The Allstate Corporation - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

The Allstate Corp. is one of the largest publicly held personal lines insurers in the United States. Allstate was founded in 1931 and became a publicly traded company in 1993. Allstate helps customers realize their hopes and dreams by providing the best products and services to protect them from life's uncertainties and prepare them for the future. The company delivers substantially more value than the competition by reinventing protection to improve customers' lives. The Allstate Corp. common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "ALL." Common stock is also listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Its business is conducted principally through Allstate Insurance Company, Allstate Life Insurance Company and other subsidiaries (collectively, including The Allstate Corp., "Allstate"). The Allstate brand is widely known through the "You're in good hands with Allstate®" slogan. Allstate was listed among Fortune Magazine's World's Most Admired Companies (2021), Newsweek's America's Most Responsible Companies (2021), and named to the World's Most Ethical Companies® list for the seventh year in a row and earned placement on the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (2020) for the third year in a row. Allstate has also been a member of the CDP "A" list for Climate Change in 2020, 2016 and 2012.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
India
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	Please select	Exposed to all broad market sectors

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ALL

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Board Risk and Return Committee (RRC) oversees the effectiveness of our Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) framework, governance structure, and decision-making. Material risks, including climate-related risks, are regularly assessed and reported to senior management and the Board. The RRC assists the Board with this responsibility and reviews a quarterly risk dashboard that identifies key risks and provides an overall perspective of Allstate's risk profile. Material risks are reviewed at least five times annually. The RRC oversees Allstate's aggregate risk profile. This includes the identification, measurement, and management of climate-related risks and the assessment of extremely low frequency scenarios, including weather-related scenarios. For example, the RRC was briefed on the wildfires in California to better understand our risks and impacts. The RRC is also briefed on other severe weather events such as hurricanes. The RRC members participate in other Board committees to ensure transparency and alignment in managing risks throughout the organization. Example of a climate-related decision made: Each year, reinsurance coverage is purchased based on in-depth analysis of our exposure to catastrophe risk, including weather-related catastrophes such as named storms and severe thunderstorms. Reinsurance is analyzed as a special topic as part of our broader insurance and climate-related analysis. The CRO presents the analysis of reinsurance strategy and implementation for RRC transparency and alignment.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	The RRC consists of six directors on the Board. The Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Vice Chair, Chief Legal Officer and General Counsel, Chief Technology Officer, Chief Information Security Officer, and Chief Audit Executive participate in meetings. The CRO attends all meetings of the RRC and has regular executive sessions with the committee. The CRO attends these meetings because he is ultimately responsible for design and execution of Allstate's risk management program, including management of climate-related risks. The CRO is regularly updated on the impacts of significant climate related events, such as the wildfires in California and large-scale hurricanes. The CRO and RRC review a risk control dashboard on a quarterly basis, which incorporates climate-related risks. Additionally, in 2021, the CRO and RRC reviewed a risk assessment of exposure to climate change. The CRO also attends other Board committee meetings and reports regularly to the full Board and senior management throughout the organization to ensure alignment on risk-related issues, including climate change.
Board-level committee	The Nominating, Governance and Social Responsibility Committee (NG&SRC) is a Board committee that oversees, among other things, Allstate's significant environmental, social, and governance priorities and reporting, including Allstate's Sustainability Report, which contains Allstate's GHG and other climate-related risk information. The NG&SRC consists of four directors on the Board, and the CEO, Chief Legal Officer and General Counsel participate in meetings. In 2021, the NG&SRC reviewed sustainability matters over multiple meetings, including one joint session with the Board.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our insurance underwriting activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our insurance underwriting activities on the climate	The RRC oversees the effectiveness of Allstate's ERRM framework, governance structure and decision-making. It reviews enterprise risks at least five times annually, which includes climate-related risks on an as-needed basis. The governance mechanisms for the RRC include: • Review of an ERRM Summary Report that identifies key risks and provides an overall perspective of Allstate's risk profile • Review of Allstate's risk and return position, capital levels, and strategic/operating plans • Review of extremely low frequency scenarios ("ELFs") • Review of strategic risks that are assessed in-depth as part of strategic planning processes. Climate change and severe weather are key risks that are evaluated • Review of the regulatory Own Risk and Solvency Assessment ("ORSA") report • Review of risk factors included in Form 10-K, including risks related to climate change and severe weather • Inclusion of the Audit Committee Chair as an RRC member, to enhance cross-committee communication • Attendance of the CRO at all meetings, including regular executive sessions with committee members In FY21 the Board and RRC continued to oversee efforts to assess and mitigate climate-related risks. The total impact of severe weather events, such as the California wildfires, indicated that Allstate's catastrophe response and risk management programs are operating effectively.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Experience gained and responsibilities in capacity of position at current/most recent employer Current/prior experience as board member at another publicly traded company	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Risk committee	Other, please specify (The ERRC is an internal management committee established to lead the Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) at Allstate.)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	CEO reporting line	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities Risks and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities Risks and opportunities related to our own operations	More frequently than quarterly

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Climate Risk Management)	Allstate's overall executive compensation program is designed to deliver compensation in accordance with performance and not reward excessive risk-taking. It includes both short-term and long-term incentive components. A significant percentage of executive total direct compensation is "pay at risk" through long-term stock options and equity grant awards linked to actual company performance. This encourages a long-term perspective on risk and return. Monetary incentives for achieving corporate and performance goals include risk and return management of all risks, including those affected by climate, with the impact of weather-related losses incorporated into incentive payouts. Risk and return management includes efforts to mitigate climate-related risk through advocacy for strong building codes, customer education, and product pricing structures to promote property upkeep and maintenance and reduce the potential impact of weather-related loss events due to climate change. Management of risk and return also ensures that pricing is aligned with the full exposure of the risk, including weather-related perils.
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Non-monetary reward	Supply chain engagement	As a member of the corporate executive team, Allstate's Chief Procurement Officer is held accountable for incorporating sustainability initiatives into Allstate's purchasing practices. Accordingly, the CPO has spearheaded a sustainability program within the Sourcing & Procurement Solutions department that is assessing environmental risks and opportunities within Allstate's supply chain and purchasing operations, including the potential to reduce emissions for Allstate's purchasing operations. Additionally, in 2021, Allstate requested the disclosure of environmental data from companies' supply chains to be reported through the CDP Supply Chain program. The performance of this sustainability program is one component of the incentive compensation for the CPO and program development team.

