

2024

TCFD Report





Introduction

Climate change has increased the severity of weather catastrophes, impacting our customers, communities and shareholders. Allstate works to understand how this directly and indirectly affects our products, assets and liabilities. Allstate is advocating for stronger building codes, increased pre-disaster response funding and public-private partnerships to help homeowners. We are also pursuing attractive returns for shareholders by investing in the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

About this Report

The Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was established to improve and increase reporting of climate-related financial information. In October 2023, the TCFD announced that it had fulfilled its remit and disbanded. As a result, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation now monitors companies' progress on climate-related disclosures.

As a company committed to shareholder value and transparency, Allstate continues to report its climate-related financial disclosures using the TCFD recommendations. We recognize the TCFD's critical role in enhancing the quality and consistency of climate-related information, which has been instrumental in guiding our reporting practices. We also acknowledge the recent integration of the TCFD recommendations into the IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures standard. This development underscores the importance of the TCFD framework and aligns it with global sustainability reporting standards. As we transition to adopting IFRS

S2, our current use of the TCFD framework ensures that our disclosures remain robust, transparent and aligned with best practices.

IFRS S2 is based on the TCFD recommendations and includes industry-specific climate metrics derived from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) as accompanying guidance. Allstate's 2024 TCFD report will focus on responding to the TCFD framework, while also noting where additional information requested by IFRS S2 can be found in Allstate's public reporting. Allstate also publishes an annual SASB Index which can be found on allstatesustainability.com/reporting.

Unless otherwise stated, this report covers Allstate's operations included in the company's 2024 financial statements and presents information and data for fiscal year 2024 ending on December 31, 2024.

Governance

Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

a

Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

4**b**

Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

6

a

Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) and [Proxy Statement and Annual Report](#) for more information about how:

- Responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in Board mandates, role descriptions and other related policies.
- Determinations are made regarding whether appropriate climate-related skills and competencies are already available or will be developed amongst the Board.
- The Board is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities.
- The Board takes climate-related risks and opportunities into account when overseeing strategy and when making decisions on major transactions and on risk management processes and policies.
- The Board oversees the setting and monitoring of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Allstate takes a holistic view of sustainability that drives value creation for the enterprise.

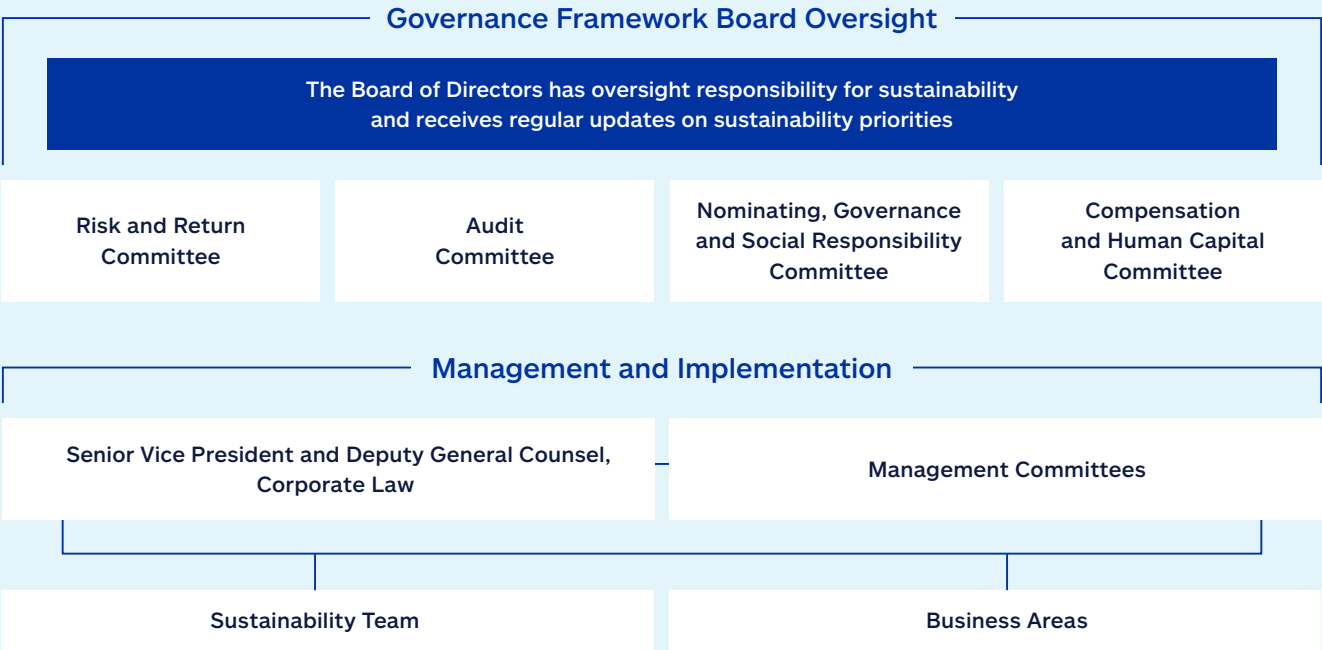
The Board of Directors ("Allstate Board" or "the Board") maintains oversight responsibility for sustainability, including climate-related issues, with support from the Nominating, Governance and Social Responsibility Committee.

Risk management sits at the core of Allstate's business and all risks, including climate-related risks, are managed within our Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) framework. The Board oversees ERRM, including management's design and implementation of ERRM practices. See the [Risk Management](#) section for more details on the ERRM framework.

Allstate's sustainability governance model, of which climate governance is a part, includes the Allstate Board, management and implementation team roles.

Sustainability Governance Model

Allstate’s sustainability priorities support its commitments to serve customers, generate returns for shareholders, and provide opportunity for employees and improve communities.



Specifically, the following board committees provide oversight on different aspects of managing climate-related issues:

The **Risk and Return Committee (RRC)** assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight of risk and return management structure and governance, thereby ensuring the effectiveness of the ERRM framework, governance structure and decision-making processes. It does so by focusing on Allstate’s aggregate risk profile. In 2024, the RRC reviewed climate change risks with updates from Allstate’s Chief Risk Officer seven times, including two meetings with the full Board.

The **Audit Committee** assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, including the integrity of Allstate’s financial statements and other financial information and internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure procedures. In 2024, the Audit Committee reviewed potential climate-related disclosure requirements, with an update from Allstate’s Controller.

The **Nominating, Governance and Social Responsibility Committee** is responsible for reviewing priorities and reporting related to Allstate’s sustainability activities, including public policy, political contributions and climate resilience.

b

Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) and [Proxy Statement and Annual Report](#) for more information about how:

Management of climate-related risks and opportunities are delegated across positions and committees and how oversight is exercised over them.

Senior management works with the Board to identify, measure, manage and monitor climate risks, including those presented by severe weather, increased natural catastrophes, related policy shifts and the development of new technology.

While the Board oversees ERRM, including management's design and implementation of ERRM practices, the **Enterprise Risk and Return Council (ERRC)**, direct ERRM activities. The ERRC is chaired by Allstate's Enterprise Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and consists of senior leaders across the company.

The ERRC sets risk and return targets, determines economic capital levels and monitors integrated strategies. Business unit CROs report into the Enterprise CRO, and various management committees also work with the ERRC to direct ERRM activities. Emerging regulations (e.g., climate disclosures) and external perspectives are considered in risk management strategies.

