



The Allstate Corporation

Fourth Quarter 2022 Earnings Presentation

02.02.2023

Forward-looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Information

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information. This presentation also contains non-GAAP measures that are denoted with an asterisk. You can find the reconciliation of those measures to GAAP measures within our most recent earnings release, investor supplement or on our website, www.allstateinvestors.com, under the “Financials” link.

Additional information on factors that could cause results to differ materially from this presentation is available in the 2021 Form 10-K, Form 10-Q for September 30, 2022, our most recent earnings release, and at the end of these slides. These materials are available on our website, www.allstateinvestors.com, under the “Financials” link.

Allstate's Strategy To Increase Shareholder Value



2022 Results

- Net loss of \$1.4 billion largely reflecting lower auto insurance profitability and mark-to-market losses on public equity investments
- Executing comprehensive plan to improve auto insurance profitability
 - Broadly raising insurance rates
 - Reducing expenses
 - Implementing underwriting restrictions
 - Modifying claims operating processes to manage loss costs
- Advancing Transformative Growth implementation
- Investment results benefited from proactive enterprise risk and return management
- Expanding Allstate Protection Plans

Allstate Is Focused on Improving Profitability

Net loss reflects underwriting loss and decline in value of public equity holdings

(\$ in millions, except per share data and ratios)	Three months ended December 31,			Twelve months ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Total revenues	\$13,647	\$13,011	4.9%	\$51,412	\$50,588	1.6%
Property-Liability insurance premiums	11,380	10,390	9.5%	43,909	40,454	8.5%
Accident and health insurance premiums and contract charges	435	459	(5.2%)	1,833	1,821	0.7%
Net investment income	557	847	(34.2%)	2,403	3,293	(27.0%)
Net gains (losses) on investments and derivatives	95	266	(64.3%)	(1,072)	1,084	NM
Income applicable to common shareholders:						
Net income (loss)	(310)	790	NM	(1,416)	1,485	NM
Adjusted net income (loss)*	(359)	796	NM	(262)	4,033	NM
Per diluted common share⁽¹⁾						
Net income (loss)	(1.17)	2.73	NM	(5.22)	4.96	NM
Adjusted net income (loss)*	(1.36)	2.75	NM	(0.97)	13.48	NM
Return on Allstate common shareholders' equity (trailing twelve months)						
Net income applicable to common shareholders				(7.3%)	5.8%	(13.1) pts
Adjusted net income*				(1.3%)	16.9%	(18.2) pts

Increased Property-Liability earned premiums driven by higher average premiums in auto and homeowners insurance

Loss reflects auto insurance underwriting loss, reserve increases for the current and prior years and higher catastrophe losses

NM = Not meaningful

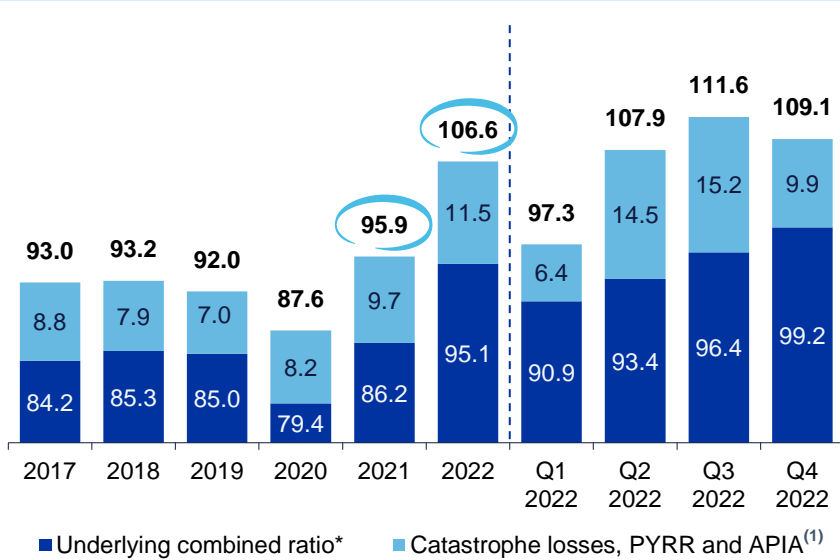
⁽¹⁾ In periods where a net loss or adjusted net loss is reported, weighted average shares for basic earnings per share is used for calculating diluted earnings per share because all dilutive potential common shares are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the calculation.

Underwriting Loss Due to Auto Insurance

Margin pressure driven by rapid severity escalation beginning in 2021

Margins below target reflecting rapidly increasing claim severity

Property-Liability recorded and underlying combined ratio*



Property-Liability combined ratio by product

(\$ in millions)	Recorded Combined Ratio		Underwriting Income / (Loss)	
	Q4	2022	Q4	2022
Auto Insurance	112.6	110.1	\$(974)	\$(3,014)
Homeowners Insurance	92.6	93.8	\$212	\$681
Commercial Insurance	176.3	141.3	\$(190)	\$(464)
Other ⁽²⁾	115.3	105.3	\$(83)	\$(114)
Total Property-Liability	109.1	106.6	\$(1,035)	\$(2,911)

Shared economy losses account for approximately 55% of total commercial insurance underwriting loss