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	7	
Long-term	7	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Substantive impact

Allstate does not apply a one-size-fits-all definition of substantive impact. Instead, we consider the totality of various factors. For example, in determining substantive financial or strategic impact to Allstate, we consider multiple factors such as the pace of change, likelihood, potential impact, and ability to achieve strategic goals. Risks that are deemed substantive are further evaluated using our economic capital models.

Substantive financial or strategic impacts on our business for purposes of assessing climate-related risks are identified by assessing alignment with enterprise risk and return principles. We take risk prudently and purposefully without jeopardizing Allstate's financial and franchise foundation. Our activities and risks are managed in a manner that:

· Maintains capital above a regulatory minimum threshold after a stress event (quantifiable indicators include deployable capital, Debt-to-Capital Ratio, fixed coverage ratio and RBC ratio)

· Maintains liquidity that will allow the company to meet capital needs and customer obligations (quantifiable measures are applied on a monthly and quarterly basis)

· Maintains an investment-grade senior debt rating (agencies include A.M Best, Standard & Poor's and Moody's)

· Allows Allstate to meet planned dividend commitments

· Enables Allstate to maintain its reputation as a top tier institution operating with the utmost integrity (Allstate uses a scorecard to measure reputational trends across different segments such as customers, employees, consumers and agents/financial specialists)

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
We manage climate change risk as part of the Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) program, which our Board oversees through its Risk and Return Committee (RRC). Enterprise risks and opportunities are identified, prioritized, measured, managed, monitored, and reported under an integrated ERRM framework, which incorporates our risk appetite statement, Risk and Return Principles, key risk areas, governance, modelling, analytics, and transparent management dialogue.

Risk identification and assessment

ERRM facilitates a risk identification process that identifies the top risks with a potentially substantive financial or strategic impact on the organization.

Risks and opportunities are evaluated in six key areas:
• Insurance
• investment
• financial
• operational
• strategic execution
• culture

The process evaluates risks by assessing the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact in the context of the time horizon for achieving our objectives both at the enterprise level and within business units. This evaluation may take into consideration a variety of factors with respect to any particular risk, including its susceptibility to quantitative analysis, its speed of emergence, and our level of preparedness.

Climate-related risks are assessed across several dimensions:
• Strategic and Operating Plans: ERRM completes annual risk and return assessments for both the operating (annual) plan and the strategic (3-year) plans, focused on alignment to Risk and Return Principles. Plan assessments evaluate internal and external risk drivers, underlying assumptions, quantitative measures, and execution risk.
• Modeling: Our Catastrophe Modeling and Analytics Team and Pricing Groups monitor climate change information as part of their analysis of weather-related trends. Models developed internally and by third-party vendors are used along with our own historical data in assessing property insurance exposure to catastrophe losses. Losses and changes in exposure are analyzed and reported to senior leaders biannually, with additional monitoring provided as needed. Pricing is aligned with the full exposure of the risk, including weather-related perils.
• Management and Board Reporting: Key risks are assessed and reported at least quarterly via ERRM's comprehensive Summary Report, prepared for senior management and the Board RRC.

Oversight and decision-making structure
The Audit Committee has responsibility for risks discussed by the Board RRC for consideration in its control environment. The Board RRC is responsible for the evaluation of the ERRM function. In addition to the Board RRC, an executive management committee and business unit chief risk officers (CROs) are responsible for program oversight. The Enterprise Risk & Return Council (ERRC) is the senior risk management committee that establishes risk-return targets, determines capital levels, and directs integrated strategies and actions.

The ESG Steering Committee (formerly the Sustainability Council) further promotes climate change accountability. Committee members, consisting of senior leadership from across the organization, utilize their unique perspectives and knowledge of the company's operations and customers to identify key risks and opportunities related to sustainable business practices. The ESG Steering Committee meets monthly to review existing and emerging environmental and social issues, identify opportunities and strategies to address these issues, and encourage and enable employee engagement with the company's sustainability strategy.

Prioritizing and management
The ERRC and ESG Steering Committee evaluate, prioritize, and enact responses to risks and opportunities related to climate change. Allstate's risk and opportunity management strategies adapt to changes in business and market environments and seek to optimize risk-adjusted returns. Risk prioritization and escalation are followed by development, implementation and/or verification of controls, mitigating actions, guidelines and limits.

Management does not entail elimination or avoidance of risks. Instead, risks are controlled to acceptable levels, which may or may not translate to full elimination of a given risk. Risks are traded off against one another, with the goal of bringing residual risks to acceptable levels, within risk tolerances and limits.

Asset-level detail
Embedded CROs and risk functions work within core business units to identify, quantify, and optimize leadership decisions and escalate risk issues. ERRM works with business unit contacts to help identify significant risks affecting strategic, business, and financial objectives and to develop appropriate quantitative and/or qualitative measurements and targets for these key risks. A comprehensive set of processes and measurements are used to manage the different categories of risk. Key risks are measured, monitored, and reported to the ERRC, RRC, and Audit Committee.

Physical assets include owned and leased buildings and vehicles used in operations. We create, maintain, and test disaster recovery plans for systems and infrastructure as well as business continuity plans for sites and processes to assure continuity during disruptive events, with specific attention paid to natural disaster risks.

Our investment portfolio includes fixed income, real estate, mortgages and equity investments that may include climate-related risks. Climate-related risk is evaluated during the initial due diligence process and monitored thereafter at the asset level. Additionally, the Responsible Investing Committee plays a role by monitoring, developing and executing Environmental, Social and Governance policies, associated issues and processes.

Transitional risk
We incorporate transition risk in our assessment of investment opportunities. In our private infrastructure and energy portfolio, we have not invested in any direct coal investments since 2017 and have actively pursued investments focused on the theme of energy transition growing our portfolio in that area.