The **Enterprise CRO**, reporting to the CEO, holds the highest operational responsibility for risk management, including climate-related risks. The Enterprise CRO presents a Risk and Control Report to the Audit Committee twice per year, covering enterprise risks, control issues and audit results.



The **Sustainability Steering Committee** focuses on climate topics. Leaders from across the company serve as members and the committee is co-chaired by the Enterprise CRO and the Senior Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, Corporate Law. The committee meets regularly.

The **Senior Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, Corporate Law**, reporting to the Chief Legal Officer, collaborates with company leadership to guide sustainability efforts, which include activities that help manage climate-related risk. For example, responsibilities include oversight of environmental targets, emissions reductions and the engagements that support these activities. Progress is regularly reported to the Nominating, Governance and Social Responsibility Committee and to the full Board.

The **Responsible Investing Committee (RIC)** monitors sustainable investing trends, evaluates sustainable investing best practices, supports the work of the Sustainability Steering Committee and periodically reports about its activities to other senior leaders within Allstate. In conjunction with Allstate Investments Risk Committee, the RIC monitors our investment portfolio for potential exposures to climate risks.

The **Sustainability team**, led by the Senior Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, Corporate Law, handles sustainability reporting (which includes Allstate's climate disclosures); monitors sustainability-related risks and opportunities, regulatory developments and best practices; and engages employees with corporate sustainability initiatives. It also collaborates with other **sustainability experts across business areas** to implement Allstate's climate strategy.



Strategy

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

a	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	9
b	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	13
c	Describe the resilience of the organization’s strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios.	15

a

Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) for further details on:

Allstate's climate-related risks and opportunities, including physical vs. transition risks.

Climate change affects insurance, investment, reputational and regulatory risks. Climate change poses a risk of altering severe weather patterns, making historical trends less reliable indicators for future conditions. Climate change also poses physical risks to real estate and infrastructure investments due to risks including sea level rise, drought and increased severity of catastrophes, such as hurricane precipitation. These risks affect Allstate's businesses, as well as our shareholders, employees and customers. At the same time, the transition to a lower-carbon economy presents opportunities for Allstate to pursue attractive, risk-adjusted returns for shareholders, drive product innovation and improve energy efficiency in operations.

In response to these evolving challenges, Allstate has identified and assessed various and specific climate-related risks and opportunities that could significantly impact operations and financial performance over the short, medium and long term. By integrating climate risks and opportunities into our strategy, we aim to enhance our resilience and capitalize on emerging opportunities to provide shareholder value.

Climate-Related Risks

	Increased Severe Weather Events and Natural Disasters	Market Risks in the Investment Portfolio
Description	Climate change increases the frequency and severity of weather events, potentially affecting the demand for insurance, pricing and availability, and the potential for catastrophe losses.	Climate change may pose physical risks to real estate and infrastructure investments, and transition risks potentially impact certain industries. Those risks must be considered in investment underwriting and portfolio management.
Time Horizon	S M L	L
Likelihood	Likely	Likely
Impacts	Higher frequency and severity could potentially impact financial results and reputation, necessitating effective risk management.	Physical and transition risks could potentially impact portfolio valuations over the long term, though the portfolio's credit-centric nature dampens overall valuation effects.
Financial Implications	Catastrophe losses could potentially significantly impact earnings, mitigated by reinsurance and diversification.	Climate-related physical and transition risks could potentially reduce investment returns.
Strategy	Promote measures to prevent and mitigate potential losses due to increased frequency and severity of weather events, including purchasing reinsurance, making homes and communities more resilient, expanded disaster response capabilities and creation of public risk sharing mechanisms.	Manage physical risks for direct real estate investments through modeling, underwriting and insurance. Understand portfolio exposure to industries with high greenhouse gas emissions and transition risks.

Time Horizon

S
SHORT TERM
0-1 years

M
MEDIUM TERM
2-7 years

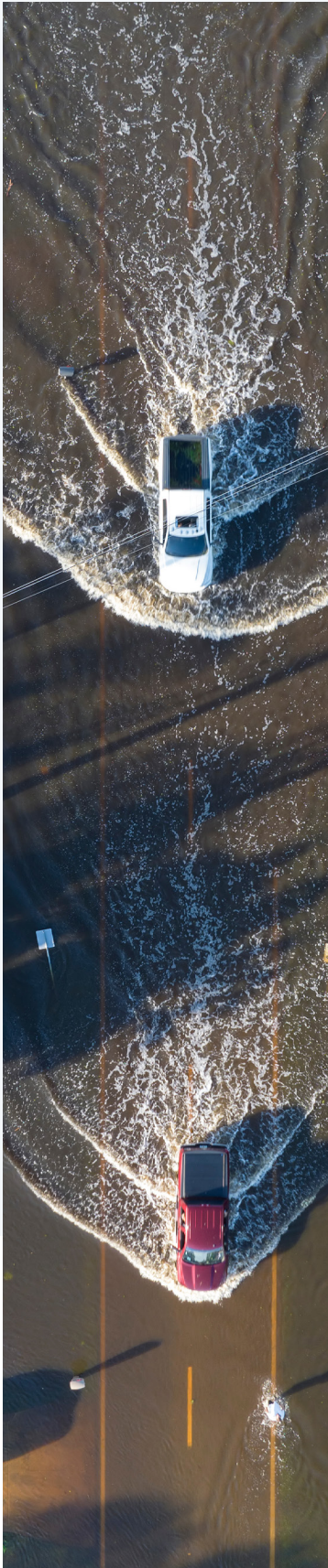
L
LONG TERM
8-30 years

Note: Time horizons related to climate risk span longer periods than the three-year time horizon Allstate uses for its strategic plan.

Likelihood

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Very likely	90-100%
Likely	66-100%
More likely than not	50-100%
About as likely as not	33-66%
Unlikely	0-33%
Very unlikely	0-10%



Climate-Related Risks

	Regulatory Constraints	Servicing Claims During Severe Weather
Description	State insurance laws, participation in state insurance facilities and reliance on residual market mechanisms could potentially require insurers to cover higher-risk areas than they otherwise would, and limit insurers' ability to manage insurance exposure effectively.	Changing precipitation patterns could potentially increase the frequency or severity of weather events, leading to more auto and property claims, while creating challenges with customer service and claims handling during that severe weather.
Time Horizon	M	S
Likelihood	Unlikely	Unlikely
Impacts	Increased catastrophe exposure due to climate change could potentially increase the likelihood of losses in high-risk areas and exacerbates insurance exposure issues presented by regulatory constraints.	Increased operational risk in servicing claims could potentially result in delayed payments and higher claims costs.
Financial Implications	Increased operating costs based on potential loss assessments from residual market mechanisms.	Higher losses could negatively impact financial performance or cash flows.
Strategy	Invest in extensive reinsurance programs, advocate for stronger building codes and support research through the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety .	Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives and implement a multifaceted readiness and response strategy to ensure business continuity and effective claims handling.

Time Horizon



Note: Time horizons related to climate risk span longer periods than the three-year time horizon Allstate uses for its strategic plan.

