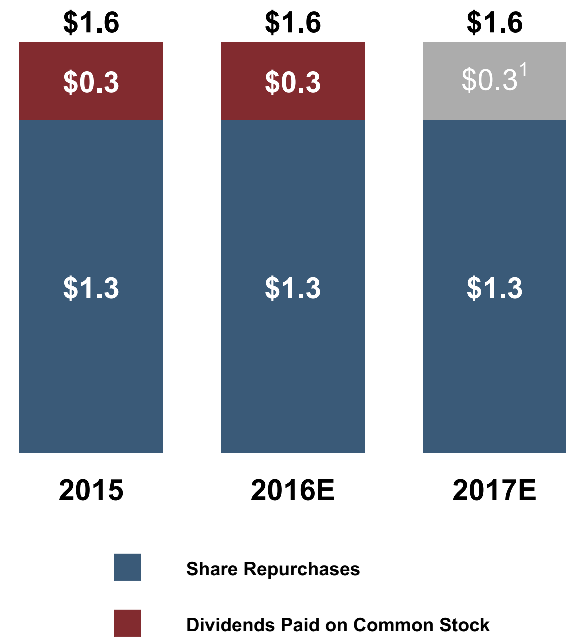
Core Earnings (Losses) By Segment ($ in millions except per diluted share amounts)	**3Q15**	**3Q16**	**Change**[3]
Commercial Lines	$216	$247	14%
Personal Lines	17	25	47%
P&C Other Operations	18	19	6%
Group Benefits	47	51	9%
Mutual Funds	22	21	(5%)
Sub-total	**$320**	**$363**	13%
Talcott Resolution	107	104	(3%)
Corporate	(63)	(54)	14%
Core earnings	**$364**	**$413**	**13%**
Net realized capital gains (losses)[1]	(30)	33	NM
Unlock charge, after-tax	(33)	(9)	73%
Income tax benefit from reduction in valuation allowance	60	—	NM
Net reinsurance gain on dispositions, after-tax	13	—	NM
Restructuring and other costs, after-tax	(2)	1	NM
Income from discontinued operations, after-tax	9	—	NM
Net income	**$381**	**$438**	**15%**
Core EPS	**$0.86**	**$1.06**	**23%**
Net income per diluted share	**$0.90**	**$1.12**	**24%**
Wtd. avg. diluted shares outstanding[2]	423.0	390.5	(8%)

1. Net realized capital gains (losses), after-tax and deferred acquisition costs (DAC), excluded from core earnings
2. In millions
3. The Hartford defines increases or decreases greater than or equal to 200%, or changes from a net gain to a net loss position, or vice versa, as "NM" or not meaningful
4. Denotes financial measure not calculated based on GAAP

New capital management plan: $1.3 billion equity repurchase and increase of quarterly common dividend to $0.23 per share

- Board of directors approved $1.3 billion equity repurchase plan for the period commencing Oct. 31, 2016 through Dec. 31, 2017
- This is in addition to the 2014-2016 equity repurchase plan of $4.375 billion, which expires on Dec. 31, 2016
  - $4.2 billion repurchased as of October 26, 2016, leaving approximately $195 million remaining
- The board also declared a quarterly dividend of $0.23 per share of common stock, payable on Jan. 3, 2017
  - An increase of $0.02 per share, or 10%, over the prior quarterly dividend

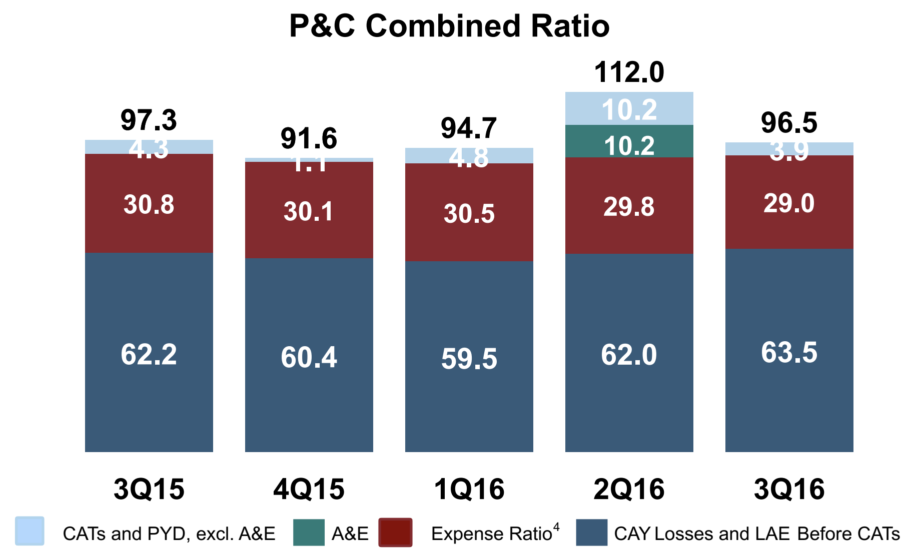
Capital Management Actions
($ in billions)

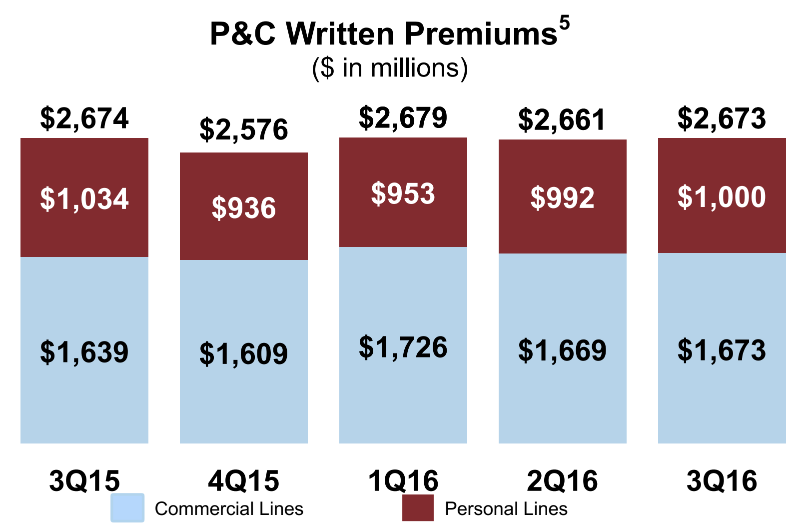


1. *Reflects estimated dividends for the year at the current quarterly dividend rate of $0.23 per share and year-end 2016 shares outstanding*

P&C[1] combined ratio improved 0.8 point primarily due to improved underwriting results including reduced expenses