Physical risk
As examples of managing physical risks, we have reduced the magnitudes of potential catastrophe losses, such as hurricane, wildfire and severe weather losses, by taking actions such as:
• Purchasing reinsurance, for specific states and countrywide, to mitigate potential personal lines property insurance losses,
• Limiting personal homeowners insurance exposure in coastal areas in Southern and Eastern states, as well as western states in areas with greatest potential for wildfires,
• Implementing tropical cyclone and/or wind/hail deductibles or exclusions where appropriate.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As an insurance company, we are subject to extensive regulation and involved in various legal and regulatory actions, all of which affect specific aspects of our business. We proactively monitor regulatory proposals that will have an impact on our business. Current regulations are included in our risk assessment and risk management processes to ensure that any risks are managed properly, including those that are climate-related. Additional governance is provided through our compliance processes and “three lines of defense” risk model. For example, although we are not currently subject to climate-related regulations for managing greenhouse gas emissions, it is possible that other types of regulations may indirectly affect our ability to manage climate-related risks to our business. In various states, we are required to participate in assigned risk plans, reinsurance facilities, and joint underwriting associations that provide insurance coverage to individuals or entities that otherwise are unable to purchase such coverage from private insurers. Over time, we consistently manage and monitor our aggregate insurance exposure to catastrophe losses in certain regions of the country that are subject to high levels of natural catastrophes. However, the impact of these actions may be diminished by the growth in insured values and the effect of state insurance laws and regulations. Changes to current regulation, either directly or indirectly climate-related, could result in higher operating costs and expenses for Allstate
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive regulation and involved in various legal and regulatory actions, all of which affect specific aspects of our business. We proactively monitor regulatory proposals that will have an impact on our business. Emerging regulations are included in our risk assessment and risk management process to ensure that any risks are managed properly, including anything climate-related. Additional governance is provided through our compliance processes and independent oversight. For example, emerging regulations may affect our ability to manage climate-related risks to our business. In various states, we are required to participate in assigned risk plans, reinsurance facilities and joint underwriting associations that provide insurance coverage to individuals or entities that otherwise are unable to purchase such coverage from private insurers. Over time, we consistently monitor and manage our aggregate insurance exposure to catastrophe losses in certain regions of the country that are subject to high levels of natural catastrophes. However, the impact of these actions may be diminished by the growth in insured values and the effect of state insurance laws and regulations. Emerging regulations, either directly or indirectly climate-related, could result in higher operating costs and expenses for Allstate. Regulations focused on energy efficiency or carbon reduction could require changes to our operations and infrastructure.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technological innovations that improve energy efficiency in buildings are of great value to our operations and are considered in our risk assessment process when evaluating these types of capital expenditures. Return on investment is examined, and depending on the total costs involved, projects are reviewed at the appropriate level of approval within our organizational structure. Another example of a climate-related technological risk to Allstate is the processing of claims during hurricanes or severe weather events. In order to handle claims on-site, we need reliable, secure, and effective technology for all communications and data processing. Vulnerabilities such as connectivity issues, security breaches, and insufficient access to electricity must be mitigated, and these risks are included in our risk assessment processes to ensure proper business continuity.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are included in the six categories of risks regularly assessed by Allstate. Losses from legal and regulatory actions may be material to our operational results, cash flows, and financial condition. We are involved in various legal actions, including class-action litigation challenging a range of company practices and coverage provided by our insurance products, some of which involve claims for substantial or indeterminate amounts. We are also involved in various regulatory actions and inquiries, including market conduct exams by state insurance regulatory agencies. In the event of an unfavorable outcome in any of these matters, the ultimate liability may be in excess of amounts currently accrued, if any, and may be material to our operational results, cash flows, and financial condition. One example of a climate-related legal risk to Allstate involves new notification of policy coverage in the state of California for losses due to flood, mudslide, and earth movement related to recent wildfires. The California Department of Insurance has determined that while flood, mudslide, and earth movement are excluded causes of loss in standard policy language, they must be covered if the proximate cause of loss was triggered by a wildfire, To eliminate disputes regarding what is/isn’t covered, Allstate must pay claims that have not been considered in the pricing and underwriting strategies for these property policies to avoid potential legal action.
Market	Relevant, always included	Allstate considers market risk (the risk of loss from adverse changes in the value of the investment portfolio) in its assessment of climate risks. Investment portfolio management factors in climate risk when considering specific investments, and from a portfolio perspective we aggregate and measure our sector exposures to more carbon-intensive industries, considering their market risk profile and contributions to the portfolio. To further enhance our identification and measurement of climate risks in the investment portfolio, we are working with a consultant to establish a financed emissions inventory and are evaluating evolving methodologies and approaches to explicitly measure the potential impact of climate change on the market value of our investments.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our Strategic Risk Management process addresses loss associated with inadequate or flawed business planning or strategy setting. This includes reputational risk, which is the potential for negative publicity regarding our conduct or business practices to adversely impact profitability, operations, or the consumer base, or to require costly litigation and other defensive measures. Climate-related reputational risks are incorporated in this process. We proactively monitor our sustainability efforts through collaborative efforts across the organization. The Sustainability Report is published annually, providing insights into our efforts and commitments. Further, ongoing support is provided by senior management through various governance processes, including the Enterprise Risk and Return Council. Additionally, we manage climate-related reputational risk through Allstate Board and senior management strategy reviews that include a risk and return assessment of our strategic plans and ongoing monitoring of our strategic actions and the external competitive environment. As a property-casualty insurance company, our ability to pay claims in a timely fashion following outbreaks of severe weather and catastrophes is critical in managing climate-related reputational risk. Allstate seeks to maintain an understanding of climate risks that directly affect both our liability insurance products and our assets, and we act to modify those products and protect those assets accordingly to protect our shareholders, our customers, and our reputation. In doing so, we enhance our reputation and win support from consumers, which can lead to increased willingness to buy a policy and recommend us to other potential customers.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The increased impacts of weather events and natural catastrophes affect the cost and number of claims submitted by our customers. Associated rate increases can also impact the Allstate customer experience and our reputation. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to properly model, price, and manage climate-related risks, as well as to develop products and services that address climate concerns. For example, there is generally an increase in the frequency and severity of auto and property claims when severe weather conditions occur. Areas of heightened potential catastrophe losses due to hurricanes include major metropolitan centers in counties along the Eastern and Gulf coasts of the United States. Additionally, wildfires and severe weather pose significant catastrophe risks to the company. Financial risks related to hurricanes, wildfires, and severe weather are included in our climate risk assessments. In addition, catastrophe teams model hurricanes and tropical storms, wildfires, and severe weather such as tornadoes and hail. We monitor experience closely to ensure trends are reflected in our pricing, thus mitigating our exposure and aligning pricing with exposure.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	In addition to exacerbating the impacts of natural catastrophes, climate change will likely also drive chronic impacts such as sea level rise. Chronic climate-related physical impacts are regularly included in our risk assessment process, to ensure we are properly mitigating the potential risks. The increased risks in coastal regions due to sea level rise affect the cost and number of claims submitted by our customers. Associated rate increases can also impact the Allstate customer experience and our reputation. Our success depends, in part, on our ability to properly model, price and manage climate-related risks, as well as develop products and services to address the chronic physical impacts of climate change. For example, in order to mitigate potential losses in areas subject to sea level rise, we have been selective with personal homeowners insurance new business underwritings in certain coastal areas, and utilize deductibles or exclusions where appropriate. We monitor experience closely to ensure trends are reflected in our pricing, thus mitigating our exposure and aligning pricing with risk.

