

The Allstate Corporation

Investor Supplement Second Quarter 2023

The condensed consolidated financial statements and financial exhibits included herein are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. The results of operations for interim periods should not be considered indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

Measures used in these financial statements and exhibits that are not based on generally accepted accounting principles ("non-GAAP") are denoted with an asterisk (*). These measures are defined on the pages "Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures" and are reconciled to the most directly comparable generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measure herein.

The Allstate Corporation Investor Supplement - Second Quarter 2023

		Table of Contents	
Consolidated Operations		Protection Services	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	1	Segment Results	11
Contribution to Income	2		
Book Value per Common Share and Debt to Capital	3	Allstate Health and Benefits	
Return on Allstate Common Shareholders' Equity	4	Segment Results and Other Statistics	12
Policies in Force	5		
		Corporate and Other	
Property-Liability		Segment Results	13
Results	6		
Allstate Protection		Investments	
Profitability Measures	7	Investment Position and Results	14
Impact of Net Rate Changes Implemented on Premiums Written	8	Investment Position and Results by Strategy	15
Auto Profitability Measures and Statistics	9		
Homeowners Profitability Measures and Statistics	10	Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures	16,17
		Glossary	18

Items included in the glossary are denoted with a caret (^) the first time used.

The Allstate Corporation Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (1)

(In millions, except per share data)				Six months ended				
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Revenues			<u> </u>					
Property and casualty insurance premiums ^	\$ 12,470	\$ 12,173	\$ 11,900	\$ 11,661	\$ 11,362	\$ 10,981	\$ 24,643	\$ 22,343
Accident and health insurance premiums and contract charges ^	453	463	436	463	465	468	916	933
Other revenue ^	597	561	660	561	563	560	1,158	1,123
Net investment income	610	575	557	690	562	594	1,185	1,156
Net gains (losses) on investments and derivatives	(151)	14	95	(167)	(733)	(267)	(137)	(1,000)
Total revenues	13,979	13,786	13,648	13,208	12,219	12,336	27,765	24,555
Costs and expenses								
Property and casualty insurance claims and claims expense	11,727	10,326	10,002	10,073	9,367	7,822	22,053	17,189
Accident, health and other policy benefits	258	265	257	252	265	268	523	533
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	1,789	1,744	1,725	1,683	1,618	1,608	3,533	3,226
Operating costs and expenses	1,786	1,716	1,852	1,842	1,850	1,902	3,502	3,752
Pension and other postretirement remeasurement (gains) losses	(40)	(53)	25	79	259	(247)	(93)	12
Restructuring and related charges	27	27	24	14	1	12	54	13
Amortization of purchased intangibles	82	81	89	90	87	87	163	174
Interest expense	98	86	84	85	83	83	184	166
Total costs and expenses	15,727_	14,192	14,058	14,118_	13,530	11,535	29,919	25,065
Income (loss) from operations before income tax expense	(1,748)	(406)	(410)	(910)	(1,311)	801	(2,154)	(510)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(373)	(85)	(114)	(236)	(289)	151_	(458)	(138)
Net income (loss)	(1,375)	(321)	(296)	(674)	(1,022)	650	(1,696)	(372)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(23)	(1)_	(19)	(15)	(9)_	(10)	(24)	(19)
Net income (loss) attributable to Allstate	(1,352)	(320)	(277)	(659)	(1,013)	660	(1,672)	(353)
Less: Preferred stock dividends	37	26	26	26	27	26	63_	53_
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$ (1,389)	\$ (346)	\$ (303)	\$ (685)	\$ (1,040)	\$ 634	\$ (1,735)	\$ (406)
Earnings per common share								
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders per common share - Basic Weighted average common shares - Basic	\$ (5.29) 262.6	\$ (1.31) 263.5	\$ (1.15) 264.4	\$ (2.55) 268.7	\$ (3.80) 273.8	\$ 2.28 278.1	\$ (6.59) 263.1	\$ (1.47) 275.9
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders per common								
share - Diluted (2)	\$ (5.29)	\$ (1.31)	\$ (1.15)	\$ (2.55)	\$ (3.80)	\$ 2.25	\$ (6.59)	\$ (1.47)
Weighted average common shares - Diluted ⁽²⁾	262.6	263.5	264.4	268.7	273.8	281.8	263.1	275.9
Weighted average dilutive potential common shares excluded due to net loss applicable to common shareholders ⁽²⁾	1.7	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	_	2.1	3.5
to not 1000 applicable to common anatonologia	1.7	2.0	5.1	2.3	5.2	_	2.1	
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.70

^{(1) 2022} periods have been recast to reflect the impact of the adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") guidance revising the accounting for certain long-duration insurance contracts.

⁽²⁾ In periods where a 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.

The Allstate Corporation Contribution to Income (1)

(In millions, except per share data)			Six months ended					
Contribution to income	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$ (1,389)	\$ (346)	\$ (303)	\$ (685)	\$ (1,040)	\$ 634	\$ (1,735)	\$ (406)
Net (gains) losses on investments and derivatives Pension and other postretirement remeasurement (gains) losses Amortization of purchased intangibles (Gain) loss on disposition Non-recurring costs ⁽²⁾ Income tax expense (benefit)	151 (40) 82 8 90 (64)	(14) (53) 81 (9) - (1)	(95) 25 89 (83) ⁽⁴⁾ - 16	167 79 90 5 - (67)	733 259 87 (27) - (219)	267 (247) 87 16 - (27)	137 (93) 163 (1) 90 (65)	1,000 12 174 (11) - (246)
Adjusted net income (loss) *	<u>\$ (1,162)</u>	\$ (342)	\$ (351)	\$ (411)	\$ (207)	\$ 730	\$ (1,504)	\$ 523
Income per common share - Diluted								
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders (3)	\$ (5.29)	\$ (1.31)	\$ (1.15)	\$ (2.55)	\$ (3.80)	\$ 2.25	\$ (6.59)	\$ (1.47)
Net (gains) losses on investments and derivatives Pension and other postretirement remeasurement (gains) losses Amortization of purchased intangibles (Gain) loss on disposition Non-recurring costs ⁽²⁾ Income tax expense (benefit)	0.58 (0.15) 0.31 0.03 0.34 (0.24)	(0.05) (0.20) 0.31 (0.04) - (0.01)	(0.36) 0.09 0.34 (0.32) - 0.07	0.62 0.29 0.34 0.02 - (0.25)	2.68 0.95 0.32 (0.10) - (0.80)	0.95 (0.88) 0.31 0.06 - (0.10)	0.52 (0.35) 0.62 (0.01) 0.34 (0.25)	3.58 0.05 0.63 (0.04) - (0.88)
Adjusted net income (loss) * (3)	\$ (4.42)	\$ (1.30)	\$ (1.33)	\$ (1.53)	\$ (0.75)	\$ 2.59	\$ (5.72)	\$ 1.87
Weighted average common shares - Diluted ⁽³⁾ Weighted average dilutive potential common shares excluded due to net loss applicable to common shareholders ⁽³⁾	262.6 1.7	263.5 2.6	264.4 3.1	268.7 2.9	273.8 3.2	281.8	263.1 2.1	279.4 3.5

^{(1) 2022} periods have been recast to reflect the impact of the adoption of the FASB guidance revising the accounting for certain long-duration insurance contracts. (2) Relates to settlement costs for non-recurring litigation that is outside of the ordinary course of business.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes \$83 million related to the gain on sale of headquarters in the fourth quarter of 2022 reported as other revenue in Corporate and Other segment.