Likelihood

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Very likely	90-100%
Likely	66-100%
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Unlikely	0-33%
Very unlikely	0-10%



Climate-Related Opportunities

	Shift in Consumer Preferences Towards Electric Vehicles	Enhanced Financial Performance Through Climate-Related Investments	More Energy/Resource Efficient Operations
Description	The growing adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) presents an opportunity for Allstate to develop and deliver products and services to meet the needs of EV owners.	Allstate invests in opportunities that have the potential to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns, including those that focus on environmental impact.	Allstate focuses on increasing operational efficiencies by minimizing greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and vehicles through energy-efficient projects, office space reduction and the use of hybrid vehicles.
Time Horizon	S M L	M	S M L
Likelihood	Very likely	Very likely	Very likely
Impacts	Increased revenues from new and emerging markets, ensuring the business adapts to the changing vehicle environment.	Increased portfolio value due to higher asset valuations, with continued positive impact expected as investment needs grow.	Reduced operating costs, lower greenhouse gas emissions and cost savings from energy-efficient initiatives.
Financial Implications	Potential to generate revenue.	Potential to generate financial returns.	Cost savings from reduced real-estate expenses and energy-efficient projects.
Strategy	Update risk analytics to ensure EV premiums reflect the potential risks associated with each vehicle. Leverage Allstate's broad portfolio, such as Allstate Roadside, to address consumer concerns, such as range anxiety, through features including towing service.	Continue to pursue climate investments, and investment strategies that capture additional risk-adjusted returns from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.	Proactively manage real estate footprint, implement energy-efficient updates, transition to hybrid and electric vehicles, and purchase renewable energy credits to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030.

Time Horizon



Note: Time horizons related to climate risk span longer periods than the three-year time horizon Allstate uses for its strategic plan.

Likelihood

Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Very likely	90-100%
Likely	66-100%
More likely than not	50-100%
About as likely as not	33-66%
Unlikely	0-33%
Very unlikely	0-10%

b

Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) for more information about:

- Current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on Allstate's business model, value chain and financial position and performance.
- Allstate's response to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Allstate evaluates and communicates climate-related risks and opportunities to our stakeholders, because these risks and opportunities directly influence Allstate's ability to provide insurance coverage and maintain financial stability.

Severe weather events affect revenue growth, affordability and customer retention for homeowners' insurance in high-risk areas. More frequent or severe natural disasters may increase insurance liabilities — impacting demand, pricing and availability of insurance products — as well as the value of our investments. We use scenario models to assess these risks and ensure adequate capitalization to maintain financial strength in the face of catastrophe losses. Through this kind of risk analysis, we became one of the largest purchasers of reinsurance and lowered our exposure in areas where regulators did not approve adequate prices to reflect the associated risks.

To protect customers and shareholders, Allstate integrates climate considerations into our business strategy.

For example, we:

- Incorporate climate-risk analysis into product development and pricing, resulting in more accurate and efficient insurance offerings.
- Advocate for climate resilience and public policy solutions by participating in legislative processes and supporting relevant initiatives through research and partnerships. Our aim is to enhance community resilience to the impacts of severe weather events through prevention, preparedness and risk reduction measures.
- Pursue attractive returns for shareholders by investing in the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

Allstate Advocates for Climate Resilience

To mitigate the impacts of climate change on Allstate's business and stakeholders, we remain actively engaged at the state and federal levels to find a better path forward for customers, shareholders and communities. In 2024, Allstate partnered with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to produce the Climate Resiliency Report, which demonstrated how proactive investments in resilience can reduce economic losses from disasters.

Climate risks and opportunities are also considered in Allstate's financial planning, including assets, claims reserves, revenues, access to capital, liabilities, capital allocation, direct and indirect costs, capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestment, and provisions or general reserves.

For further details, please refer to the tables in [the Strategy disclosure \(a\)](#) section for details on the business, strategy and financial impacts of each of the climate-related risks and opportunities disclosed.

C

Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) and [Proxy Statement and Annual Report](#) for more information about:

- Climate-related scenarios Allstate uses in analysis and assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.
- Implications of climate-related scenario analysis on Allstate's strategy and business model.
- Allstate's capacity to adapt its strategy and business model to climate change.

Allstate ensures the resilience of our strategy by employing both qualitative and quantitative approaches to climate-related scenario analysis. Our analysis encompasses chronic and acute physical risks, liability risks and the financial impacts associated with climate change. By utilizing custom scenario and catastrophe models that incorporate current and near-current climate conditions, we can set more accurate premiums for hurricane and wildfire risks. For instance, hurricane premiums are informed by warm sea surface temperatures, which remain relevant due to high Atlantic sea temperatures that increase hurricane activity.

The driving forces in these scenarios include local ecosystem interactions, finance and insurance models, stakeholder and customer demands, regulatory requirements and relevant technology and science. This comprehensive approach allows us to understand and mitigate the potential impacts of climate change on our business, ensuring we remain resilient and prepared for a range of future climate conditions.



Climate-Related Scenario Analysis Overview

The following tables provide an overview of the scenarios in our analyses with multiple timescales considered for each scenario.

Organization-Wide Scenarios	Climate Scenario RCP 4.5 (SSP2)	Climate Scenario RCP 7.0 (SSP3)	Bespoke Physical Climate Scenario (SSP5, 4-degree warming)
Description/Rationale	Likely outcome based on current climate conditions and trends	Possible but more extreme outcome compared to RCP 4.5	Allows for both base and stress views to be developed
Risk Types Considered in Scenario	Acute physical	Acute physical	Acute physical

Investment Portfolio Scenarios	NGFS Framework: Current Policy, Net Zero 2050 and Delayed	Climate Scenario RCP 4.5 (SSP2)	Climate Scenario RCP 8.5 (SSP5)
Description/Rationale	Provides a broad view of weather and economic outcomes, covering both physical and transition risks	Least damaging scenario available for modeling physical risk impact on the portfolio	Most damaging scenario available for modeling physical risk impact on the portfolio
Risk Types Considered in Scenario	Chronic physical; Liability	Chronic physical	Chronic physical

The results of the scenario analyses show that Allstate maintains strong capital and liquidity positions, demonstrating resilience in various scenarios.

Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

a	Describe the organization’s processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	18
b	Describe the organization’s processes for managing climate-related risks.	20
c	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization’s overall risk management.	22

a

Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) and [Proxy Statement and Annual Report](#) for more information about:

- Inputs, parameters and scenario analysis used in risk identification.
- How Allstate assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of risks.
- How climate risks are prioritized relative to other types of risks.
- How climate-related risks are monitored.
- How the process has changed.

As an insurance company, weather-related catastrophes impact Allstate's customers and shareholders, and Allstate's success relies on modeling, pricing and managing climate-related risks effectively. Allstate uses its Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) framework to identify, assess and manage the risks and opportunities that could affect our business financially and strategically.

We identify and evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities across six main areas: insurance, investment, financial, operational, strategic and culture. We assess risks by how likely they are to happen and how much they could affect Allstate's goals, both overall and within different business units. This evaluation weighs various factors, including how easy it is to measure the risk, how quickly it could become a problem and how prepared Allstate is to handle it.