C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Risk models Internal tools/methods External consultants	Investment portfolio management factors in climate risk when considering specific investments, and from a portfolio perspective we aggregate and measure our sector exposures to more carbon-intensive industries, considering their market, liquidity, and credit risk profiles and contributions to the portfolio. To further enhance our identification and measurement of climate risks in the investment portfolio, we: 1) have expanded our external data sources, 2) are working with an external consultant to establish a scope 3 financed emissions inventory, and 3) are evaluating evolving methodologies and approaches (including third party models) to explicitly measure the potential impact of climate change on the market value of our investments. To measure physical risks, we perform catastrophe risk modeling using third party risk models on our owned commercial real estate portfolio on at least an annual basis.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Risk models Scenario analysis Internal tools/methods	Allstate works to understand climate risks that affect our insurance products and assets. Allstate's Catastrophe Modeling and Analytics Team and pricing groups monitor climate change information and update leadership regularly. We manage climate-related risks and opportunities within our Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) framework, which applies risk-return principles, governance, modeling and analytics, while maintaining our strong foundation of financial strength, building strategic value, and optimizing return. Climate-related risks are identified, measured, managed, monitored and reported while focusing on insurability, underwriting and investments. Allstate has been able to adapt to increased catastrophe risk through actions that include: • Purchasing multi-year reinsurance protection as well as aggregate coverage, giving Allstate protection in years with extreme losses across multiple risk types • Limiting new business for our personal lines auto and property insurance in areas most exposed to hurricanes, including coastal areas in Southern and Eastern states • Implementing Tropical Cyclone and/or Wind/Hail deductibles or exclusions where appropriate • Partnering with federal and state governments for over 25 years to create programs to help provide protection for insureds most exposed to climate change through the establishment of entities like Florida Citizens, the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, the Texas Windpool Insurance Association, the California Earthquake Authority, as well as leading industry initiatives through the founding of Protecting America.org • Limiting coverage exposure for existing and new risks as hurricanes/tropical storms imminently approach landfall In this context 'portfolio coverage' is based on the total value of investments for which short- and long-term potential exposures to environmental and climate-related risks are monitored.

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio
Investing (asset owner)

Type of climate-related information considered
Emissions data
Emissions reduction targets

Process through which information is obtained
Directly from the client/investee
Data provider

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process
Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making
We classify sectors based on exposure to environmental risks, including climate change, and incorporate environmental risks in the sizing and maturity profile of our positions. Sectors with higher potential exposure are primarily invested in through public markets, providing flexibility to adjust exposures. We classify commercial real estate investments based on their modeled exposure to catastrophe risks and incorporate these risks in our underwriting and insurance practices. We continue to evolve our risk management processes regarding climate risk.

We incorporate tools for ESG and climate-related data into certain processes, and train the Investments team on their use. In 2021, we began using ESG data feeds and analysis from expert research firms to assess our assets, exposures and ESG risks. Finally, our commitment to evaluate the Scope 3 emissions in our investment portfolio put us on a path to potentially pursue science-aligned targets.

As the climate emergency grows, the world needs to transition to a low-carbon economy. Our role is to reduce emissions by setting realistic and meaningful decarbonization commitments. Allstate has been disclosing Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our CDP submission since 2007. We performed an initial Scope 3 review of financed emissions covering the investment portfolio subject to data availability and are enhancing our baseline inventory while working towards science-aligned targets. We will report on this more in the future. Allstate plans to expand the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report to reflect the work done on measuring both operational emissions and financed emissions. We are developing a financed emissions inventory and heat map that help identify the impact of our portfolio on climate change and facilitate emissions reductions. We will report on this more in the future.

Portfolio
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

Type of climate-related information considered
Other, please specify (Individual risk characteristics including, but not limited to, location, wildfire risk score, and catastrophe modeling.)

Process through which information is obtained
Directly from the client/investee
From an intermediary or business partner
Data provider
Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process
Consumer Services

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making
Individual risks are assessed during the new business underwriting process

---

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Regulation and supervision of climate-related risk in the financial sector

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description
We are subject to extensive regulation and we are involved in various legal and regulatory actions, all of which have an effect on specific aspects of our business. Over time, we consistently monitor and manage our aggregate insurance exposure to catastrophe losses in certain regions of the country that are subject to high levels of natural catastrophes. However, the impact of these actions may be diminished by the growth in insured values and the effect of state insurance laws and regulations. In addition, in various states we are required to participate in assigned risk plans, reinsurance facilities, and joint underwriting associations that provide insurance coverage to individuals or entities that otherwise are unable to purchase such coverage from private insurers. Because of our participation in these and other state facilities such as wind pools, we may be exposed to losses that surpass the capitalization of these facilities and to assessments from these facilities. Additionally, potential regulatory changes could result in higher operating and expenses for Allstate.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
120000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implications related to regulatory risks can vary. The $120M loss figure was calculated based on an analysis of potential loss assessments from residual market mechanisms at a 1% probability of exceedance on an annual aggregate basis, after the application of any applicable reinsurance.