- P&C combined ratio of 96.5, 0.8 point improvement from 3Q15 reflecting:
  - Expense ratio improved 1.8 points
  - Unfavorable PYD down 0.5 point
  - Partially offset by:
    - CAY[2] loss and LAE[3] before CATs up 1.3 points
    - CATs up 0.1 point
- P&C combined ratio before CATs and PYD was 92.5, 0.5 point better than 3Q15
  - Commercial Lines combined ratio before CATs and PYD improved 1.0 point primarily due to workers' compensation and lower expenses, offset in part by commercial auto and property
  - Personal Lines combined ratio before CATs and PYD up 0.5 point due to auto liability, offset in part by lower expenses in both auto and homeowners
    - Auto frequency and severity trends generally consistent with the first half of 2016



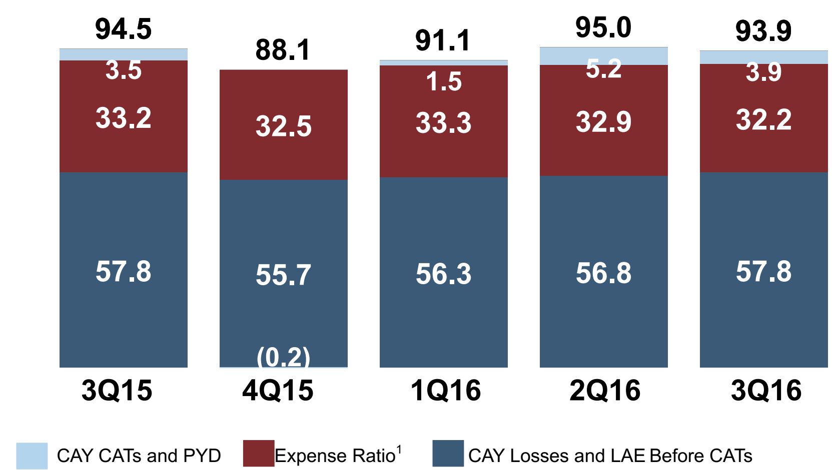


1. *P&C consists of the Commercial Lines, Personal Lines and P&C Other segments*
2. *Current accident year (CAY)*
3. *Loss adjustment expenses*
4. *Expense ratio includes policyholder dividends*
5. *Total P&C written premiums include P&C Other segment*

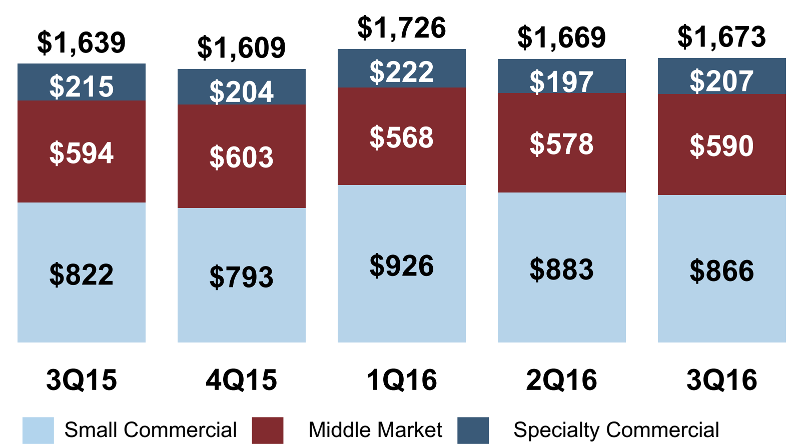
Commercial Lines: Improved underwriting margins versus 3Q15

- Combined ratio was 93.9, 0.6 point better than 3Q15, reflecting:
  - Improved workers' compensation results
  - Unfavorable PYD down 1.7 points
  - Partially offset by:
    - Higher losses from commercial auto
    - Higher CAT losses of 2.6 points versus 0.5 point in 3Q15
- Written premiums up 2% compared with 3Q15
  - Small Commercial rose 5%, including Maxum
  - Middle Market down 1%
  - Specialty Commercial declined 4%
- Combined ratio before CATs and PYD improved 1.0 point; by businesses:
  - Small Commercial flat; slightly improved excluding Maxum
  - Middle Market improved 0.7 point
  - Specialty Commercial improved 5.4 points

Commercial Lines Combined Ratio



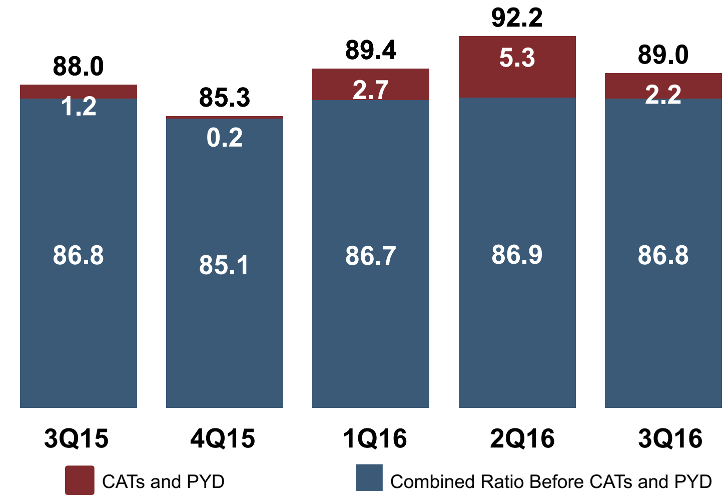
Commercial Lines Written Premiums[2]
($ in millions)

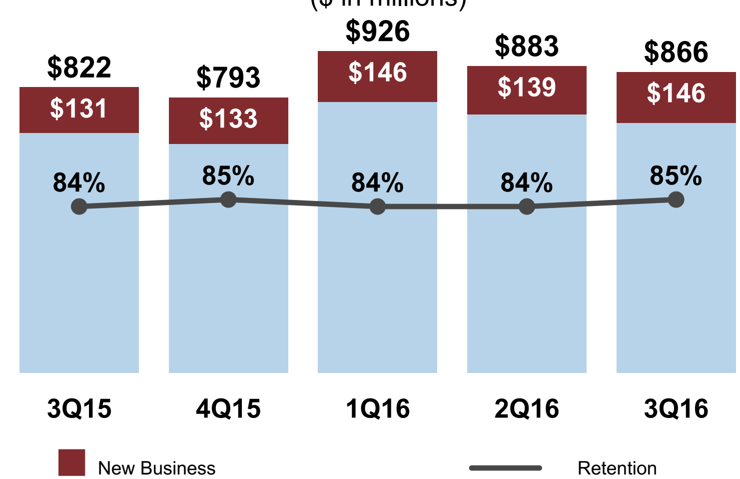


1. *Expense ratio includes policyholder dividends*
2. *Commercial Lines written premiums include immaterial amounts from Other Commercial*