⁽¹⁾ Reflects combined ratio impact of catastrophe losses, prior year reserve reestimates and amortization of purchased intangibles

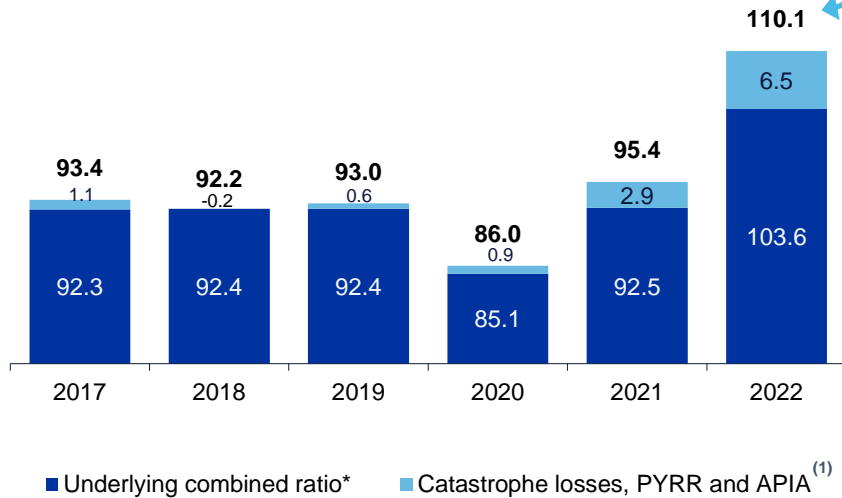
⁽²⁾ Results include other personal lines, other business lines, Answer Financial and Run-off property-liability

Auto Insurance Impacted by Rising Loss Costs

Auto insurance combined ratio above historical performance and mid 90s target

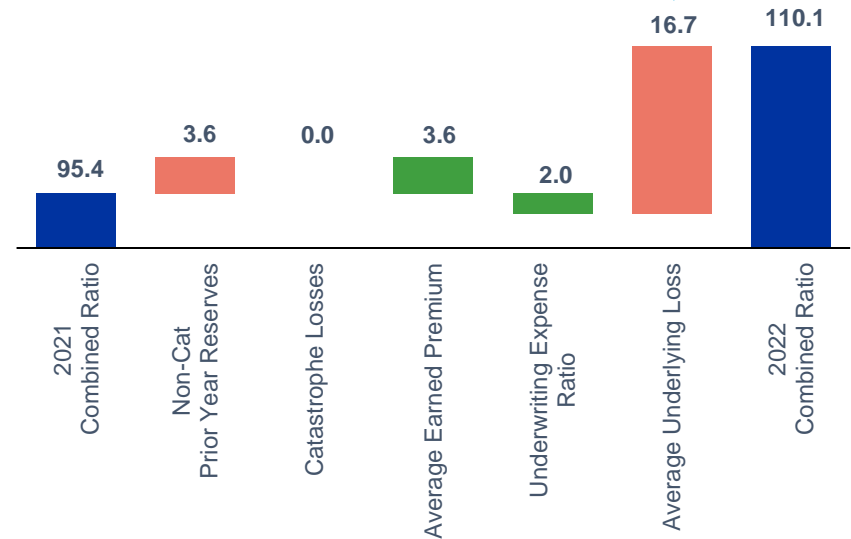
Higher loss costs outpaced increasing earned premium growth and a lower expense ratio

Allstate Protection auto recorded and underlying combined ratio*



Allstate Protection auto combined ratio

2022 compared to 2021



⁽¹⁾ Reflects combined ratio impact of catastrophe losses, prior year reserve reestimates and amortization of purchased intangibles

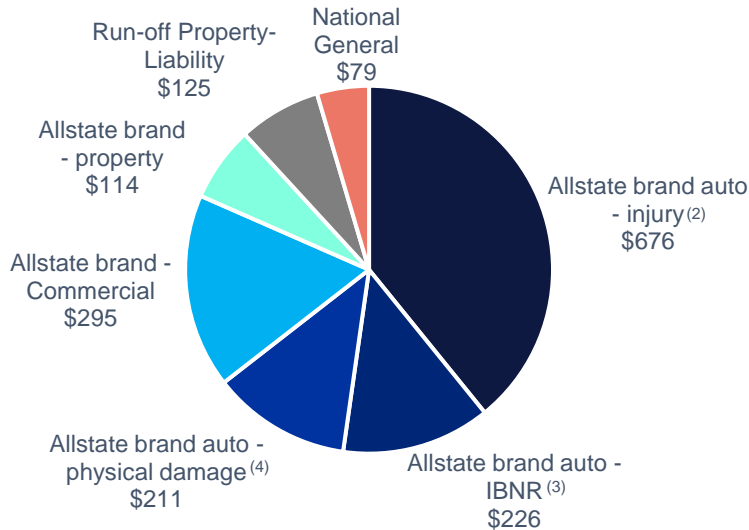
Prior Year Reserve Reestimates Also Negatively Impacted Auto and Commercial Insurance Combined Ratios

Property-Liability non-catastrophe prior year reserve additions increased 2022 recorded combined ratio by 3.9 points to 106.6