Cost of response to risk
1409168

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Allstate is engaged in an ongoing evaluation of climate change as it relates to the company's future risk exposure. Allstate monitors all significant enterprise risks, including those related to climate change, on a regular basis, using fluid risk identification processes to reflect a continuously shifting external and internal risk environment. Property catastrophe exposure management includes purchasing reinsurance to provide coverage for known exposure to hurricanes, earthquakes, wildfires, fires following earthquakes, and other catastrophes. We are also working to promote measures to prevent and mitigate losses and make homes and communities more resilient, including enactment of stronger building codes and effective enforcement of those codes, adoption of sensible land use policies, and development of effective and affordable methods of improving the resilience of existing structures.
For example, we are a dues-paying member of the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS), an organization that conducts objective, scientific research to identify and promote effective actions that strengthen homes, businesses, and communities against natural disasters and other causes of loss. Allstate supports the IBHS vision of a world where the durability of homes and commercial buildings is a core societal value, greatly reducing financial losses and community disruptions that result from natural and man-made disasters. In 2021, Allstate spent $1.4 million to support the efforts of IBHS.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Capital adequacy and risk-weighted assets

Company-specific description
Climate change, to the extent it produces changes in weather patterns, could affect the frequency or severity of weather events and wildfires and the demand, price, and availability of homeowners insurance, and the results for our Allstate Protection segment. As a property and casualty insurer, we may face significant losses from catastrophes.

The increased frequency and severity of weather events and natural catastrophes affect the cost and number of claims submitted by our customers. Associated rate increases can also impact the Allstate customer experience and our reputation.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to properly model, price and manage climate-related risks, as well as develop products and services to address climate change. For example, there is generally an increase in the frequency and severity of auto and property claims when severe weather conditions occur. Areas of heightened potential catastrophe losses due to hurricanes include major metropolitan centers in counties along the eastern and gulf coasts of the United States.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2874000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
As of Dec. 31, 2021, we have less than a 1 percent likelihood of exceeding annual aggregate catastrophe losses of $2.5 billion net of reinsurance, from hurricanes, wildfires, and earthquakes, based on modelled assumptions and applications currently available. The use of different assumptions and updates to industry models, and updates to our risk transfer program, could materially change the projected loss. Our growth strategies include areas where we believe we can enhance diversification and earn an appropriate return for the risk. In addition, we have exposure to other severe weather events.

Average calendar year losses, including claims adjustments expenses, over the past 3 years (2019, 2020 and 2021) are $574 million.

In addition, we have exposure to other severe weather events. Allstate defines severe weather losses from events including rain, wind/hail, and tornadoes as chronic catastrophe loss. These are not caused by, but could be made worse by, climate change. The average calendar year losses, including claims adjustment expenses, of severe weather catastrophe losses (such as rain, wind/hail and tornadoes) of the past 3 years (2019, 2020 and 2021) are $2.3 billion. These losses are differentiated from severe weather events resulting from hurricane, wildfire and earthquake (Acute risk).

Cost of response to risk
556000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We use models developed by third-party vendors as well as our own historic data in assessing our property insurance exposure to catastrophe losses. These models assume various conditions and probability scenarios. We have addressed our risk of hurricane loss by, among other actions, purchasing reinsurance for specific states. On a countrywide basis in areas most exposed to hurricanes, we are limiting personal homeowners, landlord package, and manufactured home new business policies, implementing tropical cyclone deductibles where appropriate, and not offering continuing coverage on certain policies. We continue to seek appropriate returns for the risks we write. This may require further actions, similar to those already taken, in geographies where we are not achieving appropriate risk-adjusted returns. However, we may maintain or opportunistically increase our presence in areas where we achieve adequate returns and do not materially increase our hurricane risk. Property catastrophe exposure management includes purchasing reinsurance to provide coverage for known exposure to hurricanes, earthquakes, wildfires, fires following earthquakes, and other catastrophes. We are also working to promote measures to prevent and mitigate losses and make homes and communities more resilient, including enactment of stronger building codes and effective enforcement of those codes, adoption of sensible land use policies, and development of effective and affordable methods of improving the resilience of existing structures.

The total cost of our catastrophe reinsurance program during 2021 was $556 million.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Operational risk

Company-specific description
In addition to extreme weather events, Allstate is also subject to claims arising from weather events such as winter storms, rain, hail, and high winds. Climate change could produce changes in weather patterns, possibly increasing the frequency of severe weather. There is generally an increase in the frequency and severity of auto and

property claims when severe weather conditions occur.
Severe weather trends can increase operational risks, disrupting customer policy service and claims handling. Allstate ensures business continuity following a catastrophe through a multifaceted readiness and response strategy. The Allstate Foundation partners with agents and nonprofits to prepare communities for disasters. At the state level, we have successfully advocated for changes that address climate change by strengthening building codes, expanding emergency response capabilities, and creating catastrophe insurance pools. Following a catastrophe, the Allstate Disaster Help Center and Mobile Claims Centers allow claims to be serviced rapidly, online and on the ground. Claims contractors provide additional support during periods of claims staffing shortages, including during natural disasters. Such provisions support disaster-readiness for our customers, communities, and business operations.

A climate-related technological risk to Allstate lies in the processing of claims during severe weather events. To handle claims on-site, we need reliable, secure, and effective technology. Vulnerabilities such as connectivity issues, security breaches, or access to electricity must be mitigated, so these risks are included in our risk assessment process to ensure proper business continuity.

The impact of severe weather events, such as Hurricane Dorian in 2019, validated the effectiveness of Allstate's catastrophe response and risk management programs. Nevertheless, an increase in any year's given weather-related catastrophes couple exert operational pressure on Allstate's climate response team, which could lead to a declining customer experience and associated loss from resulting client retention decreases. Likewise, Allstate operates offices throughout the United States, and a weather-related event could cause an office to temporarily shut down, which could lead to operational loss. This is mitigated by the plans our Business Continuity team has in place in the event that a given office needs to temporarily shut down to a geographically focused weather-related event.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
143700000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
As described in Risk 2, the average loss of the past three years (2019, 2020 and 2021) for catastrophes is $2.87 billion. Increased operational risk in servicing claims may result in a delay of payments and higher claims payments. The financial impact of $143 million was calculated by assuming that catastrophe losses increase by 5% due to operational challenges.

Cost of response to risk
554000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Allstate ensures business continuity following a catastrophe through a multifaceted readiness and response strategy. Following a catastrophe, the Allstate Disaster Help Center and Mobile Claims Centers allow claims to be serviced rapidly, online and on the ground. Claims contractors provide additional support during periods of claims staffing shortages, including during natural disasters. Such provisions support disaster-readiness for our customers, communities, and business operations.