Small Commercial: Strong underlying margins with improved top-line

- Combined ratio before CATs and PYD was 86.8, flat compared with 3Q15 due to:
  - Improved workers' compensation results
  - Lower expense ratio
  - Offset by:
    - Higher auto and package business losses
- Excluding acquisition of Maxum in July 2016, combined ratio before CATs and PYD was 86.6, 0.2 point better than 3Q15
- Written premiums increased 5% over 3Q15
  - New business premium of $146 million, up 11%;
    - Excluding Maxum, written premiums were up 4% and new business was up 5%
  - Policy count retention remained strong at 85%, up 1 point
  - Renewal written price[1] increases averaged 3%, excluding Maxum



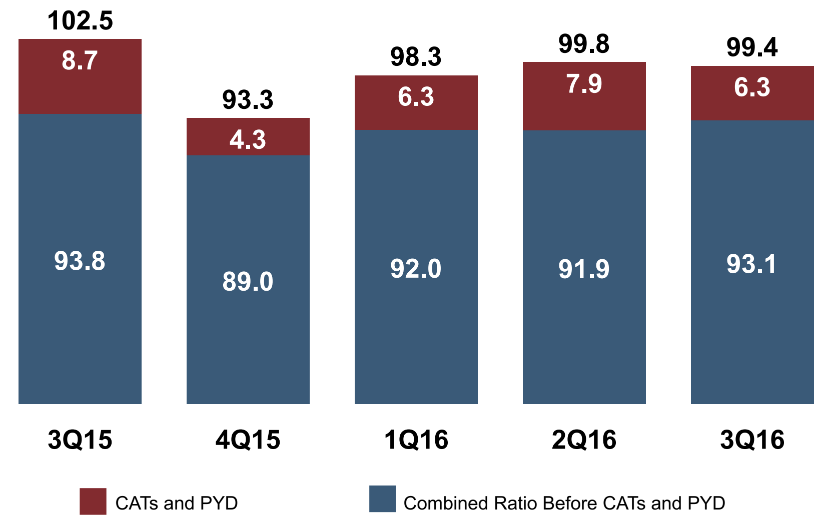


1. *Renewal written price statistics are subject to change from period to period, based on a number of factors, including changes in actuarial estimates, the effect of subsequent cancellations and non-renewals on rate achieved, and modifications made to better reflect ultimate pricing achieved*

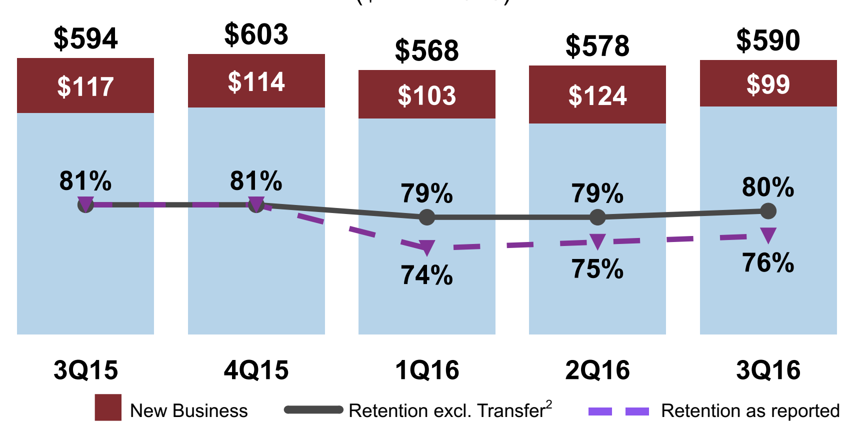
Middle Market: Improved underwriting results while premiums essentially flat

- Combined ratio before CATs and PYD of 93.1 improved 0.7 point compared with 3Q15 reflecting:
  - Improvement in workers' compensation
  - Lower expense ratio
  - Partially offset by:
    - Higher non-CAT property and auto losses
- Written premiums down 1% compared with 3Q15
  - Renewal written price increases[1] averaged 1%
  - New business premium of $99 million, down 15%
  - Policy count retention, excluding the transfer of low premium accounts to Small Commercial, was 80%, down 1 point

Middle Market Combined Ratio



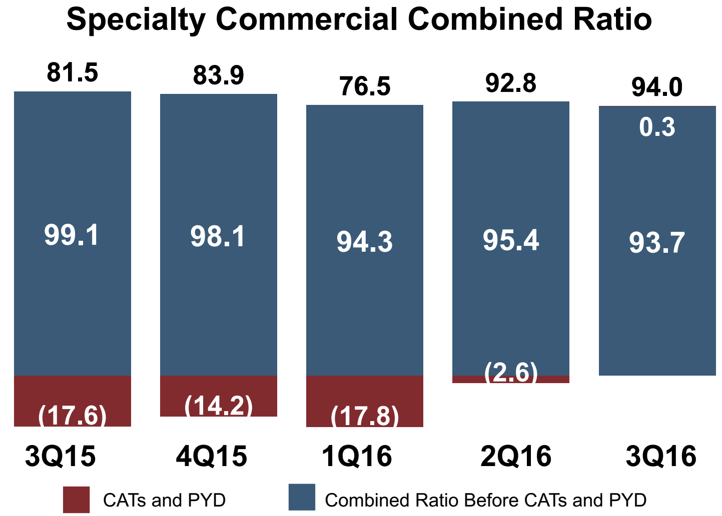
Middle Market Written Premiums & Retention
($ in millions)

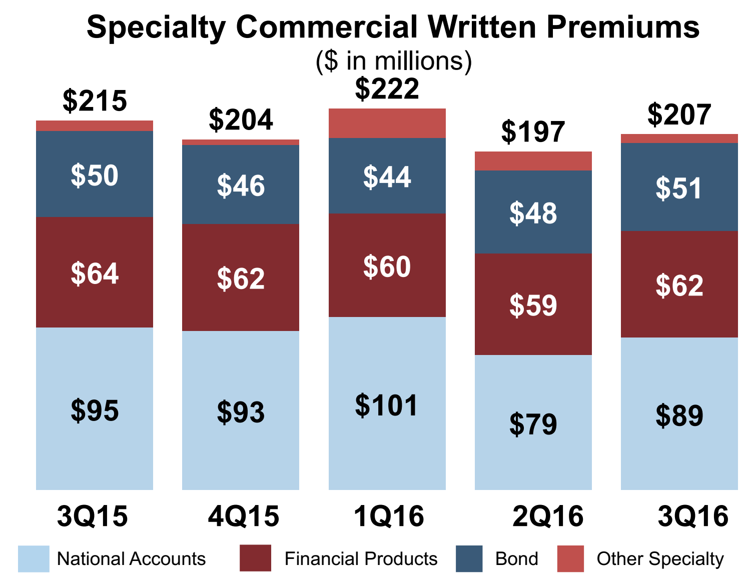


1. *Excludes Middle Market specialty programs and livestock lines of business*
2. *Normalized retention rate for the effect of including certain low premium policies transferred from Middle Market to Small Commercial. The transfer did not have a significant impact on policy count retention in Small Commercial*