Enterprise Risk and Return Management Risk Process and Learning Loop



Insurance Underwriting

Losses from changing climate and weather conditions may adversely affect Allstate's financial condition, profitability or cash flows. More frequent and severe weather events could impact incurred losses and the demand, price and availability of reinsurance coverages for automobile and homeowners insurance. Climate change may also impact insurability by impairing Allstate's ability to identify and quantify potential hazards that could result in losses, and offer its customers products at an affordable price.

Allstate evaluates climate risks that affect our insurance underwriting portfolio, regularly tracking climate change data using risk models, stress tests and scenario analysis.

Investments

Allstate analyzes climate risks that affect our investment portfolio, which is subject to the effects of climate change as economic shifts alter the return dynamic of long-term investments and increase valuation risk. We monitor and measure our positions in the industries we invest in and evaluate their market, liquidity and credit risks in the context of the broader investment portfolio. We use third-party risk models to perform catastrophe risk modeling on the commercial real estate and natural capital portions of our portfolio at least once per year. We also use a third-party tool to explore physical and transition risks and opportunities across our publicly traded portfolio. We continuously evaluate new methods and models to assess how climate change might affect the market value of investments.

To better identify and measure climate risks across investments, we completed a Scope 3 financed emissions inventory for the first time in 2023 for the 2022 reporting year and began disclosing it annually through our CDP report.

Climate- and Weather-Related Research:

Primary research: Allstate conducts climate and weather research, focusing on insurable perils. We evaluate catastrophe models for climate conditioning and conduct historical weather research to support risk decision-making.

Indirect research: Allstate partnered with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to produce research focused on the financial value of investments in climate resilience, as discussed in the [Strategy](#) section. Allstate is also engaged in conversations with academic institutions planning to conduct research pertaining to insurance risk as part of the Industry-University Cooperative Research Centers program, sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.



b

Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) for more information about:

- Allstate's process to identify, assess, prioritize and monitor climate-related opportunities.
- How scenario analysis is used to identify climate-related opportunities.

Managing climate-related risks is foundational to Allstate's financial and operational success. Allstate manages these risks through its integrated ERRM framework. Senior management collaborates with the Board, which regularly reviews climate risks and receives updates from the Chief Risk Officer. The framework incorporates risk-return principles, modeling and analytics, governance and transparent dialogue to address the company's most significant risks. Specific topics include pricing, product coverages and underwriting practices, as well as incorporating climate considerations into investment decisions.

Insurance Underwriting

Allstate's insurance underwriting pricing reflects the full risk exposure, including weather-related perils. Allstate has also adapted its United States insurance underwriting process to increased catastrophe risk by:

- 1 Buying a combination of multi-year and annual reinsurance contracts and aggregate coverage for protection during extreme loss years.
- 2 Evaluating new auto and property insurance offerings in hurricane-prone areas, especially coastal regions in the South and East, and maintaining broad geographic diversification in the homeowners portfolio.
- 3 Implementing tropical cyclone, wind/hail and/or minimum deductibles or exclusions where appropriate.
- 4 Advocating for state governments to strengthen the financial position of existing risk-sharing programs and exploring the creation of catastrophe funds to increase capacity in the market.

Investments

Where available, Allstate considers investees' emissions data, emissions reduction targets and climate transition plans, as applicable, as part of our investment process. Allstate expects its investment professionals to refrain from making investments that may result in significant sustainability-related risks. The transition to a lower-carbon economy also creates attractive return opportunities in the investment portfolio. As part of its impact sub-portfolio, Allstate invests in companies, funds and assets that support climate change mitigation and adaptation.

More specifically, Allstate's Responsible Investing Policy, adopted in June 2020, integrates sustainability factors into investment decisions across all asset classes, as appropriate, to reduce risk and enhance impact while delivering attractive financial returns. The policy includes annual reviews, sector classification based on environmental risks and specific processes for different asset classes, such as fixed income, equities and private assets. It requires investment professionals to consider, as appropriate, sustainability factors, undergo annual training and consult the Responsible Investing Committee as needed. The policy also mandates the use of sustainability data feeds and analysis and involves multiple tiers of leadership for accountability. Allstate expects its investment professionals to refrain from making investments that may result in significant risks. To ensure Allstate does not inadvertently

become a mine operator subject to certain Regulation S-K reporting requirements, Allstate does not make investments that would cause Allstate to have majority ownership interest in or control of a company that operates a coal or other mine or a company that derives a majority of its revenues from those mines.

Supplier Management

Allstate's suppliers are a critical component of our ability to deliver on our commitments to customers, shareholders and society. We consider and manage supplier risk as part of our overall risk management process.

Allstate expects all suppliers to adhere to the practices defined in Allstate's [Supplier Code of Business Conduct](#). In addition, to ensure accountability that a supplier conducts its business ethically and with integrity, suppliers must have a written company code of conduct that ensures compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to, environmental laws, employment and labor laws, and laws that address child labor, modern slavery, human trafficking and forced labor in every region in which they operate.

We engage our suppliers to measure their environmental impact and report emissions to better understand climate-related risks in our supply chain. For more details, see the [Supplier Engagement](#) sub-section of [Metrics and Targets disclosure \(c\)](#).



C

Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) and [Proxy Statement and Annual Report](#) for more information about:

How the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the overall risk management process.

Climate risks significantly impact key aspects of Allstate's business — in operations, underwriting and investments. Allstate established its ERRM framework to maintain a strong foundation, build strategic value and optimize return per unit of risk across the business. This enables Allstate to manage material risks, including climate-related risks, and holistically integrates risk and return management throughout our business model.

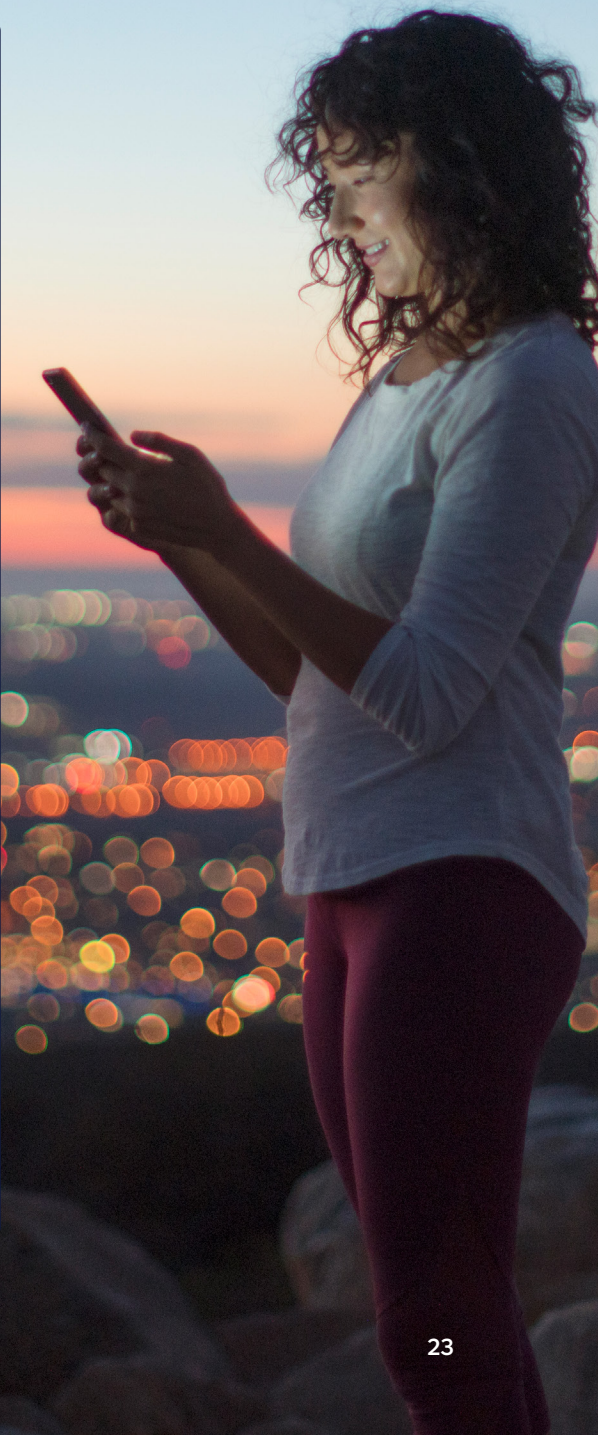
Through the ERRM framework, Allstate completes annual risk and return assessments for the operating (annual) plan and the strategic (three-year) plan, focused on alignment to risk and return principles. Plan assessments evaluate internal and external risk drivers, underlying assumptions, quantitative measures and execution risk.