Majority of increases for years impacted by the pandemic

Property-Liability prior year reserve reestimates by coverage⁽¹⁾

2022 - \$ in millions



Total Prior Year Increase - \$1.7 billion
Allstate Brand Auto Prior Year Increase - \$1.1 billion

Allstate brand auto insurance prior year reserve increases⁽¹⁾

\$ in millions

	2022 reserve changes by prior year				
	Total	2021	2020	2019	Pre-2019
Physical Damage⁽⁴⁾	\$211	\$228	\$(16)	\$2	\$(3)
Injury⁽²⁾	676	162	179	126	209
IBNR⁽³⁾	226	127	23	74	2
Total	1,113	517	186	202	208
% of 2022 Increase		46%	17%	18%	19%

Reported Combined Ratio
 2022 Reserve Change
 (Point Impact)

Reported Combined Ratio	95.0	85.9	92.9
2022 Reserve Change (Point Impact)	2.1	0.8	0.9

⁽¹⁾ Reflects non-catastrophe prior year reserve reestimates

⁽²⁾ Allstate brand auto injury coverages, including bodily injury, first party medical and under-insured and un-insured bodily injury coverages

⁽³⁾ Allstate brand auto incurred but not reported reserves

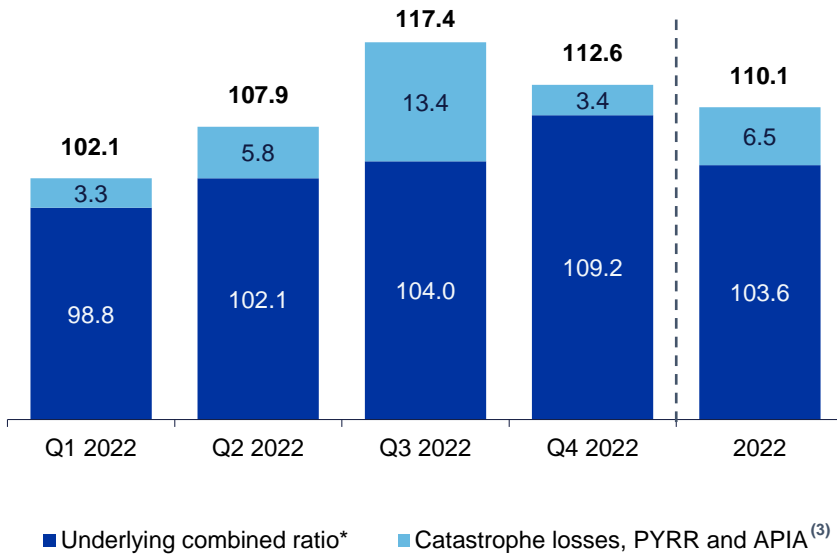
⁽⁴⁾ Allstate brand auto physical damage includes property damage, collision, comprehensive and under-insured and un-insured property damage coverages; net of subrogation and salvage impact

2022 Auto Quarterly Underlying Combined Ratio Trend Essentially Flat When Adjusted for Increases in Full Year Severity

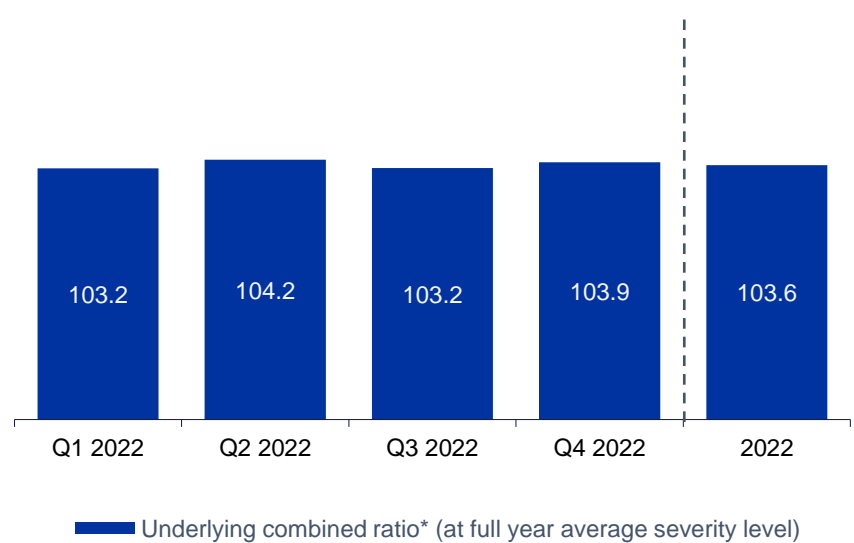
2022 incurred severity⁽¹⁾ for collision, property damage and bodily injury coverages increased throughout the year, reaching 17%, 21% and 14% higher than full report year 2021

Increasing current report year incurred severities as the year progressed impacted quarterly combined ratios

Allstate Protection auto recorded and underlying combined ratios* - as reported



Allstate Protection auto underlying combined ratio* – quarterly results at full year average severity level⁽²⁾







⁽¹⁾ Allstate brand report year severity excluding Esurance and Canada

⁽²⁾ Adjusts quarterly underlying combined ratios* to reflect full year average current report year ultimate severities