The Allstate Corporation Book Value per Common Share and Debt to Capital (1)

(\$ in millions, except per share data)	June 30, 2023		М	arch 31, 2023	ec. 31, 2022	S	ept. 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2022	М	arch 31, 2022
Book value per common share								-			
Numerator: Allstate common shareholders' equity (2)	\$	13,516	\$	15,524	\$ 15,518	\$	15,713	\$	18,094	\$	21,105
Denominator: Common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares outstanding ⁽³⁾		263.5		264.7	267.0		269.1		274.3		279.7
Book value per common share	\$	51.29	\$	58.65	\$ 58.12	\$	58.39	\$	65.96	\$	75.46
Book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities											
Numerator: Allstate common shareholders' equity (2) Less: Unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities Adjusted Allstate common shareholders' equity	\$	13,516 (1,843) 15,359	\$	15,524 (1,575) 17,099	\$ 15,518 (2,254) 17,772	\$	15,713 (2,933) 18,646	\$	18,094 (2,143) 20,237	\$	21,105 (996) 22,101
Denominator: Common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares outstanding ⁽³⁾		263.5		264.7	267.0		269.1		274.3		279.7
Book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities *	\$	58.29	\$	64.60	\$ 66.56	\$	69.29	\$	73.78	\$	79.02
Total debt	\$	7,949	\$	8,452	\$ 7,964	\$	7,967	\$	7,970	\$	7,973
Total capital resources	\$	23,466	\$	25,946	\$ 25,452	\$	25,650	\$	28,034	\$	31,048
Ratio of debt to Allstate shareholders' equity		51.2 %		48.3 %	45.5 %		45.1 %		39.7 %		34.6 %
Ratio of debt to capital resources		33.9 %		32.6 %	31.3 %		31.1 %		28.4 %		25.7 %

^{(1) 2022} periods have been recast to reflect the impact of the adoption of the FASB guidance revising the accounting for certain long-duration insurance contracts.

⁽²⁾ Excludes equity related to preferred stock of \$2,001 million as of June 30, 2023 and \$1,970 million for all other periods shown.

⁽³⁾ Common shares outstanding were 261,778,045 and 263,458,276 as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

The Allstate Corporation Return on Allstate Common Shareholders' Equity (1)

(\$ in millions) Twelve months ended Dec. 31, Sept. 30, June 30, March 31, June 30, March 31, 2022 2023 2023 2022 2022 2022 Return on Allstate common shareholders' equity Numerator: Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders (2) \$ (2,723)\$ (2,374)(1.394)\$ (294)\$ 913 \$ 3,545 Denominator: Beginning Allstate common shareholders' equity \$ 18.094 \$ 21,105 \$ 22,974 \$ 24,515 \$ 25,774 \$ 24,421 Ending Allstate common shareholders' equity (3) 13,516 15,713 21,105 15,524 15,518 18,094 Average Allstate common shareholders' equity ^ \$ 15,805 \$ 18,315 \$ 19,246 \$ 20,114 \$ 21,934 \$ 22,763 (17.2) % (7.2) % 4.2 % 15.6 % Return on Allstate common shareholders' equity (13.0) % (1.5) % Adjusted net income (loss) return on Allstate common shareholders' equity Numerator: Adjusted net income (loss) * (2) (2,266)(239)\$ 1,557 \$ 2,910 \$ \$ (1,311)\$ \$ 915 Denominator: \$ Beginning Allstate common shareholders' equity \$ 18.094 \$ 21.105 22.974 \$ 24,515 \$ 25.774 24.421 Less: Unrealized net capital gains and losses (2,140)(996)598 1,829 2,165 1,681 22.376 Adjusted beginning Allstate common shareholders' equity 20.234 22.101 22.686 23.609 22.740 Ending Allstate common shareholders' equity (3) 13.516 15.524 15.518 15.713 18.094 21.105 Less: Unrealized net capital gains and losses (1,845)(1,573)(2,255)(2,929)(2,140)(996)Adjusted ending Allstate common shareholders' equity 15,361 17,097 18,642 20,234 22,101 Average adjusted Allstate common shareholders' equity ^ \$ 17,798 19,599 \$ 20,075 20,664 \$ 21,922 \$ 22,421 Adjusted net income (loss) return on Allstate common shareholders' equity * (6.7) % (1.2) % 4.4 % 13.0 % (12.7) % 7.1 %

^{(1) 2022} periods have been recast to reflect the impact of the adoption of the FASB guidance revising the accounting for certain long-duration insurance contracts.

⁽²⁾ Net income applicable to common shareholders and adjusted net income reflect a trailing twelve-month period.

⁽³⁾ Excludes equity related to preferred stock of \$2,001 million as of June 30, 2023 and \$1,970 million for all other periods shown.

The Allstate Corporation Policies in Force

	June 30,	March 31,	Dec. 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,
(4)	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022
Policies in force statistics (in thousands) (1)						
Allstate Protection						
Auto	25,520	25,733	26,034	26,131	26,192	26,071
Homeowners	7,268	7,262	7,260	7,237	7,197	7,165
Other personal lines	4,890	4,913	4,936	4,930	4,919	4,894
Commercial lines	307	307	311	310	311	312
Total	37,985	38,215	38,541	38,608	38,619	38,442
Allstate brand						
Auto	20,821	21,142	21,658	21,853	21,979	21,968
Homeowners	6,614	6,621	6,622	6,599	6,566	6,536
National General						
Auto	4,699	4,591	4,376	4,278	4,213	4,103
Homeowners	654	641	638	638	631	629
Protection Services						
Allstate Protection Plans	138,172	136,591	138,726	134,700	137,292	139,992
Allstate Dealer Services	3,825	3,839	3,865	3,888	3,921	3,924
Allstate Roadside	545	536	531	523	519	518
Allstate Identity Protection	3,222	3,206	3,112	2,968	2,961	2,949
Total	145,764	144,172	146,234	142,079	144,693	147,383
Allstate Health and Benefits	4,273	4,339	4,296	4,320	4,368	4,484
Total policies in force	188,022	186,726	189,071	185,007	187,680	190,309

⁽¹⁾ Policy counts are based on items rather than customers.

- · A multi-car customer would generate multiple item (policy) counts, even if all cars were insured under one policy.
- PIF does not reflect banking relationships for our lender-placed insurance products to customers including fire, home and flood products, as well as collateral protection insurance and guaranteed asset protection products for automobiles.
- · Commercial lines PIF for shared economy agreements reflect contracts that cover multiple drivers as opposed to individual drivers.
- Allstate Roadside reflects memberships in force and do not include their wholesale partners as the customer relationship is managed by the wholesale partner.
- Allstate Dealer Services reflects service contracts and other products sold in conjunction with auto lending and vehicle sales transactions and do not include their third party
 administrators ("TPAs") as the customer relationship is managed by the TPAs.
- Allstate Protection Plans represents active consumer product protection plans.
- Allstate Identity Protection reflects individual customer counts for identity protection products.
- Allstate Health and Benefits reflects certificate counts as opposed to group counts.