A climate-related technological risk to Allstate lies in the processing of claims during severe weather events. To handle claims on-site, we need reliable, secure, and effective technology. Vulnerabilities such as connectivity issues, security breaches, or access to electricity must be mitigated, so these risks are included in our risk assessment process to ensure proper business continuity.

The Business Continuity Team is in place to ensure that Allstate can continue to operate in the case that a given office location, for example, has to temporarily shut down and/or if employees in a given location are required to temporarily relocate due to a weather-related event. The Business Continuity Team develops plans which are implements as the need arises. These plans are regularly tested during various business continuity exercises.

Allstate deploys significant claims resources preparing for and responding to catastrophes to ensure appropriate claims handling and execution. The $554M figure represents our approximate annual catastrophe expenses and is estimated based on our 2021 expected catastrophe expense ratio applied to our 2021 Property Liability premiums.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Shifts in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
Reputational risk

Company-specific description
Increased scientific and policy research has in turn increased customer awareness of both climate change issues and the capacity of organizations to mitigate climate change-related risks and impacts. This affects Allstate's reputation regarding sustainable operations and products. As a property-casualty insurance company, Allstate

seeks to maintain an understanding of climate risks that directly affect both our liability insurance products and our assets, and we act to modify those products and protect those assets accordingly to protect our shareholders, our customers, and our reputation. In doing so, we enhance our reputation and win support from consumers, which can lead to increased willingness to buy a policy and recommend us to other potential customers.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
505880000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Reputational damage is a significant risk to Allstate. If customers perceive that we are not responding appropriately to climate change risk and they lose confidence in Allstate's management approach, demand for Allstate's products and services could decrease. As a company's reputation decreases, so may corresponding support for the company, including for behaviors with a clear financial impact, such as willingness to buy a policy and recommend us to other potential customers. As a result, there could be a negative impact on revenue in the short and long term. A decrease in the company's reputation may also lead to a decrease in valuation of the company's stock. We do not have a reliable method for accurately estimating the financial impacts of this risk, but we expect that it would affect less than 1% of revenues, which is reflected by the figure in "Potential financial impact." (1% of $50,588,000,000)

Cost of response to risk
1200000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Allstate manages reputational risk via multiple channels. These channels include measuring and reporting our energy use and greenhouse gas emissions annually, allocating resources to Allstate's reputation management department, and a partnership with Ceres to promote scientific research for climate change and to reinforce our positive image to our customers. For example, we continually seek stakeholder input to ensure we are focusing on what matters regarding sustainability and corporate responsibility.

In 2016, we completed a materiality assessment to identify and prioritize key issues and determined that climate change is a critical topic for both Allstate and our stakeholders. Our ESG Steering Committee meets monthly to review existing and emerging environmental and social issues, identify opportunities and strategies to address these issues, and encourage and enable employee engagement with the company's sustainability strategy. By properly managing the risks our stakeholders care most about, we aim to mitigate potential reputational impacts that may arise.

Allstate's management of reputational risk includes costs devoted to our reporting and disclosure practices, internal resources dedicated to Allstate's reputation management, and costs incurred by the use of external consultants that help us to analyze gaps in our climate-related assessments. We estimate this cost to be approximately $1.2M annually for management of ESG activities and consulting fees.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Our ESG Steering Committee (formerly the Sustainability Council) meets monthly to review existing and emerging environmental, social, and governance issues, identify opportunities and strategies to address these issues, and encourage and enable employee engagement with the company's sustainability strategy. By properly managing the risks and opportunities our stakeholders care most about, we aim to leverage potential opportunities that may arise. We also identify and assess climate-related opportunities through our sustainability materiality assessment process, in which key issues are evaluated to determine the relevant importance to stakeholders, and importance to the business. Opportunities are assessed using the same financial and strategy criteria of the ERRM risk process. In 2021 we re-evaluated climate-related opportunities regarding the reputational benefits of strong climate-related performance. For example, by improving Allstate's reputation as a sustainability and climate leader, customer and consumer behavior may shift, increasing demand for our products and services and thereby potentially increasing our customer base. While this opportunity does play a role in our strategic goals and activities, it was not determined to meet the threshold of significance to be considered a substantive financial or strategic opportunity for the business. Allstate does not apply a one-size-fits-all definition of substantive impact. Instead, we consider the totality of various factors. For example, in determining substantive financial or strategic impact to Allstate, the ERRM function weighs multiple factors, including pace of change, likelihood, potential impact, and ability to achieve strategic goals. Risks and opportunities that are deemed substantive are further evaluated using our economic capital models. Our ESG Steering Committee will continue to review potential climate-related opportunities as issues arise.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Allstate is working diligently to evaluate options for science-aligned targets that support The Paris Agreement and a 1.5-degree world. In creating a transition plan, Allstate is working with numerous third parties and partners to ensure the resulting plan and science-aligned targets are accurate and coincide with current best-practices and frameworks. Simultaneously, Allstate continues to measure and report impact across Scope 1, Scope 2, and certain Scope 3 GHG emissions.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	Allstate's Catastrophe Modeling and Analytics Team (CMAT) and Pricing Groups monitor climate change information as part of their analysis of weather-related trends. We capture a distribution of potential scenarios using assumptions calibrated to varying climate change scenarios. Models developed internally and by third-party vendors are used along with our own historical data in assessing property insurance exposure to catastrophe losses. Internal modeling of external climate scenarios is targeted for 2022/23 and will be coordinated by ERRM across the Allstate organization. Losses and changes in exposure, as well as business continuity, resiliency, and solvency, are projected and analyzed and reported to senior leaders biannually, with additional monitoring provided as needed. Quantitative scenario analysis, using timeframes up to 30 years, explores the impacts of stress events which may include elevated weather catastrophes. This is done, at a minimum, annually during the strategic planning process, which is shared with the Board, and often done more frequently. For example, in 2021 we analyzed scenarios that combine financial risks associated with inflation plus the potential for a period of elevated catastrophes. . In the case of specific scenarios run during the 2021 strategic planning process, the catastrophe component is an Extremely Low Frequency Scenario (ELFS) that combines the following events: • Aggregation of tornado / hail losses one standard deviation above plan • Two major hurricane landfalls • Wildfire losses totaling $1B, close to combined losses in 2017/8 before subrogation recoveries The CMAT also partners with our Investment group to model mortgage and real estate portfolios under consideration. We classify our commercial real estate investments based on their modeled exposure to certain catastrophe risks and incorporate these risks in our underwriting and insurance practices. The portfolio is geographically diversified with modest exposure to coastal properties and areas of California most prone to wildfires due to deliberate underwriting around wildfire, flood and hurricane exposure. Case Study: For the past several years, we have steadily increased agricultural and timber holdings in the investment portfolio, taking both a short- and long-term view when considering the risks inherent in this portfolio, including climate-related risks.
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	Allstate's Business Continuity Management team has business continuity plans for most critical processes at Allstate. Those plans address a variety of scenarios, including loss of facility due to weather-related occurrences. Allstate's business continuity lifecycle involves identifying the most critical processes, developing Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) for them, and then performing exercises for each plan. The lifecycle is performed annually. Dependencies such as vendors, key technology, and other processes are addressed in the plans. The exercise scenarios vary by BCPs and business areas and departments based on their specific greatest risks. Scenarios may include loss of location, personnel, systems/data, key 3rd parties. Allstate has conducted exercises in the past related to severe weather (hurricane, typhoon, etc.). Each exercise includes an after-action, and any gaps are documented in Allstate's Archer Issues Management system for remediation in addition to BCPs being updated based on new learnings.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How large are the incremental losses that climate change could potentially drive within Allstate's property insurance lines of business?"
How to best reflect the near-current climate for ratemaking and capital analysis?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Our bespoke scenario and catastrophe models that reflect the current and near-current climate are utilized to develop premiums for hurricane, wildfire, and earthquake risk in Allstate's insurance products, where regulatorily allowed. For hurricane, where regulatorily allowed, premiums reflect a view of loss potential based on warm sea surface temperatures. These catastrophe models, including the warm sea surface view of hurricane risk, are also used for development of product strategies like in what markets Allstate actively sells policies and what coverage terms are offered. Allstate has a geographically dispersed book of business within the United States, which is subject to, for example, the increased prevalence of wildfire occurrence.