⁽³⁾ Reflects combined ratio impact of catastrophe losses, prior year reserve reestimates and amortization of purchased intangibles

Executing Comprehensive Approach to Restore Auto Margins

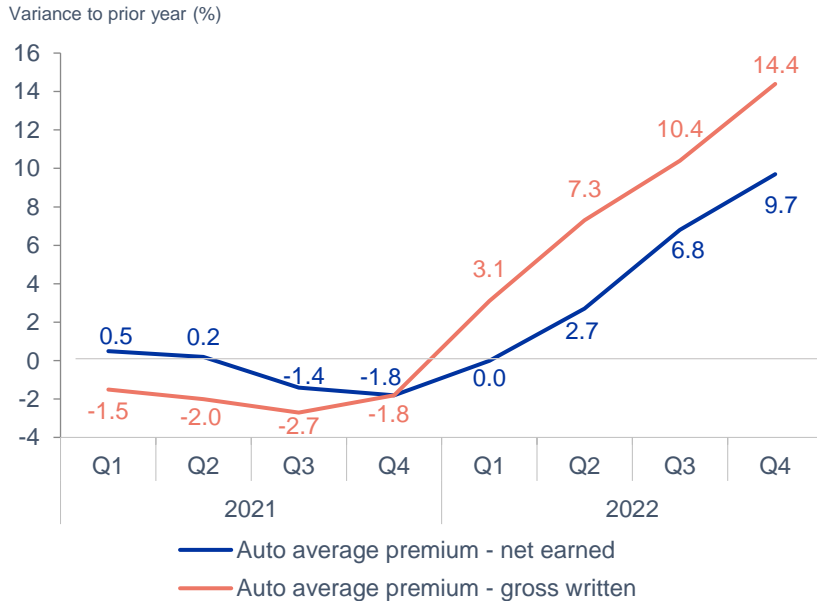
Auto insurance profit improvement will be driven by:			Actions taken and planned:
Rate Increases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pursuing rate actions • Pricing expertise and sophistication 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented Allstate brand rate increases of 16.9% in 2022, including 6.1% in the fourth quarter • Expect to continue to pursue significant rate increases in 2023
Expense Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to reducing expenses as part of Transformative Growth 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved approximately half the savings to date • Temporarily reduced advertising spend to manage new business volume • Future cost reductions from digitization, sourcing and operating efficiency and distribution model
Underwriting Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing stricter auto new business underwriting requirements 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricting new business in markets with ongoing rate needs and in unprofitable segments • 37 states impacted by restrictions to varying degrees including CA, NY, and NJ
Claims Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifying claims practices to manage loss costs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predictive modeling to enable fair and fast resolution and liability determination early in process • Utilizing external data to identify represented claims • Leverage scale with strategic partnerships and parts procurement

Broadly Increasing Auto Insurance Prices

Growth in average earned premium per policy is accelerating, but lags average gross premium due to 6-month policy terms

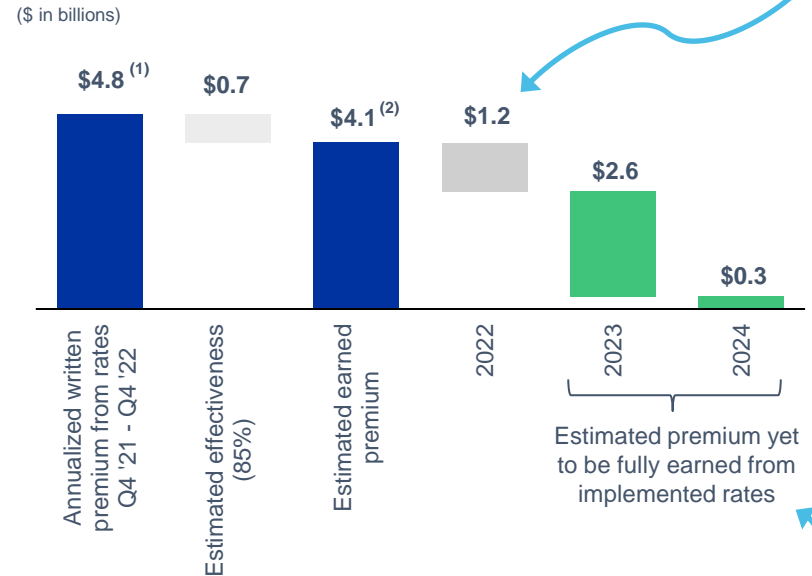
Rate increases drove a \$1.2 billion increase to Allstate brand earned premium in 2022 compared to the prior year

Allstate brand auto average earned and gross written premium



Auto earned premiums lag implemented rate increases

Estimated Allstate brand earned premium impact from rates implemented since Q4 '21