The Allstate Corporation Property-Liability Results

(\$ in millions, except ratios)			Six months ended				
	June 30, 2023	March 31, Dec. 31, 2023 2022	Sept. 30, June 30, 2022 2022	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Premiums written (Increase) decrease in unearned premiums Other	\$ 12,620 (753) 54	\$ 11,783 \$ 11,486 (127) (6) (21) (3)	7) (852) (599)	\$ 10,761 (258) (5)	\$ 24,403 (880) 33	\$ 22,270 (857) (41)	
Premiums earned Other revenue Claims and claims expense Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs Operating costs and expenses Restructuring and related charges Amortization of purchased intangibles Underwriting income (loss) (1)	11,921 389 (11,575) (1,496) (1,249) (26) (58) \$ (2,094)	11,635 11,380 353 35 (10,180) (9,86) (1,452) (1,45) (1,279) (1,36) (21) (20) (57) (6) \$ (1,001) \$ (1,03)	0 364 355 5) (9,934) (9,231) 3) (1,414) (1,355) 5) (1,390) (1,450) 0) (14) 2 2) (61) (59)	10,498 347 (7,702) (1,348) (1,445) (12) (58) \$ 280	23,556 742 (21,755) (2,948) (2,528) (47) (115) \$ (3,095)	21,372 702 (16,933) (2,703) (2,895) (10) (117) \$ (584)	
Catastrophe losses Claims expense excluding catastrophe expense ^	\$ (2,696) (687)	\$ (1,691) \$ (779 (670) (70)		\$ (462) (621)	\$ (4,387) (1,357)	\$ (1,570) (1,272)	
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios Loss ratio	97.1	87.5 86.		73.3	92.3	79.2	
Effect of catastrophe losses Effect of non-catastrophe prior year reserve reestimates Underlying loss ratio *	(22.6) (1.6) 72.9	(14.5) (6.3) (2.3) 72.7 77.4	(7.8) (3.8)	(4.4) (1.5) 67.4	(18.6) (0.9) 72.8	(7.3) (2.7) 69.2	
Expense ratio ^ Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles Underlying expense ratio * Effect of advertising expense Effect of restructuring and related charges Adjusted underwriting expense ratio * Claims expense ratio excluding catastrophe expense ^ Adjusted expense ratio *	20.5 (0.5) 20.0 (0.9) (0.2) 18.9 5.8 24.7	21.1 22. (0.5) (0.1) 20.6 21.4 (1.3) (1.3) (0.2) (0.1) 19.1 20.4 5.8 6.2 24.9 26.6	6) (0.6) (0.5) B 22.0 22.5 33) (1.7) (2.3) 1) (0.1) - 4 20.2 20.2 2 6.1 6.0	24.0 (0.5) 23.5 (3.3) (0.1) 20.1 5.9 26.0	20.8 (0.5) 20.3 (1.2) (0.2) 18.9 5.8 24.7	23.5 (0.5) 23.0 (2.8) - 20.2 6.0 26.2	
Combined ratio Effect of catastrophe losses Effect of non-catastrophe prior year reserve reestimates Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles Underlying combined ratio *	117.6 (22.6) (1.6) (0.5) 92.9	108.6 109. (14.5) (6.1 (0.3) (2.3 (0.5) (0.4 93.3 99.3	3) (6.8) (10.2) 5) (7.8) (3.8) 6) (0.6) (0.5)	97.3 (4.4) (1.5) (0.5) 90.9	113.1 (18.6) (0.9) (0.5) 93.1	102.7 (7.3) (2.7) (0.5) 92.2	
Effect of Run-off Property-Liability on combined ratio	0.1		1.1 -	-	-	-	
(1) Underwriting income (loss) Allstate brand National General Answer Financial Total underwriting income (loss) for Allstate Protection	\$ (1,847) (248) 3 (2,092)	\$ (972) \$ (991) (28) (44) 2 (998) (1,033)	(124) 1 3 (38)	\$ 251 29 2 282	\$ (2,819) (276) 5 (3,090)	\$ (574) (9) 4 (579)	
Run-off Property-Liability Total underwriting income (loss) for Property-Liability	(2) \$ (2,094)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	2) (122) (3) 55) \$ (1,292) \$ (864)	\$ 280	(5) \$ (3,095)	(5) \$ (584)	
Other financial information Net investment income Income tax (expense) benefit on operations Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest, after-tax Amortization of purchased intangibles	\$ 544 320 (23) (58)	\$ 509 \$ 494 91 11! (1) (1) (57) (66	4 \$ 632 \$ 506 5 179 79 7) (15) (10)	\$ 558 (175) (10) (58)	\$ 1,053 411 (24) (115)	\$ 1,064 (96) (20) (117)	

The Allstate Corporation 2Q23 Supplement

6

The Allstate Corporation Allstate Protection Profitability Measures

(\$ in millions, except ratios)				Six months ended				
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Premiums written								
Auto	\$ 8,269	\$ 8,349	\$ 7,774	\$ 7,860	\$ 7,470	\$ 7,562	\$ 16,618	\$ 15,032
Homeowners	3,381	2,534	2,775	3,145	3,008	2,281	5,915	5,289
Other personal lines	675	548	530	606	609	504	1,223	1,113
Commercial lines	200	227	248	285	297	294	427	591
Other business lines ^	95	125	153	141	125	120	220	245
Total	\$ 12,620	\$ 11,783	\$ 11,480	\$ 12,037	\$ 11,509	\$ 10,761	\$ 24,403	\$ 22,270
Net premiums earned								
Auto	\$ 8,121	\$ 7,908	\$ 7,741	\$ 7,545	\$ 7,348	\$ 7,081	\$ 16,029	\$ 14,429
Homeowners	2,883	2,810	2,720	2,642	2,566	2,490	5,693	5,056
Other personal lines	587	562	543	540	545	531	1,149	1,076
Commercial lines	202	232	249	296	295	283	434	578
Other business lines	128	123	127	134	120	113	251	233
Total	\$ 11,921	\$ 11,635	\$ 11,380	\$ 11,157	\$ 10,874	\$ 10,498	\$ 23,556	\$ 21,372
Underwriting income (loss)								
Auto	\$ (678)	\$ (346)	\$ (974)	\$ (1,315)	\$ (578)	\$ (147)	\$ (1,024)	\$ (725)
Homeowners	(1,307)	(534)	197	266	(192)	400	(1,841)	208
Other personal lines	(70)	(89)	(107)	(10)	11	18	(159)	29
Commercial lines	(61)	(60)	(190)	(117)	(135)	(22)	(121)	(157)
Other business lines	21	29	40	3	31	31	50	62
Answer Financial	3	2	1	3	2	2	5_	4
Total	\$ (2,092)	\$ (998)	\$ (1,033)	\$ (1,170)	<u>\$ (861)</u>	\$ 282	\$ (3,090)	\$ (579)
Claims expense excluding catastrophe expense	\$ 685	\$ 668	\$ 699	\$ 675	\$ 650	\$ 619	\$ 1,353	\$ 1,269
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios								
Loss ratio	97.0	87.5	86.7	88.0	84.9	73.3	92.3	79.2
Effect of catastrophe losses	(22.6)	(14.5)	(6.8)	(6.8)	(10.2)	(4.4)	(18.6)	(7.3)
Effect of non-catastrophe prior year reserve reestimates	(1.5)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(6.8)	(3.8)	(1.5)	(0.9)	(2.7)
Underlying loss ratio *	72.9	72.7	77.4	74.4	70.9	67.4	72.8	69.2
Expense ratio	20.5	21.1	22.4	22.5	23.0	24.0	20.8	23.5
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Underlying expense ratio *	20.0	20.6	21.8	21.9	22.5	23.5	20.3	23.0
Effect of advertising expense	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(2.3)	(3.3)	(1.2)	(2.8)
Effect of restructuring and related charges	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)		(0.1)	(0.2)	
Adjusted underwriting expense ratio *	18.9	19.1	20.3	20.1	20.2	20.1	18.9	20.2
Combined ratio	117.5	108.6	109.1	110.5	107.9	97.3	113.1	102.7
Underlying combined ratio *	92.9	93.3	99.2	96.3	93.4	90.9	93.1	92.2
Claims expense ratio excluding catastrophe expense	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.9

The Allstate Corporation Allstate Protection Impact of Net Rate Changes Implemented on Premiums Written

		Three months ended June 30, 2023		Three months ended March 31, 2023								
	Number of locations (1)	Total brand (%) ^{(2) (3)}	Location specific (%) ⁽⁴⁾	Number of locations	Total brand (%) ⁽³⁾	Location specific (%)						
Allstate brand												
Auto	34	5.8	10.0	28	1.7	8.4						
Homeowners ⁽⁵⁾	20	2.5	12.3	18	4.9	13.7						
National General												
Auto	27	3.6	13.9	28	1.9	5.6						
Homeowners (5)	10	3.8	23.5	7	1.5	12.2						
		Three months ended December 31, 2022			Three months ended September 30, 2022							
	Number of locations	Total brand (%) ⁽³⁾	Location specific (%)	Number of locations	Total brand (%) ⁽³⁾	Location specific (%)						
Allstate brand												
Auto	38	6.1	11.2	19	4.7	14.0						
Homeowners (5)	16	2.1	11.3	9	0.5	6.9						
National General												
Auto	26	4.3	8.5	19	1.1	3.2						
Homeowners (5)												

⁽¹⁾ Refers to the number of U.S. states, the District of Columbia or Canadian provinces where rate changes have been implemented. Allstate brand operates in 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 Canadian provinces. National General operates in 50 states and the District of Columbia.