Specialty Commercial: Continued strong underwriting results

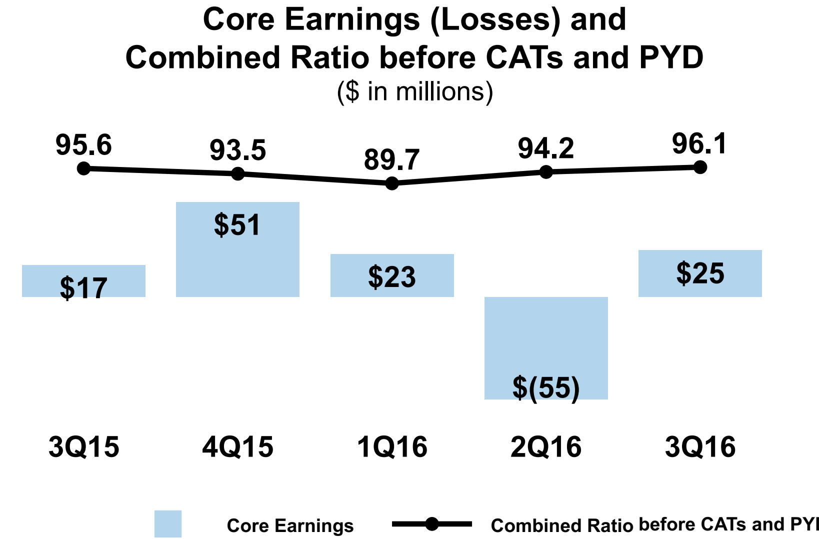
- 3Q16 combined ratio before CATs and PYD improved 5.4 points over 3Q15 to 93.7 due to better underwriting results in National Accounts, Financial Products and Bond
- Written premiums down 4% versus 3Q15

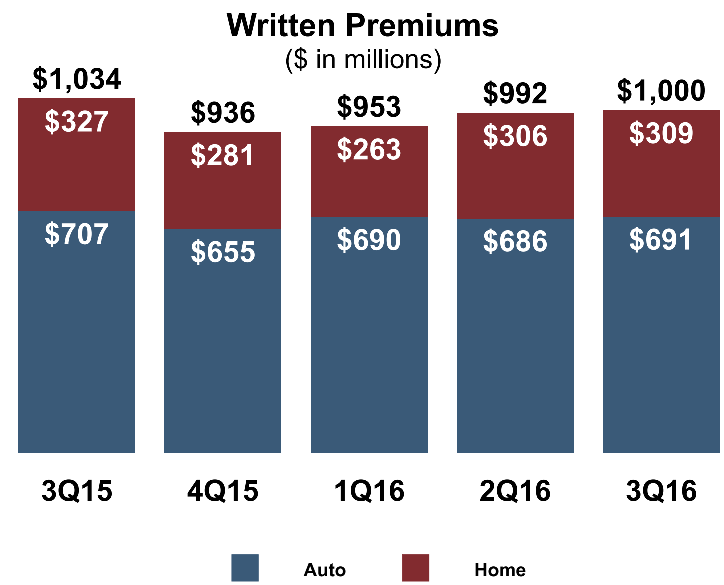




Personal Lines: Core earnings up 47% from 3Q15 with higher net investment income and lower CATs

- Core earnings increased due principally to higher investment income on LPs and lower CATs, partially offset by slightly unfavorable PYD compared with favorable PYD in 3Q15
  - CATs of $37 million, before tax, or 3.8 points, in 3Q16 compared with $68 million, before tax, or 7.0 points, in 3Q15
  - Favorable PYD of $14 million in 3Q15 versus unfavorable PYD of $3 million in 3Q16
- Combined ratio before CATs and PYD 0.5 point worse at 96.1 due to higher auto liability losses, largely offset by 3.0 point improvement in underwriting expense ratio
- Multiple profitability improvement initiatives launched since 3Q15 focused on auto book
  - Reduced agency appointments
  - Increased prices and accelerated rate filings
  - Decreased year-to-date 2016 marketing spending by about 50% versus 2015
- Written premiums down 3% over 3Q15 and new business premiums down 37%

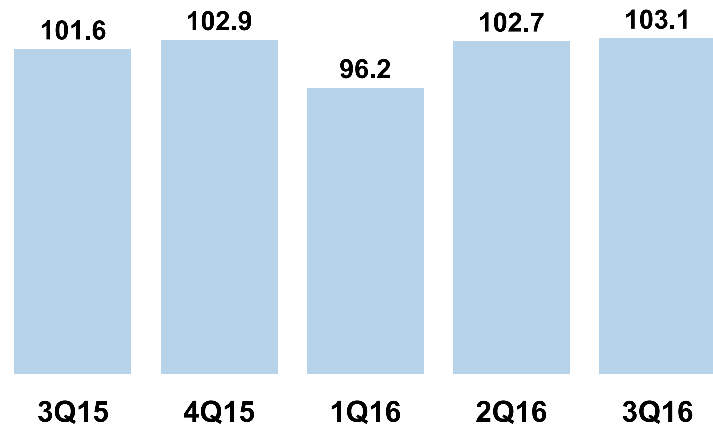




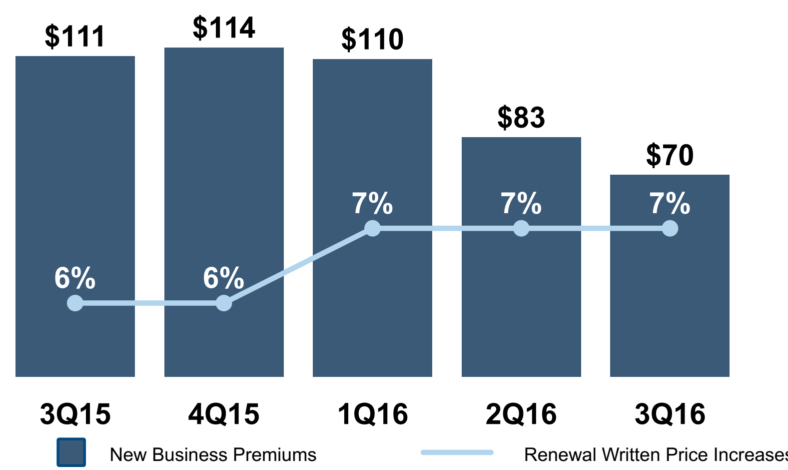
Personal Lines: Lower auto underwriting results due to higher loss costs compared with 3Q15