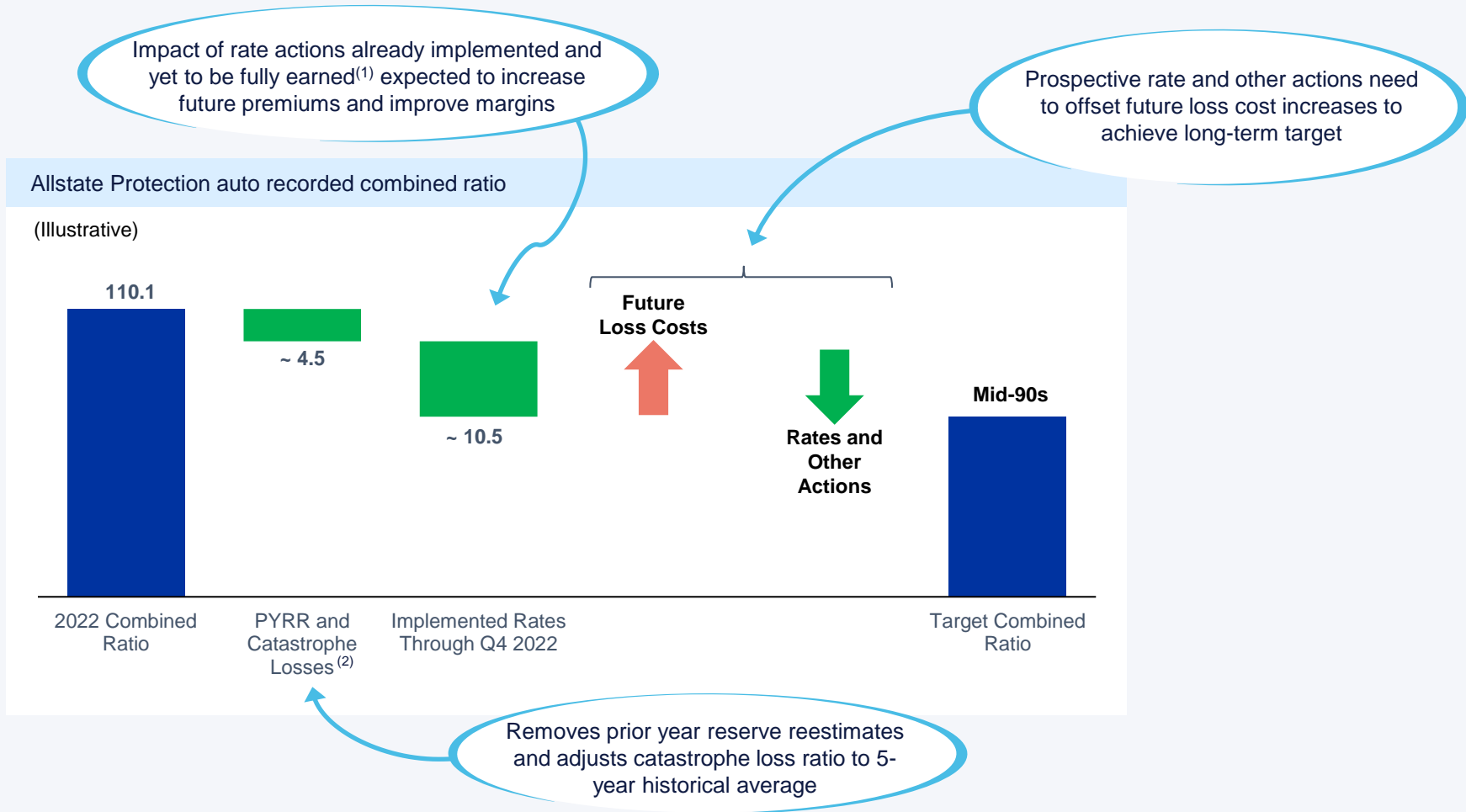


2023 and 2024 earned premium growth estimated to increase by \$2.6 billion and \$0.3 billion, respectively. Actual amounts will be impacted by changes in policy retention and customer mix

⁽¹⁾ Leverages prior year end written premium to estimate annualized impact from implemented rate. Actual amounts will be based on retention and mix of customers

⁽²⁾ Estimated increase to earned premiums from rate increases implemented in Q4 2021 and 2022 assuming 85% translates into written and ultimately earned premiums

Implemented Rate Actions Will Improve Auto Insurance Profitability; Additional Actions Needed to Offset Future Loss Cost Increases



⁽¹⁾ Reflects estimated earned premium from rates already implemented and yet to be fully earned, including ~9.5 points in 2023 and ~1.0 point in 2024

⁽²⁾ Adjusts combined ratio for impact of prior year reserve reestimates in 2022 and normalizes impact of catastrophe losses to average of the last 5 years

Auto Insurance Profitability Actions Vary by State

Approximately 45% of Allstate brand auto insurance underwriting loss from 3 major states

2022 full year state level results – Allstate brand auto

State ⁽¹⁾	Underwriting Income / (Loss) (in billions)	Premiums Written - % Distribution	Average Implemented Rate ⁽²⁾
CA	\$(0.6)	11%	7%
NY	\$(0.5)	9%	10%
NJ	\$(0.1)	3%	7%
Sub-Total	\$(1.2)	23%	7.9%
All Other	\$(1.6)	77%	21.8%

Actions taken and planned in select states

California

- Implemented 6.9% effective Dec 2022; subsequently filed additional 6.9% rate increase currently pending with state
- Increased down payment requirements

New York

- Increased rates throughout 2022; additional rate filings planned for early 2023
- Increased down payment requirements, reduced number of allowable prior incidents and channel specific restrictions