⁽²⁾ Represents the impact in the locations where rate changes were implemented during the period as a percentage of total brand prior year-end premiums written.

⁽³⁾ Total Allstate brand implemented auto insurance rate increases totaled \$1.49 billion in the second quarter of 2023, after implementing \$454 million of rate increases in the first quarter of 2023 and \$1.48 billion and \$1.14 billion of rate increases in the fourth and third quarters of 2022, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents the impact in the locations where rate changes were implemented during the period as a percentage of its respective total prior year-end premiums written in those same locations.

⁽⁵⁾ Excludes the impact to average premium from inflation in insured home replacement costs and other aging factor adjustments.

The Allstate Corporation Auto Profitability Measures and Statistics

(\$ in millions, except ratios)		Six months ended						
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Allstate Protection	¢ 0.000		0 7774	¢ 7,000	. 7.470	\$ 7.562	f 40.040	ф. 45.000
Premiums written Net premiums earned	\$ 8,269 8,121	\$ 8,349 7,908	\$ 7,774 7,741	\$ 7,860 7,545	\$ 7,470 7,348	\$ 7,562 7,081	\$ 16,618 16,029	\$ 15,032 14,429
Underwriting income (loss)	(678)	(346)	(974)	(1,315)	(578)	(147)	(1,024)	(725)
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios								
Loss ratio	87.9	83.4	90.6	95.3	84.9	77.6	85.7	81.3
Effect of catastrophe losses	(4.2)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(4.4)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(2.7)	(1.0)
Effect of non-catastrophe prior year reserve reestimates ("PYRR") Underlying loss ratio *	(1.4) 82.3	(0.1) 82.1	(2.3) 87.8	(8.5) 82.4	(3.8) 79.6	(2.1) 74.9	(0.8) 82.2	(2.9) 77.4
Expense ratio	20.4	21.0	22.0	22.1	23.0	24.5	20.7	23.7
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.6)
Underlying expense ratio *	19.9	20.5	21.4	21.6	22.5	23.9	20.2	23.1
Combined ratio	108.3	104.4	112.6	117.4	107.9	102.1	106.4	105.0
Effect of catastrophe losses	(4.2)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(4.4)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(2.7)	(1.0)
Effect of non-catastrophe PYRR	(1.4)	(0.1)	(2.3)	(8.5)	(3.8)	(2.1)	(8.0)	(2.9)
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles ("APIA")	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.6)
Underlying combined ratio *	102.2	102.6	109.2	104.0	102.1	98.8	102.4	100.5
Allstate brand								
Premiums written	\$ 6,821	\$ 6,826	\$ 6,560	\$ 6,704	\$ 6,374	\$ 6,308	\$ 13,647	\$ 12,682
Net premiums earned	6,772	6,660	6,544	6,416	6,253	6,073	13,432	12,326
Underwriting income (loss)	(546)	(332)	(909)	(1,222)	(578)	(137)	(878)	(715)
Loss ratio	87.7	84.3	92.2	97.1	86.4	78.3	86.0	82.4
Effect of catastrophe losses and non-catastrophe PYRR Underlying loss ratio *	(4.5) 83.2	(0.6) 83.7	(3.0) 89.2	(13.6) 83.5	(5.5) 80.9	(2.9) 75.4	(2.5) 83.5	(4.2) 78.2
Underlying loss ratio	63.2	63.7	09.2	63.5	80.9	75.4	03.3	10.2
Combined ratio	108.1	105.0	113.9	119.0	109.2	102.3	106.5	105.8
Effect of catastrophe losses, non-catastrophe PYRR and APIA	(4.7)	(0.8)	(3.1)	(13.7)	(5.6)	(3.0)	(2.7)	(4.3)
Underlying combined ratio *	103.4	104.2	110.8	105.3	103.6	99.3	103.8	101.5
Average premium - gross written ^ (\$)	737	726	698	667	644	626	732	635
Annualized average earned premium ^ (\$)	1,301	1,260	1,209	1,174	1,138	1,106	1,290	1,122
Annualized average earned premium ^ (% change year-over-year) Average underlying loss (incurred pure premium) * ^ (\$) (1)	14.3 1,082	13.9 1,055	10.1 1,078	7.2 981	3.4 921	0.4 834	15.0 1,077	2.1 877
Average underlying loss (incurred pure premium) * (%) * Average underlying loss (incurred pure premium) * ^ (% change year-	1,062	1,055	1,076	901	921	034	1,077	0//
over-year)	17.5	26.5	29.3	22.6	25.1	34.7	22.8	29.7
Average underlying loss (incurred pure premium) and expense* ^ (\$)	1,345	1,313	1,339	1,237	1,179	1,098	1,339	1,138
Renewal ratio ^ (%)	85.5	85.7	86.0	87.0	87.5	87.5	85.6	87.5
National General								
Premiums written	\$ 1,448	\$ 1,523	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,156	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,254	\$ 2,971	\$ 2,350
Net premiums earned	1,349	1,248	1,197	1,129	1,095	1,008	2,597	2,103
Underwriting income (loss)	(132)	(14)	(65)	(93)	-	(10)	(146)	(10)
Combined ratio	109.8	101.1	105.4	108.2	100.0	101.0	105.6	100.5
Effect of catastrophe losses, non-catastrophe PYRR and APIA (2)	(13.7)	(7.1)	(4.8)	(11.4)	(6.6)	(5.6)	(10.5)	(6.1)
Underlying combined ratio *	96.1	94.0	100.6	96.8	93.4	95.4	95.1	94.4

⁽¹⁾ Average underlying loss increased 9.7% in the first quarter of 2023 and 12.0% in the six months ended June 30, 2023, from \$962 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022.

The Allstate Corporation 2Q23 Supplement

⁽²⁾ Includes 2.1 points and 2.2 points in the second quarter and first six months of 2023, respectively, and 2.9 and 3.1 points in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, related to the effect of amortization of purchased intangibles.