Allstate also integrates processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks into its overall risk management through its Economic Capital Framework. This framework measures and aggregates risks across the organization, informing strategic capital allocation and performance expectations. The Enterprise Risk and Return Council oversees the framework, ensuring alignment with risk-return principles. This approach ensures that Allstate considers climate-related risks alongside other key risks, maintaining Allstate's financial strength and strategic position.

Metrics and Targets

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

a	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	24
b	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	25
c	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	28



a

Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) for more information about:

- Assets and business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical and transition risks.
- Assets and business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.
- Capital deployment towards climate-related risks and opportunities.
- Climate-related considerations in executive remuneration.

To protect customers and shareholders, Allstate integrates climate-related considerations and measurements into our business strategy. Allstate also has made a commitment to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030. We use a variety of metrics to assess climate-related risks and opportunities, in line with our climate strategy and risk management process.

Greenhouse gas emissions	Calculate emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2 and relevant Scope 3 categories, with continuous improvements to data coverage and quality over time. See Allstate's 2023 greenhouse gas emissions in Metrics and Targets disclosure (b).
Emissions reduction	Evaluate energy efficiency improvements, including reduced office space and increased use of renewable energy. See Allstate's emission reduction targets and progress in Metrics Targets and disclosures (b) and (c).
Value chain engagement	Engage with investees, suppliers and other stakeholders on environmental issues impacting our value chain. See Allstate's engagement efforts and metrics in Metrics and Targets disclosure (c).
Climate investments	Track progress delivering shareholder returns via investments in the transition to a lower-carbon economy. See climate-related investment metrics in Metrics and Targets disclosure (c).
Catastrophe losses	Measure and respond to the impacts of natural events including high winds, winter storms and freezes, tornadoes, hailstorms, wildfires, tropical storms, tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes and volcanoes. Allstate's catastrophe losses were \$4.96 billion in 2024.
Monetary incentives pertaining to climate-related risk management	Link long-term incentives with performance metrics tied to climate risk management and other sustainability goals. For instance, the performance of our Senior Vice President and Deputy General Counsel, Corporate Law — who oversees Allstate's sustainability efforts — is evaluated based on various metrics including progress in environmental initiatives.

b

Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

See Allstate's [CDP report](#) for more information about Allstate's:

- Approach to measuring greenhouse gas emissions.
- Subsidiary emissions.
- Financed emissions.

In 2023, Allstate's total estimated emissions were 7,062,543 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mt CO₂e). We have made significant progress in enhancing the quality and coverage of data in our greenhouse gas inventory since we first began measuring and reporting emissions. These improvements provide our stakeholders with greater transparency into our environmental impact and allow us to more effectively identify opportunities to collaborate with value chain partners in addressing climate risks.

Allstate's 2024 greenhouse gas inventory will be completed after the publication of this 2024 TCFD Report. A revised [Metrics Index](#), inclusive of Allstate's 2024 greenhouse gas inventory, will be published once the inventory is finalized and verified.

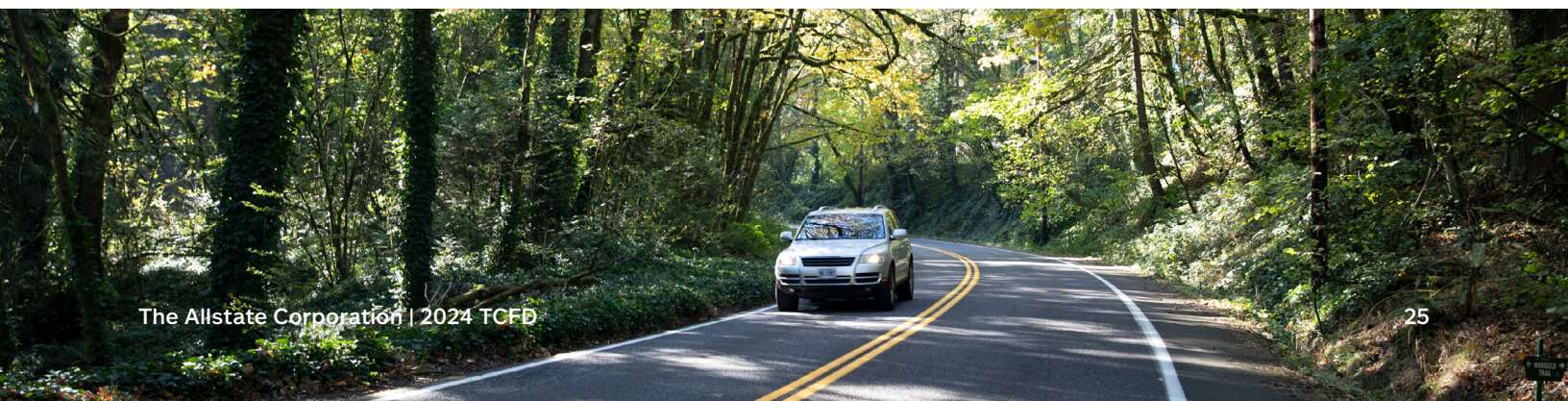
Our progress in measuring and reducing emissions includes:

Allstate incorporated claims emissions in our GHG inventory for the first time in 2024 (reporting for fiscal year 2023). Claims emissions totaled 2,132,560 mt CO₂e, making up 87% of total Scope 3 Category 1 emissions and 30% of Allstate's total reported emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions (both location-based and market-based) decreased by 33% year over year, which was due in large part to a reduced real estate footprint, energy efficiency initiatives and data improvement efforts.

We measured financed emissions for our investment portfolio using the [Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry](#) developed by the [Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials](#) (PCAF). In 2024 (reporting for fiscal year 2023), we completed a Scope 3 financed emissions inventory, covering 44% of the investment portfolio.