These catastrophe models are also used for capital analysis. As described earlier, Allstate uses quantitative scenarios to explore the impacts of stress events which may include elevated weather catastrophes to determine if we are adequately capitalized. This analysis explores scenario impacts on metrics including, but not limited to, Return on Economic Capital, Net Income, Investment Total Return, Deployable Capital, and Debt-to-Capital ratio. We review our capital position and key performance metrics to evaluate what management actions we may implement before, during, and after such events to mitigate financial risk. Results indicate that Allstate continues to maintain strong capital and liquidity positions, and assessment of alternative scenarios shows our projected resilience. Allstate's capital foundation enables it to withstand extreme and sequential macro and catastrophe-driven shocks. As capital is deployed and environments change, sufficiency will be proactively monitored.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Allstate seeks to understand climate risks that directly affect both our insurance products and our assets. We modify those products and protect those assets accordingly, to protect our shareholders, our customers and our reputation. For example, the company provides the Homeowners Policy Green Improvement Reimbursement Endorsement, which allows a customer to replace covered, damaged, or destroyed equipment with more energy-efficient items. This endorsement includes a provision under which customers are reimbursed the additional cost incurred to replace such appliances. In addition, Allstate offers Milewise, a “pay-per-mile” personal auto insurance product which invites drivers to “Drive Less. Save More” and may decrease total miles driven and result in lower total emissions. Management of the Commercial Real Estate portfolio reflects potential impacts of climate change to commercial real estate investments.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	At Allstate, environmental and social leadership in our purchasing decisions helps us demonstrate Our Shared Purpose. Under our Chief Procurement Officer, the Sustainability Sourcing Lead is dedicated to overseeing our sustainable procurement strategy that evaluates, tracks, and mitigates ESG risk exposure, increasing visibility and transparency in the supply chain. By understanding how suppliers are managing factors such as GHG emissions, waste, regulatory compliance, and cybersecurity, we can better articulate Allstate’s expectations. By actively managing these risks, we enhance our reputation and align procurement decisions with environmental and social responsibility, which increases the confidence of stakeholders who depend on Allstate’s performance.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Allstate’s long-term strategy includes investments in technology, data, and analytics to further drive efficiencies in our operations and the products we offer our customers. The transformation of the personal transportation system – brought about by trends in vehicle connectivity, electrification, shared mobility and autonomous driving technologies – will result in tremendous efficiencies and benefits, including environmental. Allstate is pursuing several initiatives to support the transformation of the personal transportation system. Two personal auto insurance products developed by Allstate, Drivewise and Milewise, are changing the landscape of auto insurance and offering customers greater transparency and pricing sophistication, thanks to significant developments in technology, telematics, and data analytics. We’ve launched Avail, a peer-to-peer car sharing platform that connects drivers and car owners, providing a protected car sharing experience conveniently located where people live, work and travel. Allstate is also supporting the adoption of different transportation modes by providing insurance solutions to ride-hailing providers such as Uber.
Operations	Yes	Allstate seeks to maintain an understanding of climate risks that directly affect our insurance products, assets and investment portfolio, and to adjust our strategy and risk profile accordingly to protect shareholders, customers, and our reputation. Specifically, weather and natural catastrophe loss volatility and other climate impacts are factored into our ERRC-approved risk limits and growth strategies, which are reviewed with the Board. Our business objectives and strategy are then informed by identified risks, as applicable. Allstate has also built out its operational risk and return framework to ensure preparedness for operational responses and losses related to climate change impacts. Additionally, Allstate is conscious of the environmental footprint of our operations and continuously strives to decrease our impact. Efforts include reducing companywide paper use and helping customers do the same, as well as promoting recycling and energy reduction efforts at our facilities.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities Provisions or general reserves Claims reserves	Climate-related risks and opportunities factor into our financial planning process for the elements listed. Examples below: Revenues: The insurance industry is exposed to climate-related risks, such as catastrophes and severe weather events, which may subject our P&C business to significant losses. These risks could impact our revenues in a variety of ways. For example, homeowners premium growth rates and retention could be adversely impacted by adjustments to our business structure, size and underwriting practices in markets with significant severe weather and catastrophe risk exposure. We expect the overall magnitude of this impact to be medium. The time horizon for climate-related revenue risks is long-term (7-30 years, as defined in 2.1a of this CDP report). Liabilities: Increases in frequency or severity of natural catastrophes have a direct impact on our insurance liabilities. For example, there may be increased frequency or intensity of storms, tornadoes, and hurricanes, as well as wildfires and flooding in various geographic areas. Additionally, there may be impacts on the demand, price and availability of automobile and homeowners insurance, reinsurance coverages, as well as the value of our investment portfolio. Due to significant variability associated with future changing climate conditions we are unable to predict the impact climate change will have on our business. The time horizon for climate-related liability risks is long-term (7-30 years, as defined in 2.1a of this CDP report). Case Study: Impacts of rising sea levels, increased flooding, and hurricane exposure on Florida real estate, and potential impacts factored into planning A. Expected impacts of increasing temperatures by 2050: 1) Hurricanes – Lower frequency but increasing severity. Average loss is similar with increased volatility 2) Flooding – increased precipitation and sea levels, more storm surges with hurricane events, more localized ‘100-year’ floods B. Evaluation of potential risks within the social/economic system 1) Allstate has direct exposure to hurricanes through our products 2) Some risk is mitigated by passing it to reinsurers. The Florida Hurricane Cat Fund (FHCF) and other state-specific wind pools expose us to some credit risk and assessment exposures 3) Flood exposure is covered by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), for which we administer claims 4) Poor customer experience with NFIP can expose us to reputational risk 5) Increasing costs of direct damage coverage suppress existing property values 6) May lead to secondary exposure in certain assets, such as State/Municipal debt The time horizon for these climate-related revenue risks is long-term (7-30 years, as defined in 2.1a of this CDP report).