The Allstate Corporation Homeowners Profitability Measures and Statistics

(\$ in millions, except ratios)				Six months ended				
	June 30,	March 31,	Dec. 31,	Sept. 30,	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023	2022
Allstate Protection Premiums written Net premiums earned Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 3,381	\$ 2,534	\$ 2,775	\$ 3,145	\$ 3,008	\$ 2,281	\$ 5,915	\$ 5,289
	2,883	2,810	2,720	2,642	2,566	2,490	5,693	5,056
	(1,307)	(534)	197	266	(192)	400	(1,841)	208
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios								
Loss ratio Effect of catastrophe losses	125.0	98.5	70.4	67.4	84.5	61.8	111.9	73.4
	(75.9)	(51.6)	(22.2)	(13.4)	(35.6)	(15.4)	(63.9)	(25.6)
Effect of non-catastrophe prior year reserve reestimates ("PYRR") Underlying loss ratio *	<u>(1.4)</u>	0.5	(0.7)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(1.1)
	<u>47.7</u>	47.4	47.5	52.1	47.0	46.3	47.5	46.7
Expense ratio Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles Underlying expense ratio *	20.3	20.5	22.4	22.5	23.0	22.1	20.4	22.5
	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)
	19.9	20.2	22.0	22.0	22.5	21.7	20.1	22.1
Combined ratio Effect of catastrophe losses Effect of non-catastrophe PYRR Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles ("APIA") Underlying combined ratio *	145.3	119.0	92.8	89.9	107.5	83.9	132.3	95.9
	(75.9)	(51.6)	(22.2)	(13.4)	(35.6)	(15.4)	(63.9)	(25.6)
	(1.4)	0.5	(0.7)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(1.1)
	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)
	67.6	67.6	69.5	74.1	69.5	68.0	67.6	68.8
Allstate brand Premiums written Net premiums earned Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 2,937	\$ 2,210	\$ 2,448	\$ 2,803	\$ 2,665	\$ 2,020	\$ 5,147	\$ 4,685
	2,537	2,488	2,408	2,350	2,281	2,210	5,025	4,491
	(1,195)	(508)	197	268	(132)	368	(1,703)	236
Combined ratio Effect of catastrophe losses, non-catastrophe PYRR and APIA Underlying combined ratio * Average premium - gross written (\$)	147.1 (79.9) 67.2	120.4 (54.5) 65.9	91.8 (23.7) 68.1 1,668	88.6 (16.0) 72.6	105.8 (38.8) 67.0 1,590	83.3 (16.6) 66.7 1,554	133.9 (67.4) 66.5 1,758	94.7 (27.8) 66.9
Renewal ratio (%) National General Premiums written Net premiums earned	86.3 \$ 444 346	\$ 324 322	\$ 327 312	\$ 342 292	\$ 343 285	\$ 261 280	\$ 768 668	\$ 604 565
Underwriting income (loss) Combined ratio Effect of catastrophe losses, non-catastrophe PYRR and APIA (1) Underlying combined ratio *	(112) 132.4 (61.9) 70.5	(26) 108.1 (27.4) 80.7	100.0 (20.2) 79.8	(2) 100.7 (13.7) 87.0	(60) 121.1 (31.6) 89.5	88.6 (10.7) 77.9	(138) 120.7 (45.3) 75.4	(28) 105.0 (21.3) 83.7

⁽¹⁾ Includes 1.8 points and 1.5 points in the first quarter and first six months of 2023, respectively, and 3.2 points and 2.9 points in the first quarter and first six months of 2022, respectively, related to the effect of amortization of purchased intangibles.

The Allstate Corporation Protection Services Segment Results

(\$ in millions) Three months ended Six months ended

		ne 30, 2023	March 31, 2023				Sept. 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022			ne 30, 2023		
Protection Services	-															
Net premiums written	\$	658	\$	619	\$	742	\$	657	\$	670	\$	630	\$	1,277	\$	1,300
Premiums earned	\$	549	\$	538	\$	520	\$	504	\$	488	\$	483	\$	1,087	\$	971
Other revenue		84		84		78		84		91		94		168		185
Intersegment insurance premiums and service fees		35		33		31		39		38		41		68		79
Net investment income		18		16		14		13		12		9		34		21
Claims and claims expense		(153)		(153)		(140)		(141)		(128)		(123)		(306)		(251)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		(259)		(251)		(243)		(236)		(228)		(221)		(510)		(449)
Operating costs and expenses		(218)		(221)		(229)		(214)		(213)		(218)		(439)		(431)
Restructuring and related charges		(210)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(210)		(210)		(1)		(401)
Income tax expense on operations		(15)		(11)		6		(13)		(16)		(12)		(26)		(28)
· ·		(13)		(11)		O		(13)		(10)		(12)		(20)		(20)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest						(2)				1						4
Adjusted net income (1)		41		34		(2) 38		35		43		53		75		1 96
•																
Depreciation		6		6		6		6		6		6		12		12
Restructuring and related charges				1		1		1		-		-		1		-
Income tax expense on operations		15		11_		(6)		13		16		12		26		28
Adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and	•	00	•	50	•	20	Φ.			0.5	•	74	•	444	•	400
restructuring *	\$	62	\$	52	\$	39	\$	55	\$	65	\$	71	\$	114	\$	136
Allstate Protection Plans	_				_		_		_		_		_		_	
Net premiums written	\$	481	\$	439	\$	570	\$	452	\$	456	\$	429	\$	920	\$	885
Premiums earned	\$	373	\$	361	\$	346	\$	330	\$	318	\$	313	\$	734	\$	631
Revenue ^		399		385		367		349		338		329		784		667
Claims and claims expense		(106)		(105)		(94)		(92)		(82)		(77)		(211)		(159)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		(148)		(141)		(134)		(129)		(123)		(119)		(289)		(242)
Other costs and expenses ^		(103)		(103)		(102)		(90)		(83)		(80)		(206)		(163)
Restructuring and related charges		-		-		(1)		-		-		-		-		-
Income tax expense on operations		(11)		(8)		4		(9)		(13)		(10)		(19)		(23)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling																
interest						(2)				1_		-				11
Adjusted net income	\$	31	\$	28	\$	42	\$	29	\$	36	\$	43	\$	59	\$	79
•											_				_	
Allstate Dealer Services																
Revenue	\$	148	\$	148	\$	145	\$	143	\$	139	\$	135	\$	296	\$	274
Adjusted net income	*	6	,	7	•	8	*	10	,	8	*	9	•	13	•	17
, lajastoa not moomo		Ü		•		Ü		10		Ü		Ū		10		• • •
Allstate Roadside																
Revenue	\$	66	\$	64	\$	64	\$	65	\$	64	\$	65	\$	130	\$	129
Adjusted net income	Ψ	6	Ψ	4	Ψ	3	Ψ	1	Ψ	1	Ψ	2	Ψ	10	Ψ	3
Adjusted net moome		O		7		0		•				_		10		J
Arity																
Revenue	\$	35	\$	37	\$	33	\$	49	\$	52	\$	62	\$	72	\$	114
	φ	(3)	φ	(4)	φ	(7)	φ	(2)	φ	(1)	φ	(1)	φ	(7)	φ	(2)
Adjusted net income (loss)		(3)		(4)		(7)		(2)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(2)
Allstate Identity Protection																
Revenue	\$	38	\$	37	\$	34	\$	34	\$	36	\$	36	\$	75	\$	72
	Φ	36 1	φ		φ		Φ		Φ		φ	30	Φ		Φ	
Adjusted net income (loss)		1		(1)		(8)		(3)		(1)		-		-		(1)
	1		l						1							

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted net income is the GAAP segment measure.

The Allstate Corporation Allstate Health and Benefits Segment Results and Other Statistics (1)

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended												Six months ended				
	June 30, 2023				,	Dec. 31, 2022		Sept. 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022		June 30, 2023		J	une 30, 2022
Allstate Health and Benefits																	
Accident and health insurance premiums and contract charges Other revenue ⁽²⁾ Net investment income Accident, health and other policy benefits	\$	453 101 21 (258)	\$	463 101 19 (265)	\$	436 125 19 (257)	\$	463 90 17 (252)	\$	465 92 16 (265)	\$	468 95 17 (268)	\$	916 202 40 (523)	\$	933 187 33 (533)	
Accident, realitration of deferred policy acquisition costs Operating costs and expenses Restructuring and related charges		(34) (210)		(41) (203) (4)		(29) (220) (1)		(33) (207)		(35) (185) (2)		(39)		(75) (413) (4)		(74) (387) (2)	
Income tax expense on operations Adjusted net income ^	\$	(16) 57	\$	(14) 56	\$	(15) 58	\$	(16) 63	\$	(19) 67	\$	(14) 57	\$	(30)	\$	(33)	
Interest credited to contractholder funds		(9)		(8)		(8)		(8)		(9)		(8)		(17)		(17)	
Benefit ratio ^		55.0 %		55.5 %		57.1 %		52.7 %		55.1 %		55.6 %		55.2 %		55.3 %	
Premiums and contract charges																	
Employer voluntary benefits ^ Group health ^ Individual health ^	\$	245 110 98	\$	255 107 101	\$	256 100 80	\$	257 96 110	\$	257 95 113	\$	263 94 111	\$	500 217 199	\$	520 189 224	
Total	\$	453	\$	463	\$	436	\$	463	\$	465	\$	468	\$	916	\$	933	

^{(1) 2022} periods have been recast to reflect the impact of the adoption of the FASB guidance revising the accounting for certain long-duration insurance contracts.