- Combined ratio before CATs and PYD of 103.1, up 1.5 points over 3Q15 due to higher auto liability losses largely offset by lower expenses
  - 3Q15 combined ratio before CATs and PYD of 101.6 does not include the impact of 2016 unfavorable PYD on the 2015 auto accident year
  - Unfavorable auto PYD in 2016 for accident year 2015 increased the full year 2015 accident year auto loss ratio by approximately 4.5 points; the unfavorable PYD was largely for the second half of 2015, when the company's frequency trends deteriorated
- 3Q16 frequency and severity trends were generally consistent with first half of 2016
  - If 4Q16 trends remain at the levels experienced during the first nine months of 2016, the company expects that the full year 2016 auto combined ratio before CATs and PYD would be at the high end of the outlook range of 101 to 103 provided in July 2016
- Automobile written premiums down 2% due to profitability improvement initiatives
  - New business premiums down 37%
  - Renewal written pricing increased 1 point to 7%
  - Policy count retention was stable at 84%

Automobile Combined Ratio before CATs and PYD



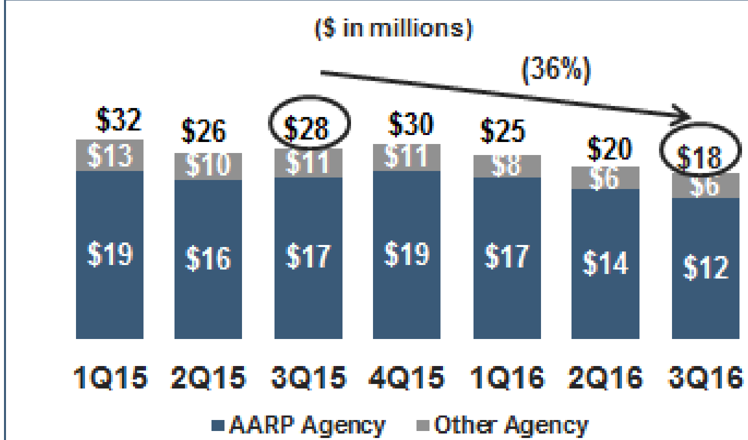
Automobile New Business Premiums and Renewal Written Price Increases



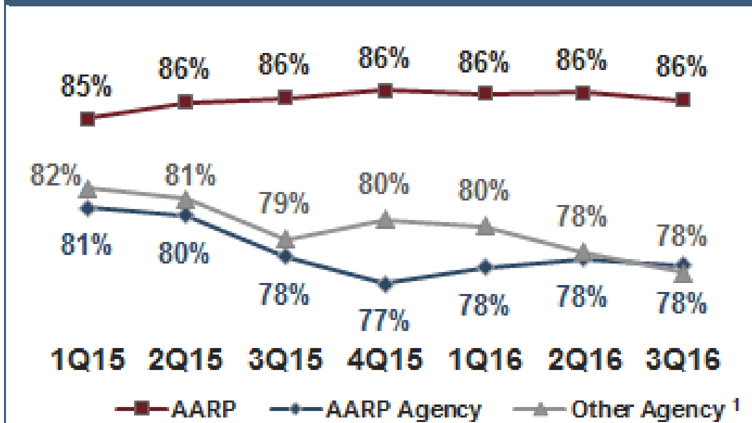
Personal Lines: Auto profitability initiatives impact new written premium and policy count retention in Agency channels

- As a result of profitability improvement initiatives, 3Q16 auto new business declined by 37% since 3Q15 and 16% since 2Q16
- Within AARP Direct, objective is to reduce new business where pricing is not adequate and improve margins while maintaining retention on renewals
  - Reduced new business premium 36%
  - Policy count retention largely stable at 86% compared with 3Q15 and 2Q16
- In Agency channels, objective is to align with agents who support our mature preferred market strategy and to improve margins on new and renewal business
  - 29% decrease in AARP Agency new written premium and 45% in Other Agency
  - Policy count retention versus 3Q15 down 0.4 point in AARP Agency and down 1.5 points in Other Agency

Agency Auto New Written Premium



Policy Count Retention

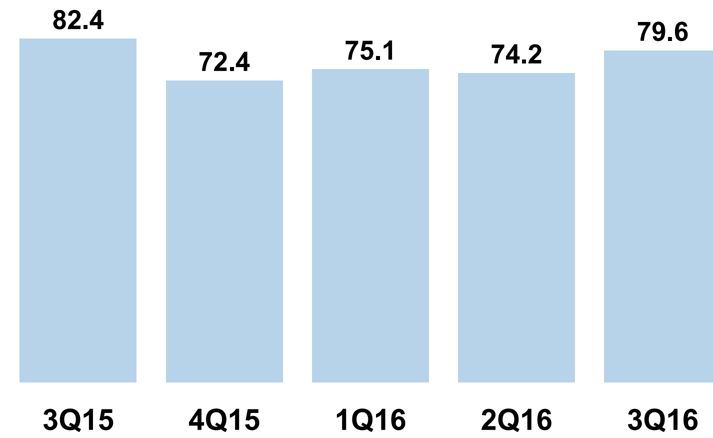


1. *Includes policies that are available to renew on either a six or twelve month policy term. The policy retention represents the percentage of policies that renewed since the last policy term and is not annualized*

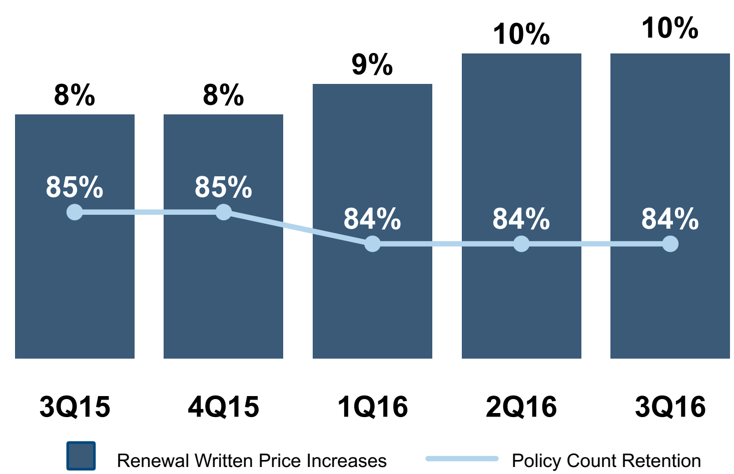
Personal Lines: Homeowners combined ratio before CATs and PYD improved 2.8 points primarily due to reduced expenses

- 3Q16 homeowners combined ratio of 89.2, a significant improvement from 105.5 in 3Q15 due to lower CATs and reduced expenses as part of the automobile profitability improvement initiatives
- Combined ratio before CATs and PYD of 79.6 improved 2.8 points compared with 3Q15 primarily due to reduced expenses
- Homeowners written premiums were down 6% compared with 3Q15 reflecting lower new business and retention as a result of profitability improvement initiatives for auto
  - Renewal written price increases averaged 10%, up 2 points
  - Policy count retention was 84%, down 1 point
  - New business premiums declined 38%