New Jersey

- Increased rates in multiple companies in 2022 with additional rate filings planned for early 2023
- Increased down payment requirements, reduced number of allowable prior incidents and channel specific restrictions

⁽¹⁾ State level results reflect Allstate brand auto, excluding Esurance and Canada

⁽²⁾ Weighted average of auto rate implemented in 2022

Homeowners Insurance Generated Underwriting Income for the Quarter and Full Year

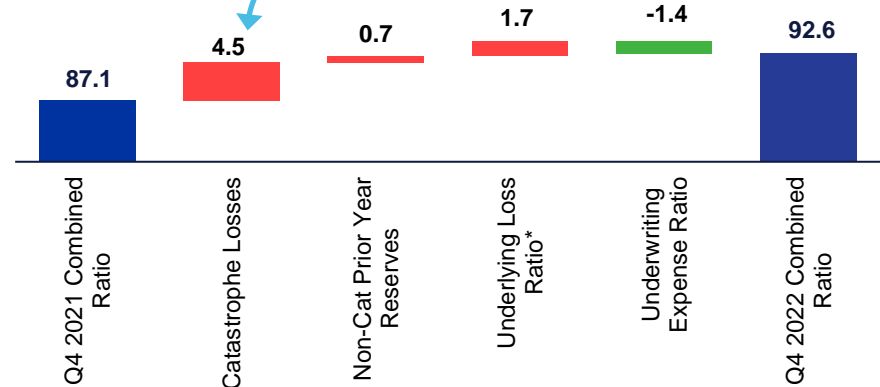
Increased average premiums due to inflation in insured home valuations and implemented rate increases

Reflects catastrophe losses of \$779 million primarily driven by Winter Storm Elliott

Allstate Protection homeowners operating statistics

	Q4 2022	Var to PY	YE 2022	Var to PY
Written premium (\$ in millions)	\$2,928	9.3%	\$11,748	12.0%
Average premium gross written (\$) ⁽¹⁾	1,668	12.0%	1,614	13.2%
Combined Ratio	92.6	5.5 pts	93.8	(3.0) pts
Underlying Combined Ratio*	70.3	0.7 pts	71.1	1.5 pts
Policies in Force (in thousands)			7,260	1.4%

Allstate Protection homeowners combined ratio



Generated underwriting income of \$681 million in 2022

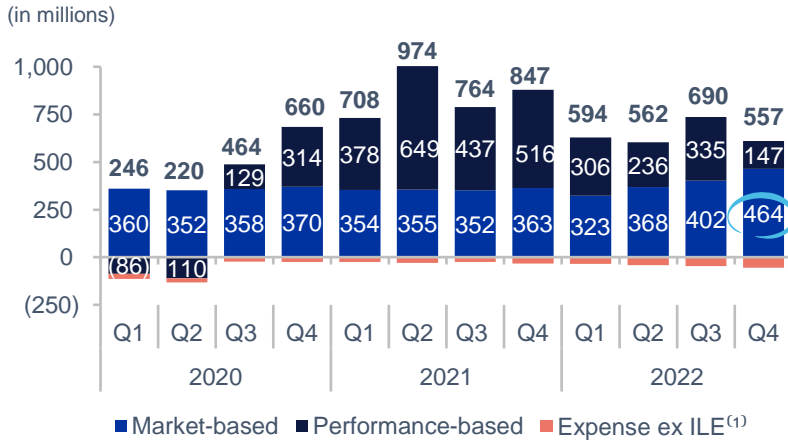
⁽¹⁾ Reflects Allstate brand homeowners

Net Investment Income Benefited From Higher Reinvestment Yields

Shorter duration fixed income portfolio has provided opportunity to reinvest into higher market yields and increase income

Reinvestment into higher market yields will continue to increase portfolio yield

Net investment income



% Total Return	(2.1)	4.8	1.8	2.7	(0.2)	2.6	1.0	1.1	(2.8)	(2.8)	(0.8)	2.5
% Total TTM ⁽²⁾	3.9	5.9	5.9	7.2	8.8	6.8	6.0	4.4	1.8	(3.5)	(5.3)	(4.0)

Portfolio return positive with contributions from both bonds and equity

Fixed income duration and yield⁽³⁾



Modestly increased duration as fixed income risk/return trade-off improved

⁽¹⁾ Investee level expenses (ILE) comprised of asset level operating expenses are netted against market-based and performance-based income

⁽²⁾ Trailing twelve months

⁽³⁾ Fixed income duration includes interest rate derivative positions. Corporate Bond Yield is intermediate maturity sourced from Bloomberg

Proactive Risk and Return Management Impacts Investment Allocations and Results

	Enterprise Risk and Return Objectives	Investment Allocations	Investment Outcome
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower overall risk levels due to declines in auto insurance profit, in part reflecting cost inflation • Expectation that sustained inflation would necessitate increased interest rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced economic capital for investments • Shortened fixed income bond duration • Established derivative position to shorten fixed income duration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoided approximately \$2 billion of fixed income losses in 2022 as interest rates increased
2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce potential for investment losses associated with an economic recession • Increase returns from fixed income portfolio given higher interest rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced below investment grade holdings by 48% and lowered public equity holdings by 40% in 2022 • Began to increase duration of fixed income portfolio late in 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest rate derivative position generated a gain of \$737 million in 2022; removed approximately half the position during the fourth quarter • Reduces economic capital for investments