⁽²⁾ Reflects commission revenue, administrative fees, agency fees and technology fees from the group health and individual health business.

The Allstate Corporation Corporate and Other Segment Results

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended												Six months ended					
		June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023		Dec. 31, 2022		Sept. 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022		June 30, 2023		ne 30, 2022		
Other revenue	\$	23	\$	23	\$	23 (2)	\$	23	\$	25	\$	24	\$	46	\$	49		
Net investment income		27		31		30		28		28		10		58		38		
Operating costs and expenses		(45) ⁽¹⁾		(48)		(63)		(65)		(75)		(59)		(93) ⁽¹⁾		(134)		
Restructuring and related charges		(1)		(1)		(2)		-		(1)		-		(2)		(1)		
Interest expense		(98)		(86)		(86)		(83)		(83)		(83)		(184)		(166)		
Income tax benefit on operations		20		18		24		19		26		23		38		49		
Preferred stock dividends		(37)		(26)		(26)		(26)		(27)		(26)		(63)		(53)		
Adjusted net loss ^	\$	(111)	\$	(89)	\$	(100)	\$	(104)	\$	(107)	\$	(111)	\$	(200)	\$	(218)		

⁽¹⁾ Excludes settlement costs for non-recurring litigation that is outside of the ordinary course of business.

⁽²⁾ Excludes \$83 million related to the gain on sale of headquarters in the fourth quarter of 2022 reported as other revenue.

The Allstate Corporation Investment Position and Results

As of or for the

(\$ in millions)	As of or for the three months ended											_	As of or for the six months ended			
	June 30, 2023		March 31, 2023		Dec. 31, 2022		Sept. 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Investment position											-					
Fixed income securities, at fair value	\$	45,550	\$	44,103	\$	42,485	\$	41,715	\$	41,282	\$	40,745	\$	45,550	\$	41,282
Equity securities ^		2,290		2,174		4,567		4,723		4,681		5,315		2,290		4,681
Mortgage loans, net		823		781		762		833		848		855		823		848
Limited partnership interests ^		8,150		7,971		8,114		7,907		7,943		7,977		8,150		7,943
Short-term, at fair value		5,137		6,722		4,173		4,030		4,384		4,344		5,137		4,384
Other investments, net		1,718		1,724		1,728		1,798		1,917		2,532		1,718		1,917
Total	\$	63,668	\$	63,475	\$	61,829	\$	61,006	\$	61,055	\$	61,768	\$	63,668	\$	61,055
Net investment income																
Fixed income securities	\$	422	\$	390	\$	366	\$	323	\$	299	\$	267	\$	812	\$	566
Equity securities		21		11		32		30		34		36		32		70
Mortgage loans		8		8		8		8		9		8		16		17
Limited partnership interests		122		134		144		325		224		292		256		516
Short-term investments		69		66		40		30		10		2		135		12
Other investments		39		41		42		38		42		40		80		82
Investment income, before expense		681		650		632		754		618		645		1,331		1,263
Investment expense	-	(71)		(75)		(75)		(64)		(56)		(51)		(146)		(107)
Net investment income	\$	610	\$	575	\$	557	\$	690	\$	562	\$	594	\$	1,185	\$	1,156
Pre-tax yields on fixed income securities ^		3.6 %		3.4 %		3.2 %		2.9 %		2.8 %		2.6 %		3.5 %		2.7 %
Net gains (losses) on investments and derivatives, pre-tax by transaction type																
Sales	\$	(130)	\$	(120)	\$	(227)	\$	(175)	\$	(303)	\$	(127)	\$	(250)	\$	(430)
Credit losses		(37)		(12)		(24)		(6)		(13)		(11)		(49)		(24)
Valuation change of equity investments		23		198		361		(285)		(689)		(447)		221		(1,136)
Valuation change and settlements of derivatives		(7)		(52)		(15)		299		272		318		(59)		590
Total	\$	(151)	\$	14	\$	95	\$	(167)	\$	(733)	\$	(267)	\$	(137)	\$	(1,000)
Total return on investment portfolio ^																
Net investment income		1.0 %		0.9 %		0.9 %		1.1 %		0.9 %		0.9 %		1.9 %		1.8 %
Valuation-interest bearing		(8.0)		1.1		1.0		(1.4)		(2.6)		(3.1)		0.3		(5.7)
Valuation-equity investments				0.4		0.6		(0.5)	l	(1.1)		(0.6)		0.3		(1.7)
Total	_	0.2 %	=	2.4 %	_	2.5 %	_	(0.8) %	_	(2.8) %	_	(2.8) %	_	2.5 %	_	(5.6) %
Fixed income securities portfolio duration ^ (in years)		4.4		4.0		3.6		3.6		3.8		3.8				
Fixed income securities portfolio duration including interest rate derivative positions (in years)		4.4		4.0		3.4		3.0		3.2		3.1				
Fixed income and short-term investments duration including interest rate derivative positions (in years)		3.9		3.5		3.1		2.8		2.9		2.8				

The Allstate Corporation 2Q23 Supplement

The Allstate Corporation Investment Position and Results by Strategy

As of or for the three months ended

March 31, Dec. 31, Sept. 30, June 30, June 30, June 30, March 31, June 30, 2023 2023 2022 2022 2022 2022 2023 2022 Investment Position Market-based ^ 52,337 \$ 47,480 \$ 52,191 Interest-bearing investments ^ 52,191 48,114 47,364 47,457 47,457 Equity securities 1.850 4.283 1.850 4.259 1.765 4.112 4.259 4,915 LP and other alternative investments ^ 201 214 519 469 485 548 201 485 Total 54,242 54,316 52,745 52,116 52,201 52,943 54,242 52,201 Performance-based ^ Private equity (1) \$ 7.381 \$ 7.168 \$ 6.965 6.980 \$ 6.996 \$ 6.943 \$ 7.381 6.996 Real estate 2,045 1,991 2,119 1,910 1,858 1,882 2,045 1,858 Total 9,426 9,159 9,084 8,890 8,854 8,825 9,426 8,854 Investment income Market-based 519 432 376 1.000 632 Interest-bearing investments \$ \$ 481 \$ \$ \$ 336 \$ 296 \$ Equity securities 16 14 34 25 29 26 30 55 LP and other alternative investments 3 13 5 4 7 3 16 Investment income, before expense 538 508 466 406 369 325 1,046 694 Investee level expenses (2) (1) (2) (4) (1) (2) (3) (3) Income for yield calculation 536 507 464 402 368 323 1,043 691

3.3 %

\$

110

56

166

(19)

147

6.5 %

2.8 %

12.9 %

13.1

15.7

11.2

0.9

2.9 %

\$

311

37

348

(13)

335

15.2 %

(1.5) %

13.0 %

13.3

14.9

17.4

3.6

2.7 %

\$

129

120

249

(13)

236

10.7 %

(3.7) %

13.0 %

14.1

15.2

24.6

3.1

2.4 %

\$

248

72

320

306

(14)

14.1 %

(3.8) %

4.0

13.0

13.9

15.0

27.7

3.8 %

112

31

143

(16)

127

5.5 %

0.1

1.0

12.6

12.1

19.6

4.2

\$

\$

3.6 %

\$

105

37

142

(16)

126

5.5 %

2.6 %

12.7 %

12.1

16.0

5.9

1.6

The Allstate Corporation 2Q23 Supplement

(\$ in millions)

Pre-tax yield

Performance-based Private equity

Investment income, before expense Investee level expenses

Income for yield calculation

Total return on investments portfolio

Real estate

Pre-tax yield

Market-based

Internal rate of return ^
Performance-based
10 year

5 year

3 year

1 year

Performance-based

2.5 %

377

192

569

(27)

542

12.4 %

(7.5) %

7.1

As of or for the

six months ended

3.7 %

\$

217

68

285

(32)

253

5.5 %

2.7 %

2.6

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

We believe that investors' understanding of Allstate's performance is enhanced by our disclosure of the following non-GAAP measures. Our methods for calculating these measures may differ from those used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited.