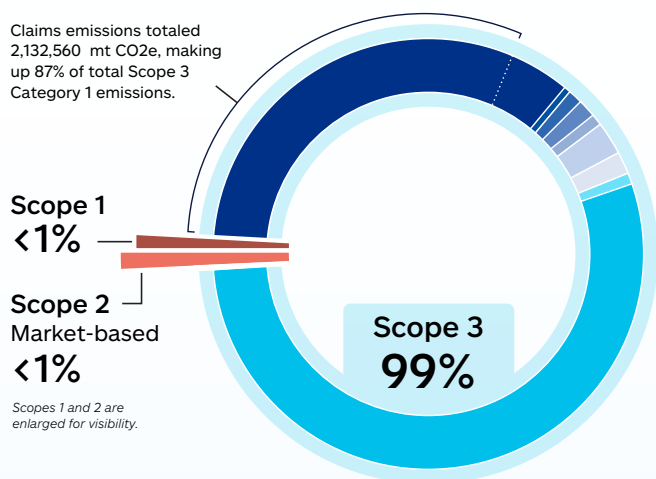
Our non-claims-related emissions from purchased goods and services declined by 27% from 2022 to 2023 despite consolidated revenue growth of 11% during the same period. We continue to work with our suppliers to identify opportunities for further reductions.



2023 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Allstate's operations, as well as its upstream and downstream value chain, generate greenhouse gas emissions from a number of sources relevant to our business.

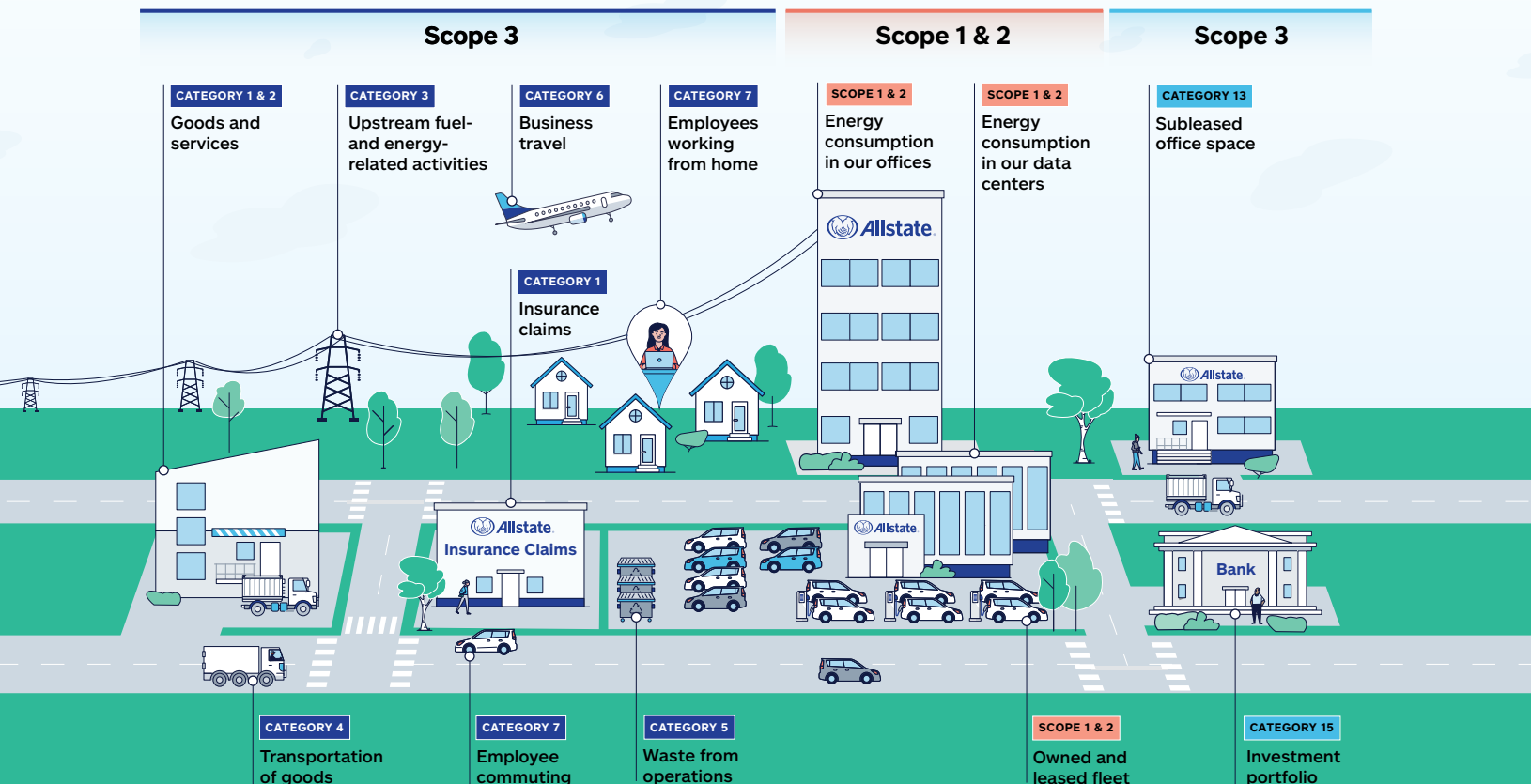
As we continue to integrate additional data sources and broaden our data coverage, we expect further increases to reported Scope 3 emissions, and particularly within Categories 1 and 15.



Emissions Category			(mt CO ₂ e)
Scope 1			29,315
Scope 2	Scope 2 - Location-based		43,935
	Scope 2 - Market-based		33,615
Scope 3			6,999,613
Category 1	Purchased goods and services		2,456,745
Category 2	Capital goods		5,383
Category 3	Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2		11,471
Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution		14,223
Category 5	Waste generated in operations		9,874
Category 6	Business travel		40,579
Category 7	Employee commuting		26,454
Category 13	Downstream leased assets		9,004
Category 15	Investments		4,425,880

Allstate uses [Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#) standards and guidance. GHG inventory data is calculated following ISO 14064-1.

Allstate's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Sources





Underwriting and Claims

Underwritten emissions refer to the GHG emissions from assets and activities that insurance companies underwrite, and are typically reported under Scope 3 Category 15 in alignment with guidance from the PCAF. These emissions are indirectly attributed to insurers as a proportion of total cost of ownership associated with the insurance provided. Currently, Allstate does not report underwritten emissions as part of Scope 3 Category 15. Methodologies are still emerging for personal line insurance offerings, which make up a majority of Allstate's underwriting portfolio. We will continue to evaluate emerging methodologies that could align with our business practices and strategic goals.

Claims emissions are defined as the GHG emissions associated with the claims process. This includes emissions from activities such as repairing damaged properties or vehicles. Although different from underwritten emissions, claims emissions are also integral to insurance-associated emissions and are measured and reported by Allstate under Scope 3 Category 1.