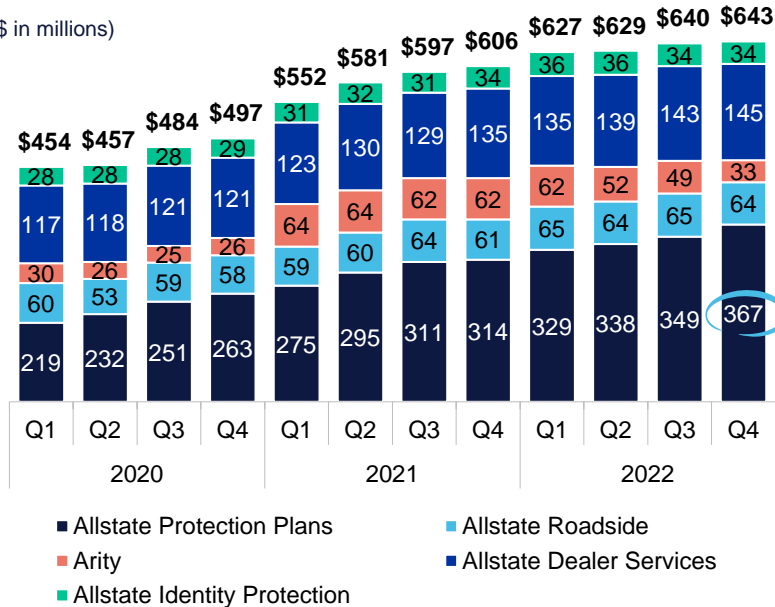
Allstate Protection Plans Continues Rapid Expansion

Allstate Protection Plans revenues increased 16.9% compared to the prior year quarter

Unearned premiums increased to \$2.6 billion, which will be earned over next 3 – 5 years

Protection Services revenues⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)



Protection Services results

(\$ in millions)

	Three months ended Dec 31,		Twelve months ended Dec 31,	
	2022	Var to PY	2022	Var to PY
Revenues⁽¹⁾	\$643	6.1%	\$2,539	8.7%
Written Premium	\$742	3.6%	\$2,699	2.2%
Allstate Protection Plans	570	9.8	1,907	5.2
Allstate Roadside	47	4.4	201	6.3
Allstate Dealer Services	125	(17.8)	591	(7.7)
Adjusted Net Income (Loss)	\$38	\$9	\$169	(\$10)
Allstate Protection Plans	42	19	150	8
Arity	(7)	(6)	(11)	(14)
Allstate Roadside	3	3	7	-
Allstate Dealer Services	8	(1)	35	1
Allstate Identity Protection	(8)	(6)	(12)	(5)
Policies in Force (M)			146.2	(1.4%)

Favorable one-time tax benefit offset lower first year margins on recent account additions

⁽¹⁾ Protection Services revenues exclude the impact of net gains and losses on investments and derivatives

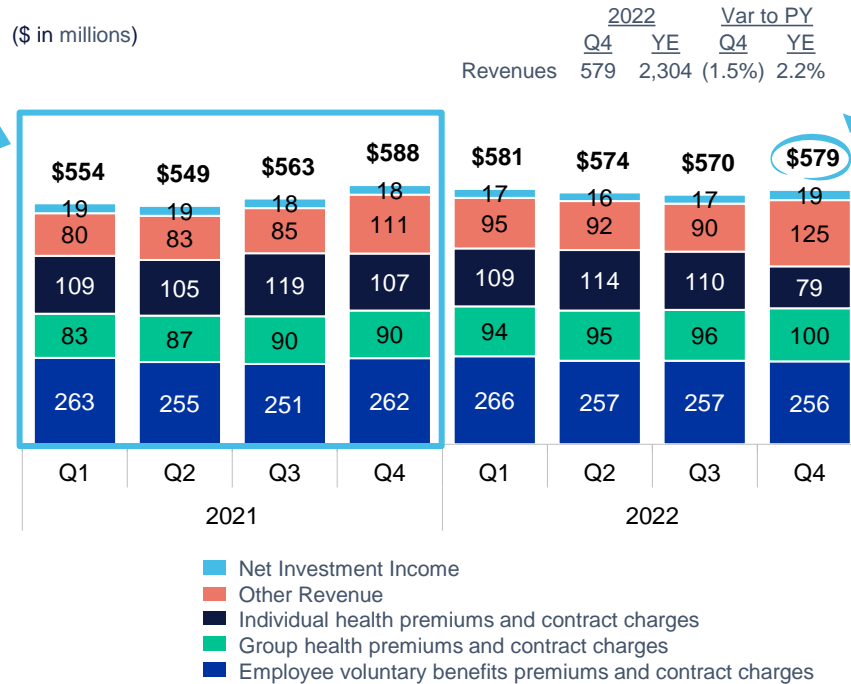
Allstate Health and Benefits Growth Through Expanded Protection Offering