Adjusted net income is net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders, excluding:

- · Net gains and losses on investments and derivatives
- · Pension and other postretirement remeasurement gains and losses
- · Amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles
- Gain or loss on disposition
- Adjustments for other significant non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items, when (a) the nature of the charge or gain is such that it is reasonably unlikely to recur within two years, or (b) there has been no similar charge or gain within the prior two years
- · Related income tax expense or benefit of these items

Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders is the GAAP measure that is most directly comparable to adjusted net income. We use adjusted net income as an important measure to evaluate our results of operations. We believe that the measure provides investors with a valuable measure of the Company's ongoing performance because it reveals trends in our insurance and financial services business that may be obscured by the net effect of net gains and losses on investments and derivatives, pension and other postretirement remeasurement gains and losses on investments and derivatives, and pension and other postretirement remeasurements for other significant non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items and the related tax expense or benefit of these items. Net gains and losses on investments and derivatives, and pension and other postretirement remeasurement gains and losses may vary significantly between periods and are generally driven by business decisions and external economic developments such as capital market conditions, the timing of which is unrelated to the insurance underwriting process. Gain or loss on disposition is excluded because it is non-recurring in nature and the amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles is excluded because it relates to the acquisition purchase price and is not indicative of our underlying business results or trends. Non-recurring items are excluded because, by their nature, they are not indicative of our business or economic trends. Accordingly, adjusted net income excludes the effect of items that tend to be highly variable from period to period and highlights the results from ongoing operations and the underlying profitability of our business. A byproduct of excluding these items to determine adjusted net income is the transparency and understanding of their significance to net income variability and profitability while recognizing these or similar items may recur in subsequent periods. Adjusted net income is used by management along with the other components of

Underlying loss ratio is a non-GAAP ratio, which is computed as the difference between three GAAP operating ratios: the loss ratio, the effect of catastrophes on the combined ratio, and the effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates on the combined ratio. We believe that this ratio is useful to investors, and it is used by management to reveal the trends that may be obscured by catastrophe losses and prior year reserve reestimates. Catastrophe losses cause our loss trends to vary significantly between periods as a result of their incidence of occurrence and magnitude, and can have a significant impact on the combined ratio. Prior year reserve reestimates are caused by unexpected loss development on historical reserves. We believe it is useful for investors to evaluate these components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing our underwriting performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is the loss ratio and does not reflect the overall loss ratio of our business. A reconciliation of underlying loss ratio is provided in the schedules "Property-Liability Results", "Allstate Protection Profitability Measures". "Auto Profitability Measures" and "Homeowners Profitability Measures".

Underlying expense ratio is a non-GAAP ratio, which is computed as the difference between the expense ratio and the effect of amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles on the expense ratio. We believe that the measure provides investors with a valuable measure of ongoing performance because it reveals trends that may be obscured by the amortization or impairment of purchased intangible assets. Amortization or Impairment of purchased intangible assets is excluded because it relates to the acquisition purchase price and is not indicative of our business results or trends. We believe it is useful for investors to evaluate these components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing our underwriting performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is the expense ratio. The underlying expense ratio should not be considered a substitute for the expense ratio and does not reflect the overall expense ratio of our business. A reconciliation of underlying expense ratio is provided in the schedules "Property-Liability Results", "Allstate Protection Profitability Measures", "Auto Profitability Measures" and "Homeowners Profitability Measures".

Average underlying loss (incurred pure premium) and average underlying loss (incurred pure premium) and expense are calculated as the underlying loss ratio and the underlying combined ratio (non-GAAP ratios), respectively, multiplied by the annualized GAAP earned premium ("annualized average earned premium"). We believe that this measure is useful to investors, and it is used by management for the same reasons noted above for the underlying loss and underlying combined ratios. The components of the calculation are available on the "Auto Profitability Measures and Statistics" page.

The Allstate Corporation 2023 Supplement 16

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures (continued)

Adjusted underwriting expense ratio is a non-GAAP ratio, which is computed as the difference between the expense ratio and the effect of advertising expense, restructuring and related charges and amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles on the expense ratio. We believe that the measure provides investors with a valuable measure of ongoing performance because it reveals trends that may be obscured by the advertising expense, restructuring and related charges and amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles. Advertising expense is excluded as it may vary significantly from period to period based on business decisions and competitive position. Restructuring and related charges are excluded because these items are not indicative of our business results or trends. Amortization or impairment of purchased intangible assets is excluded because it relates to the acquisition purchase price. These are not indicative of our business results or trends. A reduction in expenses enables investment flexibility that can drive growth. We believe it is useful for investors to evaluate these components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing our underwriting performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is the expense ratio. The adjusted underwriting expense ratio should not be considered a substitute for the expense ratio and does not reflect the overall expense ratio of our business.

Adjusted expense ratio is a non-GAAP ratio, which is computed as the combination of the adjusted underwriting expense ratio and claims expense ratio excluding catastrophe expense. We believe it is useful for investors to evaluate this ratio which is linked to a long-term expense ratio improvement commitment through 2024. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is the expense ratio. The adjusted expense ratio should not be considered a substitute for the expense ratio and does not reflect the overall expense ratio of our business.

Underlying combined ratio is a non-GAAP ratio, which is the sum of the underlying loss and underlying expense ratios. We believe that this ratio is useful to investors, and it is used by management to reveal the trends in our Property-Liability business that may be obscured by catastrophe losses, prior year reserve reestimates and amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles. We believe it is useful for investors to evaluate these components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing our underwriting performance. The most directly comparable GAAP measure is the combined ratio. The underlying combined ratio should not be considered a substitute for the combined ratio and does not reflect the overall underwriting profitability of our business. A reconciliation of the underlying combined ratio to combined ratio is provided in the schedule "Property-Liability Results", "Auto Profitability Measures" and "Homeowners Profitability Measures"

Protection Services adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and restructuring, is a non-GAAP measure, which is computed as adjusted net income (loss), excluding taxes, depreciation and restructuring. Adjusted net income (loss) is the GAAP measure that is most directly comparable to adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and restructuring. We use adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and restructuring, as an important measure to evaluate Protection Services' results of operations. We believe that the measure provides investors with a valuable measure of Protection Services' ongoing performance because it reveals trends that may be obscured by the taxes, depreciation and restructuring expenses. Taxes, depreciation and restructuring are excluded because these are not directly attributable to the underlying operating performance of Protection Services' segment. Adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and restructuring highlights the results from ongoing operations and the underlying profitability of our business and is used by management along with the other components of adjusted net income (loss) to assess our performance. We believe it is useful for investors to evaluate adjusted net income (loss), adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and restructuring, and their components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing and evaluating Protection Services segment's performance. Adjusted earnings before taxes, depreciation and restructuring, is provided in the schedule, "Protection Services Segment Results".

Adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity is a ratio that uses a non-GAAP measure. It is calculated by dividing the rolling 12-month adjusted net income by the average of Allstate common shareholders' equity at the beginning and at the end of the 12-months, after excluding the effect of unrealized net capital gains and losses. Return on Allstate common shareholders' equity is the most directly comparable GAAP measure. We use adjusted net income as the numerator for the same reasons we use adjusted net income, as discussed previously. We use average Allstate common shareholders' equity excluding the effect of unrealized net capital gains and losses for the denominator as a representation of common shareholders' equity primarily applicable to Allstate's earned and realized business operations because it eliminates the effect of items that are unrealized and vary significantly between periods due to external economic developments such as capital market conditions like changes in equity prices and interest rates, the amount and timing of which are unrelated to the insurance underwriting process. We use it to supplement our evaluation of net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders and return on Allstate common shareholders' equity because it excludes the effect of items that tend to be highly variable from period to period. We believe that this measure is useful to investors and that it provides a valuable tool for investors when considered along with return on Allstate common shareholders' equity because it eliminates the after-tax effects of realized and unrealized net capital gains and losses that can fluctuate significantly from period to period and that are driven by economic developments, the magnitude and timing of which are generally not influenced by management. In addition, it eliminates non-recurring items that are not indicative of our ongoing business or economic trends. A byproduct of excluding the items noted above to determine adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity from return on Allstate common shareholders' equity is the transparency and understanding of their significance to return on common shareholders' equity variability and profitability while recognizing these or similar items may recur in subsequent periods. We use adjusted measures of adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity in incentive compensation. Therefore, we believe it is useful for investors to have adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity and return on Allstate common shareholders' equity when evaluating our performance. We note that investors, financial analysts, financial and business media organizations and rating agencies utilize adjusted net income return on common shareholders' equity results in their evaluation of our and our industry's financial performance and in their investment decisions, recommendations and communications as it represents a reliable, representative and consistent measurement of the industry and the company and management's utilization of capital. Adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity should not be considered a substitute for return on Allstate common shareholders' equity and does not reflect the overall profitability of our business. A reconciliation of return on Allstate common shareholders' equity and adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity can be found in the schedule, "Return on Allstate Common Shareholders' Equity".

Book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities, is a ratio that uses a non-GAAP measure. It is calculated by dividing Allstate common shareholders' equity after excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities by total common shares outstanding plus dilutive potential common shares outstanding. We use the trend in book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities, in conjunction with book value per common share to identify and analyze the change in net worth applicable to management efforts between periods. We believe the non-GAAP ratio is useful to investors because it eliminates the effect of items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period and are generally driven by economic developments, primarily capital market conditions, the magnitude and timing of which are generally not influenced by management, and we believe it enhances understanding and comparability of performance by highlighting underlying business activity and profitability drivers. We note that book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities, is a measure commonly used by insurance investors as a valuation technique. Book value per common share is the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities, should not be considered a substitute for book value per common share, and does not reflect the recorded net worth of our business. A reconciliation of book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains on fixed income securities, and book value per common share capital gains on fixed income securities, and book value per common share capital gains on fixed income securities, and book value per common share capital gains on fixed income securitie

The Allstate Corporation 2023 Supplement 17

Glossary

Consolidated Operations

Accident and health insurance premiums and contract charges are reported in the Allstate Health and Benefits segment and include employer voluntary benefits, group health and individual health products.

Adjusted net income is the GAAP segment measure used for the Protection Services, Allstate Health and Benefits, and Corporate and Other segments.

Average Allstate common shareholders' equity and average adjusted Allstate common shareholders' equity are determined using a two-point average, with the beginning and ending Allstate common shareholders' equity and Allstate adjusted common shareholders' equity, respectively, for the twelve-month period as data points.

Other revenue primarily represents fees collected from policyholders relating to premium installment payments, commissions on sales of non-proprietary products, sales of identity protection services, fee-based services and other revenue transactions.

Property and casualty insurance premiums are reported in the Allstate Protection and Protection Services segments and include auto, homeowners, other personal lines, commercial lines and other business lines insurance products, as well as consumer product protection plans, roadside assistance and finance and insurance products.

Property-Liability

Annualized average earned premium is calculated by annualizing net earned premium reported in the quarter and year-to-date divided by policies in force at quarter end.

Average premium - gross written: Gross premiums written divided by issued item count. Gross premiums written include the impacts from discounts, surcharges and ceded reinsurance premiums and exclude the impacts from mid-term premium adjustments and premium refund accruals. Average premiums represent the appropriate policy term for each line, which is generally 6 months for auto and 12 months for homeowners.

Claims expense ratio excluding catastrophe expense: Incurred loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance, excluding expenses related to catastrophes. These expenses are embedded within the loss ratio.

Expense ratio: Other revenue is deducted from other costs and expenses in the expense ratio calculation.

Other business lines primarily represent commissions earned and other costs and expenses for Ivantage, non-proprietary life and annuity products, and lender-placed products and related services.

Renewal ratio: Renewal policy item counts issued during the period, based on contract effective dates, divided by the total policy item counts issued generally 6 months prior for auto or 12 months prior for homeowners.

Protection Services

Other costs and expenses may include amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs, operating costs and expenses, and restructuring and related charges.

Revenue may include net premiums earned, intersegment insurance premiums and service fees, other revenue, revenue earned from external customers and net investment income.

Allstate Health and Benefits

Benefit ratio is accident, health and other policy benefits less interest credited to contractholder funds, divided by premiums and contract charges,

Employer voluntary benefits includes supplemental life and health products offered through workplace enrollment.

Group health includes health products and administrative services sold to employers.

Individual health includes short-term medical and other health products sold directly to individuals.

Investments

Duration measures the price sensitivity of assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates.

Equity securities include investments in exchange traded and mutual funds whose underlying investments are fixed income securities.

Interest-bearing investments comprise fixed income securities, mortgage loans, short-term investments, and other investments including bank loans and derivatives.

Internal rate of return is one of the measures we use to evaluate the performance of these investments. The IRR represents the rate of return on the investments considering the cash flows paid and received and, until the investment is fully liquidated, the estimated value of investment holdings at the end of the measurement period. The calculated IRR for any measurement period is highly influenced by the values of the portfolio at the beginning and end of the period, which reflect the estimated fair values of the investments as of such dates. As a result, the IRR can vary significantly for different measurement periods based on macroeconomic or other events that impact the estimated beginning or ending portfolio value, such as the global financial crisis. Our IRR calculation method may differ from those used by other investors. The timing of the recognition of income in the financial statements may differ significantly from the cash distributions and changes in the value of these investments.

Limited partnership interests: Income from equity method of accounting LP is generally recognized on a three-month delay due to the availability of the investee financial statements.

LP and other investments comprise limited partnership interests and other alternative investments, including real estate investments classified as other investments. Market-based investments include publicly traded equity securities classified as limited partnerships.

Market-based strategy seeks to deliver predictable earnings aligned to business needs and take advantage of short-term opportunities primarily through public and private fixed income investments and public equity securities.

Performance-based strategy seeks to deliver attractive risk-adjusted returns and supplement market risk with idiosyncratic risk primarily through investments in private equity, including infrastructure investments, and real estate, most of which were limited partnerships.

Pre-tax yields: Quarterly pre-tax yield is calculated as annualized quarterly investment income, before investment expense divided by the average of the ending investment balances of the current and prior quarter. Year-to-date pre-tax yield is calculated as annualized year-to-date investment income, before investment expense divided by the average of investment balances at the beginning of the year and the end of each quarter during the year. For the purposes of the pre-tax yield calculation, income for directly held real estate and other investments is net of investee level expenses (asset level operating expenses reported in investment expense). Fixed income securities investment balances exclude unrealized capital gains and losses. Equity securities investment balances use cost in the calculation.

Total return on investment portfolio is calculated from GAAP results, including the total of net investment income, net gains and losses on investments and derivative instruments, the change in unrealized net capital gains and losses, and the change in the difference between fair value and carrying value of mortgage and bank loans divided by the average fair value balances.