C

Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

IFRS S2 ALIGNMENT

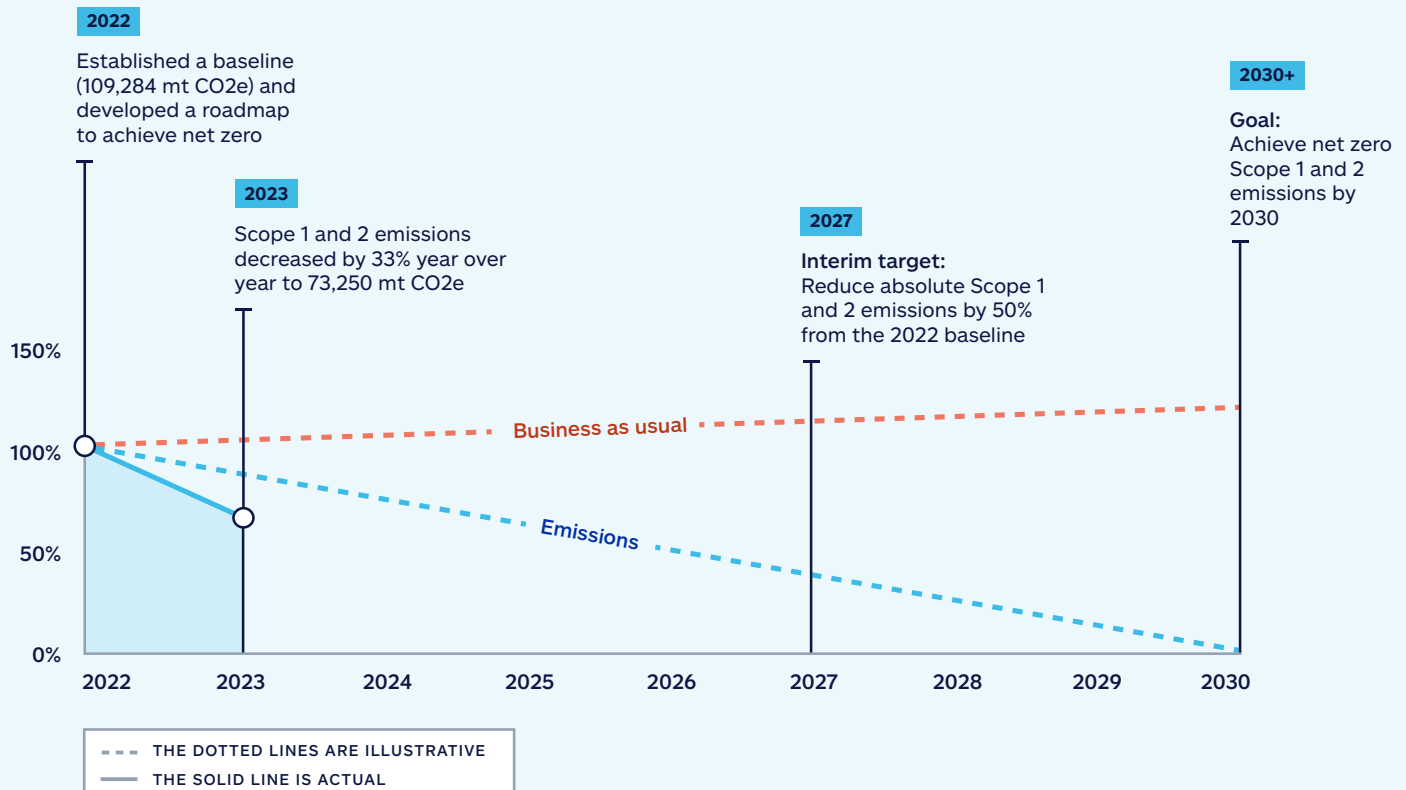
See Allstate's [CDP report](#) for more information about:

- Details of Allstate's emissions targets.
- Performance against climate-related targets.

Allstate addresses climate resilience through a multi-faceted approach, including contributing to climate adaptation, enhancing our ability to protect customers and doing our part to reduce harmful emissions. In 2022, Allstate set a combined Scope 1 and 2 target to achieve net zero emissions by 2030.

On the way to achieving the net zero target, Allstate aims to reduce total Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50%, from the 2022 baseline (109,284 mt CO₂e) by the end of 2027.

NET ZERO SCOPE 1 AND 2 GHG EMISSIONS ROADMAP



Operational Emissions Reduction

To drive value creation and support sustainability goals, Allstate implemented various initiatives to reduce emissions and improve operational efficiency. We aim to reduce operational emissions in line with our net zero target through reducing our real estate footprint, improving energy efficiency at our offices and transitioning our fleet to hybrid vehicles.

Energy Management

In 2023, Allstate invested \$7 million into energy efficiency initiatives in buildings, including replacing uninterruptible power supply (UPS) units, upgrading lighting and improving heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. We also recognize that powering facilities will produce emissions until electrical grids fully decarbonize. Therefore, we purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) to offset these emissions. For example, in April 2023, we bought RECs to cover 100% of the 19.5 million kWh of electricity used at our Hudson, Ohio facilities, representing 18% of our total U.S. electricity use.

For 2024, initiatives included further lighting upgrades and resource efficiency measures. By 2025, Allstate aims to implement Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Commercial Interiors (LEED-CI) build-outs in our two relocated offices in the U.S. and Canada.

For more information on Allstate's energy use, please see the Appendix of this report.

Fleet

In the third quarter of 2024, we achieved our commitment to transition 100% of Allstate's legacy fleet to hybrid vehicles, ahead of the 2025 target. As of year-end 2024, we had transitioned 75% of our full fleet to hybrid vehicles, which includes Allstate legacy and National General vehicles. We're evaluating the extent to which it's feasible to incorporate battery electric vehicles into the fleet in the future.

ALLSTATE INDIA'S ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

Allstate India received [ISO 14001:2015 certification](#) for environmental management systems in early 2024. This globally recognized certification assures environmental and legal compliance with regulatory requirements, integration of environmental concerns into business management, enhanced efficiencies and reduced operating costs and a focus on supplier accountability for high-level environmental performance.



Value Chain Engagement

Supplier Engagement

Allstate’s Sustainable Procurement Program and supplier engagement strategy align with Allstate’s evolving sustainability expectations for our suppliers and mitigates risk in our supply chain.

Over the years, we have developed capacity building resources for suppliers and supplier accountability mechanisms, including Allstate’s [Supplier Code of Business Conduct](#), contractual sustainability language and supplier performance assessment scorecards. Goal setting, defining expectations and clarifying decision-making processes increases awareness of climate risks and opportunities, improves sustainability capabilities and enables suppliers to establish a baseline for reducing their emissions and improving their performance year over year.

As a critical part of our strategy, we ask key suppliers to disclose their environmental data via CDP. This enables us to measure and manage suppliers’ environmental impact and performance.

2024 CDP Supply Chain Data Highlights

Supplier Engagement		Emission Reduction Efforts from Responding Suppliers	
191	Number of suppliers invited to respond to CDP	103	Responding suppliers who reported active climate targets
148	Number of suppliers we received emissions data from	\$1.6 billion	Annual monetary savings from emissions reductions
77%	Response rate of suppliers responding to our CDP Supply Chain request	27.5 million mt CO2e	Estimated annual CO2e savings

Investee Engagement

Allstate believes stewardship contributes to sustainable long-term value creation. We prioritize active engagement over divestment, recognizing the need for capital, support and time for a just transition to a lower-carbon economy.

We actively engage with our investees to manage climate-related risks and opportunities by focusing on collecting and verifying GHG emissions data annually, covering all private asset investees. Our goal is to replace emissions estimates with accurate and reported data, enhancing the quality of environmental information. Allstate Investments’ fund managers, equity/credit analysts and data teams lead the engagement efforts and maintain direct contact with managers and sponsors. For public assets, we measure engagement success by the proportion of higher-rated companies in the portfolio, as defined by MSCI, reflecting improved data quality and alignment with the organization’s values. We continue to work with our vendors to collect climate-related data, aiming for increased transparency and better risk management over time.