Homeowners Combined Ratio before CATs and PYD



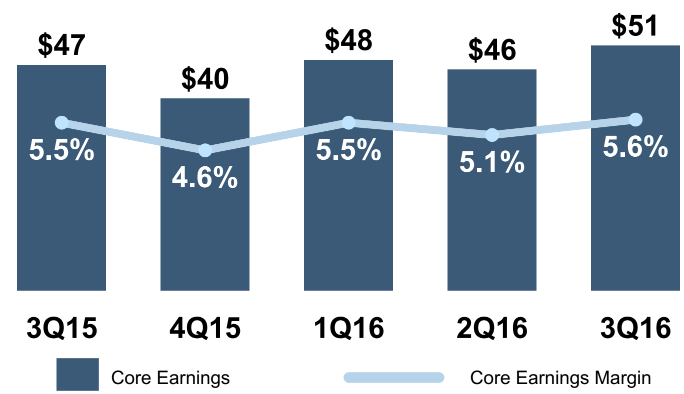
Homeowners Renewal Written Price Increases and Policy Count Retention



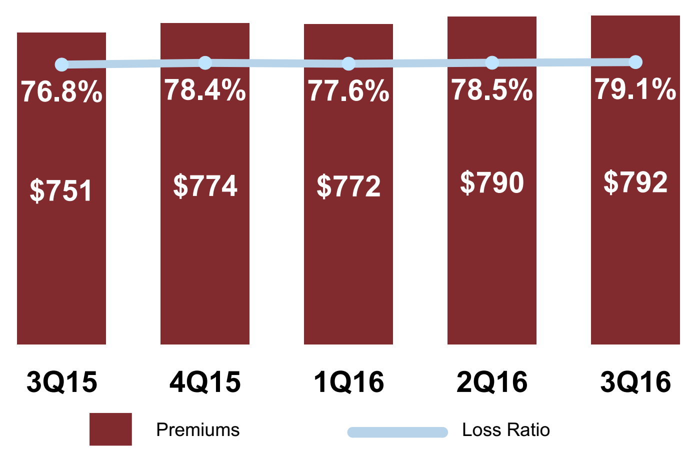
Group Benefits: Core earnings up 9% from 3Q15

- Core earnings up 9% from 3Q15
  - 5.6% core earnings margin up from 5.5% in 3Q15
- 3Q16 loss ratio of 79.1% increased 2.3 points compared with 3Q15
  - Group life loss ratio of 80.0%, up 6.6 points due to higher severity
  - Group disability loss ratio of 79.4%, down 1.5 points due to increased pricing and improved incidence trends
- 3Q16 expense ratio down 2.4 points to 24.4% from 26.8% in 3Q15 reflecting increased premiums and reduced expenses
- Fully insured ongoing premiums up 5%
  - Driven by strong persistency and increased pricing
  - 3Q16 fully insured ongoing sales were $61 million, flat compared with 3Q15

Core Earnings and Core Earnings Margin
($ in millions)



Fully Insured Ongoing Premiums[1] & Loss Ratio
($ in millions)

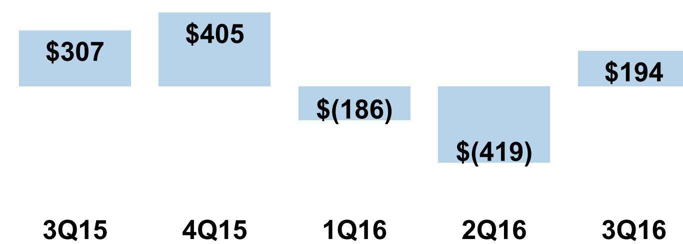


1. *Excludes buyout premiums*

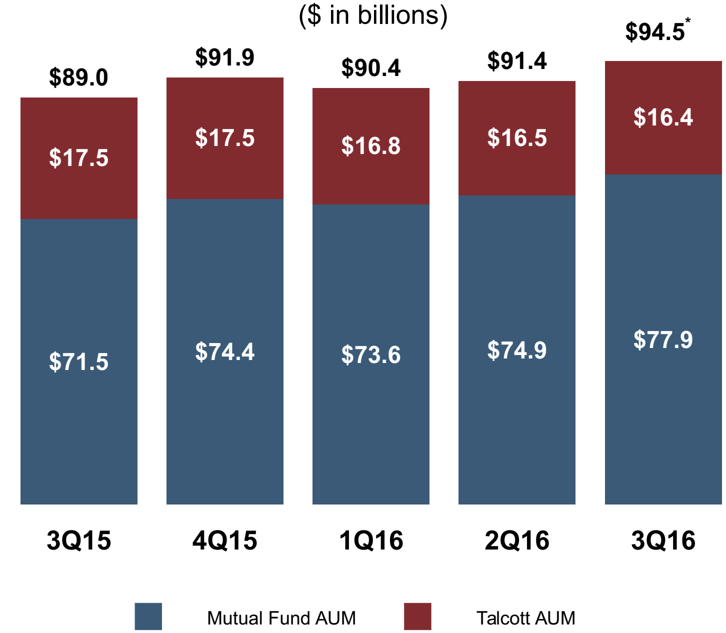
Mutual Funds: Core earnings down due to lower fee income

- Core earnings down modestly to $21 million from $22 million in 3Q15 primarily driven by lower fee income due to mix shift to lower-fee mutual funds
- Performance remains solid as 60%, 62% and 68% of funds outperformed peers on a 1-, 3- and 5-year basis[2], respectively
- 3Q16 net flows were positive at $194 million
- Excluding Talcott Resolution, Mutual Fund assets under management (AUM) increased 9% from 3Q15 to $77.9 billion principally due to market appreciation
  - Talcott Resolution AUM[1] declined 6% since 3Q15 reflecting continued runoff of variable annuity (VA) contract counts
- Lattice acquisition closed on July 29, 2016, adding $0.2 billion of exchange traded fund (ETF) AUM

Mutual Fund[3] Net Flows
($ in millions)



Mutual Funds Segment AUM[4]
($ in billions)



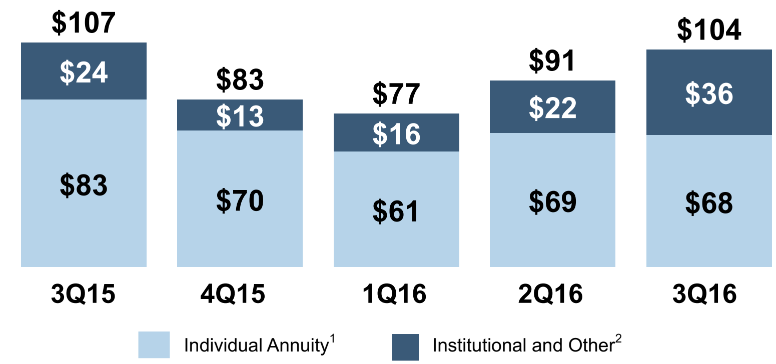
1. *Consists of mutual fund assets held in separate accounts supporting variable insurance and investment products*
2. *Hartford Mutual Funds (HMF) only on Morningstar net of fees basis at Sept. 30, 2016*
3. *Mutual funds sold through retail, bank trust, registered investment advisor and 529 plan channels*
4. *Includes Mutual Fund, Talcott and ETF AUM as of end of period*