Business expanded with the National General acquisition

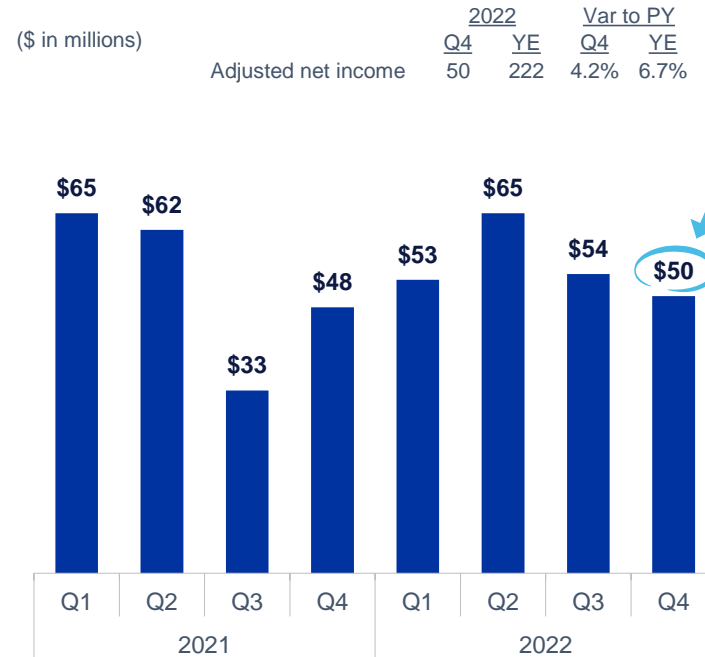
Decline compared to the prior year quarter driven by a reduction in individual health, which was partially offset by growth in group health and higher other revenue

Reflects lower benefit ratio, partially offset by decreased revenue

Health and Benefits revenues⁽¹⁾



Health and Benefits adjusted net income



⁽¹⁾ Health and Benefits revenues exclude the impact of net gains and losses on investments and derivatives

Allstate's Financial Condition and Capital Position Remain Strong

Strong cash returns through combination of \$2.5 billion in share repurchases and \$926 million in common shareholder dividends

Achieving our target combined ratios will generate returns in our 14-17% long-term target range

Capital Position			
	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	Inc / (Dec)
Parent holding company deployable assets (in billions)	\$3.3	\$4.0	\$0.7
Adjusted net income return on equity*	16.9%	(1.3%)	(18.2) pts
Cash returned to common shareholders (in billions)	\$4.1	\$3.4	(17.1)%
Common shares outstanding (in millions)	280.6	263.5	(6.1%)
Quarterly common shareholder dividend	\$0.81	\$0.85	4.9%

Common shares outstanding were reduced by 6.1% reflecting the repurchase of 19.7 million shares in 2022



Forward-looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” that anticipate results based on our estimates, assumptions and plans that are subject to uncertainty. These statements are made subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and may be identified by their use of words like “plans,” “seeks,” “expects,” “will,” “should,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “intends,” “believes,” “likely,” “targets” and other words with similar meanings. These statements may address, among other things, our strategy for growth, catastrophe, exposure management, product development, investment results, regulatory approvals, market position, expenses, financial results, litigation, and reserves. We believe that these statements are based on reasonable estimates, assumptions and plans. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events or developments. In addition, forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks or uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those communicated in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements include risks related to:

- Insurance and Financial Services (1) unexpected increases in claim frequency and severity; (2) catastrophes and severe weather events; (3) limitations in analytical models used for loss cost estimates; (4) price competition and changes in regulation and underwriting standards; (5) actual claims costs exceeding current reserves; (6) market risk and declines in credit quality of our investment portfolio; (7) our subjective determination of fair value and amount of credit losses for investments; (8) our participation in indemnification programs, including state industry pools and facilities; (9) inability to mitigate the impact associated with changes in capital requirements;

- (10) a downgrade in financial strength ratings;

- Business, Strategy and Operations (11) competition in the industries in which we compete and new or changing technologies; (12) implementation of our transformative growth strategy; (13) our catastrophe management strategy; (14) restrictions on our subsidiaries’ ability to pay dividends; (15) restrictions under terms of certain of our securities on our ability to pay dividends or repurchase our stock; (16) the availability of reinsurance at current levels and prices; (17) counterparty risk related to reinsurance; (18) acquisitions and divestitures of businesses; (19) intellectual property infringement, misappropriation and third-party claims;

- Macro, Regulatory and Risk Environment (20) conditions in the global economy and capital markets, including the economic impacts from the recent military conflict between Russia and Ukraine; (21) a large-scale pandemic, the occurrence of terrorism, military actions, or social unrest; (22) the failure in cyber or other information security controls, as well as the occurrence of events unanticipated in our disaster recovery processes and business continuity planning; (23) changing climate and weather conditions; (24) restrictive regulations and regulatory reforms, including limitations on rate increases and requirements to underwrite business and participate in loss sharing arrangements; (25) losses from legal and regulatory actions; (26) changes in or the application of accounting standards; (27) loss of key vendor relationships or failure of a vendor to protect our data, confidential and proprietary information, or personal information of our customers, claimants or employees; (28) our ability to attract, develop and retain talent; and (29) misconduct or fraudulent acts by employees, agents and third parties.

Additional information concerning these and other factors may be found in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the “Risk Factors” section in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K.