Investing in the Transition to a Lower-Carbon Economy

Allstate proactively invests to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns that support lower insurance prices for customers and higher returns for shareholders. The public and private sectors are making substantial investments to transition to a lower-carbon economy, and this creates additional investment opportunities.

Allstate has included sustainability considerations when investing its \$76 billion investment portfolio (including assets held for sale and low income housing tax credit funds). We continue to expand our capabilities and commitments in climate-related investments to capture sustainable long-term return from these opportunities.

We group our climate-related investments in the following categories: decarbonization/adaptation, energy transition and natural capital. In 2024, Allstate committed \$359 million to climate-related investments. The total carrying value of climate-related investments is \$2.9 billion as of year-end 2024. These investments include alternative fuels, carbon capture, renewable energy, energy storage, grid optimization and sustainable agriculture, among others.

By investing in climate change mitigation and adaptation, we aim to support the transition to a lower-carbon economy and enhance climate resiliency, which directly benefits our business as an insurance provider. We do not accept below market returns on any investment.



Appendix

Metrics Index

Key quantitative data from throughout this report is aggregated in the Metrics Index.

This index was updated in July 2025 following the completion of Allstate's 2024 greenhouse gas inventory.

For data from years prior to 2022, see prior reports at allstatesustainability.com/reporting.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (mt CO2e)	2024	2023	2022
Scope 1*	17,485	19,468	22,197
Scope 2 - Location-based	35,890	43,935	70,675
Scope 2 - Market-based	22,613	33,615	54,911
Scope 3 Category 1 - Purchased goods and services	913,014	2,456,745	444,869
Scope 3 Category 2 - Capital goods	4,593	5,383	24,780
Scope 3 Category 3 - Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2*	9,438	10,758	25,839
Scope 3 Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution	4,524	14,223	13,869
Scope 3 Category 5 - Waste generated in operations	13,107	9,874	1,625
Scope 3 Category 6 - Business travel	26,040	40,579	9,119
Scope 3 Category 7 - Employee commuting	36,553	26,454	13,198
Scope 3 Category 13 - Downstream leased assets	1,676	9,004	4,544
Scope 3 Category 15 - Investments	4,780,277	4,425,880	2,985,741
Scope 3 Category 15 financed emissions data coverage (as % of investment portfolio value)	56%	44%	47%
Letter of Verification**	Link	Link	Link

*In 2025, Allstate recalculated its fleet-related emissions for 2022 and 2023, resulting in updated Scope 1 and Scope 3 Category 3 figures. As a result, the reported emissions differ from those disclosed in previous reporting periods.

**Allstate obtains third-party verification of select greenhouse gas emissions each year. Each letter of verification includes details pertaining to the boundary and level of assurance.

Emissions Intensity (mt CO2e/\$M revenue)	2024	2023	2022
Scope 1 and 2 (Location-based)	0.8	1.1	1.8
Scope 1 and 2 (Market-based)	0.6	0.9	1.5

Emissions Intensity (mt CO2e/\$M covered investment portfolio value)	2024	2023	2022
Scope 3 Category 15 financed emissions	112	148	101

Energy Management	2024	2023	2022
Total energy consumption (MWh)	139,925	225,125	261,023
Total renewable energy consumption (MWh)	32,696	32,703	35,629
Total non-renewable energy consumption (MWh)	107,229	192,422	225,394
% of energy consumption from renewable sources	23%	15%	14%
Total energy consumption intensity (MWh/square foot)	0.023	0.032	0.025

Forward Looking Statements

This report 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.

In addition, historical, current and forward-looking statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve and assumptions that are subject to change in the future, including future laws and rule making. Forward-looking and other statements are for informational purposes only and are not intended as an advertisement for Allstate’s equity, debt, businesses, products or services, and the reader is specifically notified that any investor-requested disclosure or future required disclosure is not and should not be construed as an inducement for the reader to purchase any product or services. Any such disclosures represent a good-faith effort by Allstate to address these investor requests despite significant unknown variables and, at times, inconsistent market data, government policy signals, and calculation, methodologies or reporting standards.

Climate-Related Disclosures

In October 2023, California enacted several climate disclosure bills. One of these is the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act (Senate Bill 253) (the Act), which requires disclosure and assurance of greenhouse gas emissions using a phased reporting approach. The Act, as amended in September 2024, requires the California Air Resources Board to develop and adopt implementing regulations no later than July 1, 2025. Allstate has publicly reported its greenhouse gas inventory since 2010. We will continue evaluating the anticipated impacts and scope of the new laws on our reporting and disclosures.

Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Allstate’s approach to greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory data collection, calculations and reporting is rooted in a commitment to accuracy, transparency and continuous improvement.

Data: We recognize the importance of accurate and reliable data and are committed to ensuring that our efforts reflect a good faith endeavor. Allstate’s GHG emissions data is based on a combination of measured and estimated data. Allstate uses the operational control approach accounting for GHG emissions where it has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies. This includes all owned, leased and subleased facilities that the company occupies, as well as its indirect upstream and downstream activities. As Allstate grows and matures its sustainability programs, new sources of GHG emissions may enter its organizational boundary, such as additional or expanded facilities or subsidiaries. Allstate reviews and evaluates emission sources annually to provide the most precise, relevant and comprehensive data possible. This process is supported by subject matter experts and data providers. This process may also include a re-evaluation of the materiality of all Scope 3 categories with updates in future reporting as appropriate.

Methodologies: Our methodologies adhere to established standards and best practices. Allstate follows guidance provided by the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and reports GHG emissions as CO₂ equivalents covering greenhouse gases addressed by the Kyoto Protocol.

Reporting: Reporting guidelines from global organizations and standards such as CDP inform Allstate's process and the selection of the data reported. Allstate reports on emissions material to its business. Emissions reported are estimates only, and performance data depends on variations in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient data, the quality of those data and methodology used for measurement and estimation. Reported emissions data is subject to change as methods, data quality and technology improvements occur, and changes to performance data may be updated. Data for non-Allstate operated facilities are included in consolidated emissions data and similarly may be updated as changes in the performance data are reported.

Emissions Reduction Targets

Allstate aims to achieve net zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030. Allstate's plans to reduce emissions are good-faith efforts based on current relevant data and methodology, which could be changed or refined. Allstate works to continuously improve its approach to identifying, measuring and addressing emissions.

In recent years, Allstate has made significant strides in measuring and reporting its Scope 3 emissions. In 2023, we disclosed Allstate's financed (investment portfolio) emissions data for the first time through CDP. In 2024, Allstate incorporated claims data into the calculation of Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) within its Scope 3 emissions, becoming one of the first U.S. insurers to report emissions from claims activities.

Allstate has chosen not to make specific time bound commitments on Scope 3 emissions at this time.

Data Assurance

The data contained in this report has been subjected to internal verification procedures. Additionally, Allstate obtains assurance of select Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions each year.

Climate Policy

Allstate's [climate policy](#) covers relevant business practices relating to decarbonization and biodiversity in the company's insurance underwriting process and investments portfolio.



Contact Info

For more information about Allstate's sustainability reporting, please email sustainability@allstate.com.