* *Total AUM including ETFs*

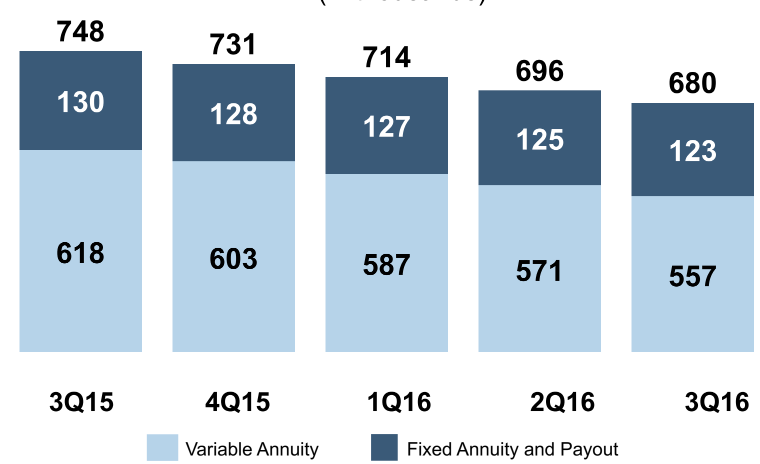
Talcott Resolution: VA and fixed annuity contract counts declined 10% and 5%, respectively, since Sept. 30, 2015

- Core earnings of $104 million declined from $107 million in 3Q15, primarily due to:
  - Lower fee income due to continued runoff of annuity blocks
  - Reduced net investment income from fixed maturities
  - Largely offset by:
    - Higher net investment income from LPs
    - Lower expenses
- The decline in annuity contract counts since Sept. 30, 2015 reflects normal runoff activity and a 4Q15 fixed annuity initiative
  - VA contract counts decreased 2% during 3Q16 and 10% since Sept. 30, 2015
  - Fixed annuity contract counts decreased 2% during 3Q16 and 5% since Sept. 30, 2015
  - Institutional covered lives of approximately 118,000 declined 1% during 3Q16 and 4% since Sept. 30, 2015
- Statutory surplus was $4.4 billion at Sept. 30, 2016
  - Down from $5.0 billion at Dec. 31, 2015 due to $750 million of dividends paid in 2016, partially offset by statutory net income year-to-date

Talcott Resolution Core Earnings
($ in millions)



Individual Annuity Contract Counts
(in thousands)



1. *Individual Annuity consists of U.S. annuity products for individuals, including variable, fixed and payout*
2. *Other consists of Private Placement Life Insurance, residual income or tax benefits associated with the reinsurance of the policyholder and separate account liabilities of the Retirement Plans, Individual Life businesses and International discontinued operations.*

Investment Portfolio: Well-diversified portfolio with strong credit performance

- Fixed maturities portfolio weighted average credit rating of "A+" as of Sept. 30, 2016, consistent with prior quarter
  - 5.9% rated below investment grade (BIG) as of Sept. 30, 2016, up from 5.4% as of Dec. 31, 2015
- Impairment losses, including mortgage loan loss reserves, of $14 million, before tax, in 3Q16 versus $39 million, before tax, in 3Q15
- Average duration of the total portfolio increased from year end
  - 5.8 years as of Sept. 30, 2016 versus 5.5 as of Dec. 31, 2015

Investment Portfolio Composition

Investment by sector (%)	Dec. 31, 2015	Sept. 30, 2016
Fixed maturities, AFS[1]	81%	82%
Equity securities, AFS	2%	1%
Mortgage loans	8%	8%
Policy loans	2%	2%
LPs	4%	3%
Short-term and other investments	3%	4%
Total Investments ($ in billion)	**$72.7**	**$73.7**
Average duration (in years)	5.5	5.8

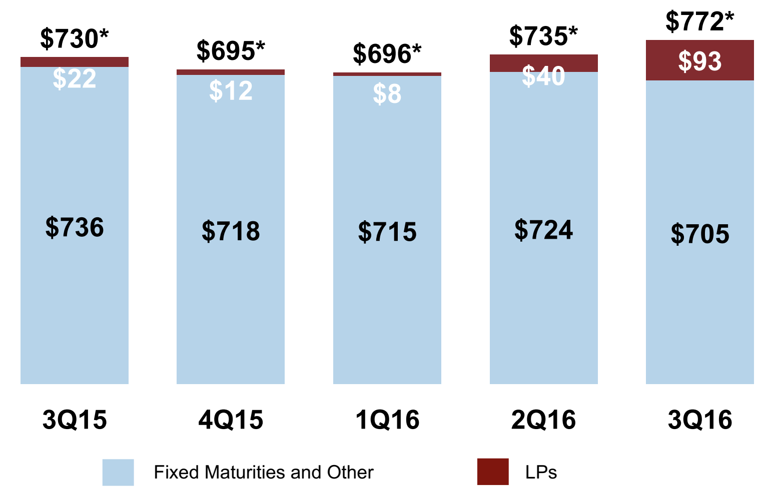
Fixed Maturities, AFS	Dec. 31, 2015	Sept. 30, 2016
% Investment grade	94.6%	94.1%
% BIG	5.4%	5.9%
Average credit quality[2]	A+	A+
Total ($ in billion)	**$59.2**	**$60.2**

1. *Available-for-sale, at fair value*
2. *Average credit ratings are based on the midpoint of the applicable ratings among Moody's, S&P, Fitch and Morningstar. If no rating is available from a rating agency, then an internally developed rating is used*

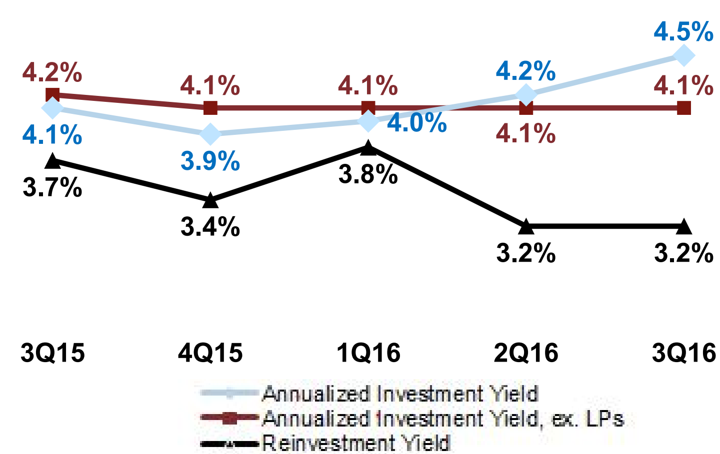
Total investment portfolio annualized yield, excluding LPs, down slightly from 3Q15 to 4.1%

- Total investment income up 6% over 3Q15 primarily due to a $71 million, before tax, increase in income on LPs
  - Total investment income, excluding LPs, down 4%
- Annualized investment yield, before tax, was 4.5% for 3Q16 compared with 4.1% in 3Q15
  - 15.2% annualized yield on LPs compared with 2.9% in 3Q15
- Annualized investment yield, before tax, excluding LPs was at 4.1% in 3Q16, down from 4.2% in 3Q15 due to reinvestment rates and lower non-routine fixed maturity income

Total Net Investment Income
($ in million)



Annualized Investment Yield, Before Tax

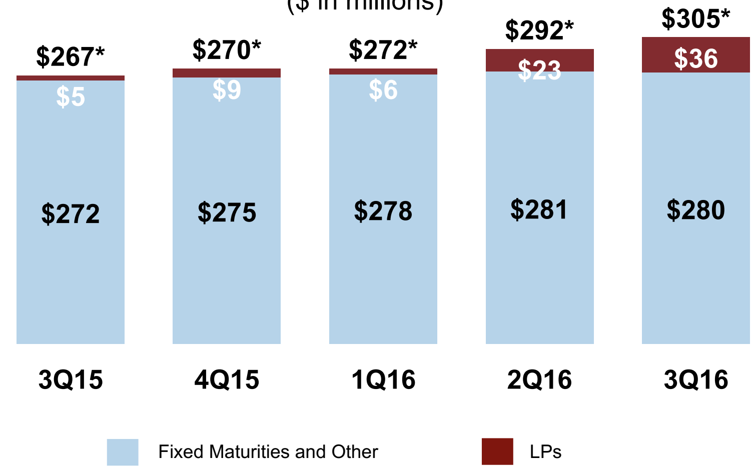


* *Total includes investment expenses of $28, $35, $27, $29 and $26 in 3Q15, 4Q15, 1Q16, 2Q16 and 3Q16 respectively*

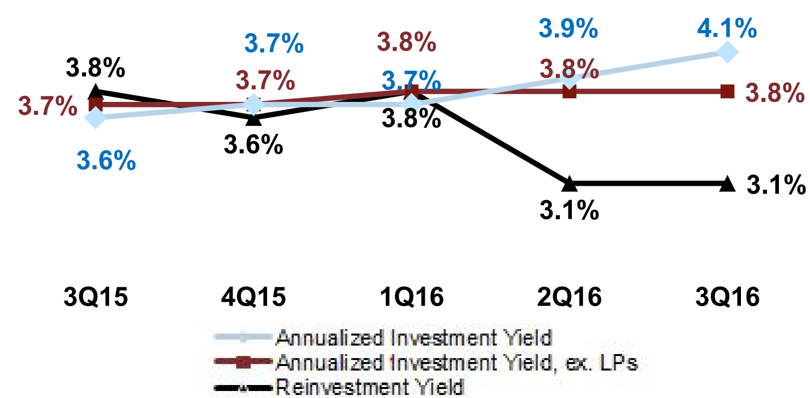
P&C portfolio investment income and yield also favorably impacted by LPs

- P&C investment income up 14% over 3Q15 due to a $31 million, before tax, increase in investment income on LPs
  - LP income up from $5 million, before tax, to $36 million, before tax
  - Excluding LPs, P&C investment income was up 3%
- Annualized investment yield, before tax, was 4.1% for 3Q16 compared with 3.6% in 3Q15
  - 11.4% annualized return on LPs in P&C portfolio compared with 1.3% in 3Q15
- Annualized investment yield excluding LPs was 3.8% in 3Q16 compared with 3.7% in 3Q15
  - Reinvestment yield remains below yield on maturing bonds

Total Net Investment Income
($ in millions)



Annualized Investment Yield, Before Tax



* *Total includes investment expenses of $10, $14, $12, $12 and $11 in 3Q15, 4Q15, 1Q16 , 2Q16 and 3Q16 respectively*

Limited partnership and other alternative investments income up sharply over 3Q15

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- Total LP income of $93 million, before tax, up by $71 million, before tax, over 3Q15 largely due to improved hedge fund results compared with losses in 3Q15 and an increase in private equity funds
- Annualized LP investment return, before tax, was 15.2% for 3Q16 compared with 2.9% in 3Q15

Total Net Investment Income, Before Tax, From LPs
($ in millions)

	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	3Q16
Net Investment Income, before tax, from LPs by Segment					
Property & Casualty	$5	$9	$6	$23	$36
Group Benefits	$8	$2	$3	$4	$10
Talcott Resolution	$9	$1	$(1)	$13	$47
Total HIG	**$22**	**$12**	**$8**	**$40**	**$93**
LP Invested Assets by Type					
Real estate	$560	$576	$580	$604	$598
Hedge funds	$1,224	$1,034	$800	$710	$552
Private equity	$1,283	$1,264	$1,274	$1,264	$1,332
Total LP	**$3,067**	**$2,874**	**$2,654**	**$2,578**	**$2,482**
Annualized Investment Returns, before tax, From LP by Type					
Real estate	(2.4)%	(4.7)%	(0.8)%	7.3%	0.7%
Hedge funds	(12.2)%	(1.6)%	(10.9)%	2.7%	1.7%
Private equity	20.6%	7.3%	11.3%	7.6%	28.8%
Total LP	**2.9%**	**1.5%**	**1.2%**	**6.1%**	**15.2%**

Book value per diluted share, ex-AOCI, of $45.74, up 5% from Dec. 31, 2015

- $45.74 BVPS, ex. AOCI, at Sept. 30, 2016
  - Up 5% from Dec. 31, 2015
  - Up 6% from Sept. 30, 2015
- $48.30 BVPS, including AOCI, at Sept. 30, 2016
  - Up 12% compared with Dec. 31, 2015
  - Up 11% compared with Sept. 30, 2015
- Including dividends, total value creation of 8.4% over last 12 months
- Common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares decreased 8% over the last four quarters, reflecting the impact of common share repurchases
- 3Q16 share repurchases of $350 million for 8.4 million shares (average $41.54 per share)
  - Through October 26, 2016, 4Q16 share repurchases total 2.0 million shares for $85 million (average $43.30 per share); leaving approximately $195 million remaining under the 2014-2016 equity repurchase plan