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Yes, our framework includes both policies with client/investee requirements and exclusion policies

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) Provide details of the policies which include climate-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Portfolio
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

Type of policy
Risk policy
Insurance underwriting policy

Portfolio coverage of policy
100

Policy availability
Not publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

Criteria required of clients/investees
Other, please specify (Proof of mitigation in wildfire areas)

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria
Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria
Please select

Industry sectors covered by the policy
Commercial & Professional Services

Exceptions to policy based on
<Not Applicable>

Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined
Allstate works to understand climate risks that affect our insurance products and assets. Allstate's Catastrophe Modeling and Analytics Team and pricing groups monitor climate change information and update leadership regularly. We manage climate-related risks and opportunities within our Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) framework, which applies risk-return principles, governance, modeling and analytics, while maintaining our strong foundation of financial strength, building strategic value, and optimizing return per unit of risk. Climate-related risks are identified, measured, managed, monitored and reported while focusing on insurability, underwriting and investments. Allstate has been able to adapt to increased catastrophe risk through actions that include:

• Purchasing multi-year reinsurance protection as well as aggregate coverage, giving Allstate protection in years with extreme losses across multiple risk types

• Limiting new business for our personal lines auto and property insurance in areas most exposed to hurricanes, including coastal areas in Southern and Eastern states

• Implementing Tropical Cyclone and/or Wind/Hail deductibles or exclusions where appropriate

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Portfolio
Investing (Asset owner)

Type of exclusion policy
Other, please specify (Civilian firearms, coal/mining)

Year of exclusion implementation

Timeframe for complete phase-out
Already phased out

Application
New business/investment for new projects

Country/Region the exclusion policy applies to
Other, please specify (The described exclusion (majority coal) does not remove any countries from the exclusion policy – all countries are subject to it.)

Description
Allstate Investments maintains investment guidelines that define prohibited types of investments, which are typically entities whose activities are fundamentally inconsistent with Allstate's values or are likely to result in reputational or other significant risks.

These prohibitions include: investments in companies that predominantly conduct business in the civilian firearms industry; or majority ownership interest or control of a company that operates a coal or other mine (either directly or through a subsidiary) or provides services to those mines.

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

	Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Primary reason for not including climate-related requirements in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Explain why climate-related requirements are not included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.7a

(C-FS3.7a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements included in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers.

Coverage
Minority of assets managed externally

Mechanisms used to include climate-related requirements in external asset manager selection
Preference for investment managers with an offering of funds resilient to climate change
Review investment manager's climate-related policies
Use of external data on investment managers regarding climate risk management

Describe how you monitor and engage with asset managers to ensure investment activities are consistent with your climate strategy
We have created a dedicated impact portfolio to invest alongside two key pillars: inclusive diversity and equity and climate change. For those investments in climate change area, we are working with external managers to understand emissions of portfolio companies, beginning with Scope 1 & 2 emissions, to establish an appropriate baseline. After which we can determine how to monitor and measure changes over time. We will also evaluate other relevant KPIs that will help us measure the impact our investments will have. In our broader portfolio, we ask our external managers about climate and consider their response as part of our investment diligence however there is no specific requirement at this time.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
16536.97

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
86863.26

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
103400.23

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
42

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
82

Target year
2024

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
51700.115

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15888.78

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
69331.64

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
85220.42

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
35.1639643354758

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2010, Allstate set a goal to achieve a 20% absolute energy-use reduction within our owned portfolio (approximately 39% of all locations at the time) against our 2007 baseline by 2020. Thanks to efforts across the enterprise, we surpassed that 2020 goal in 2014.

In 2021 we continued to evaluate options for setting science-aligned targets for GHG emissions reduction.

In 2022 we established a new target for operating emissions, as listed in this response for 4.1a:

Reduce owned and leased building GHG emissions 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2024.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our multi-year Transformative Growth Plan includes many facility closures across the business and will play an integral role in our plan to reduce emissions.

Moving forward, we are evaluating options for a science-aligned target, which will help ensure our business goals are in line with a lower-carbon future and reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	4826
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1076

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
Our multi-year Transformative Growth Plan includes many facility closures across the business and will play an integral role in our plan to reduce emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Other, please specify (Company fleet reductions and increased proportion of hybrid over conventional vehicles)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3750

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1324088

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
Allstate operates a fleet of approximately 2,300 sedans and SUVs to support business travel requirements across the company. Several years ago, we started to use more hybrid vehicles to improve fuel economy and reduce our CO_2 output, and in 2020, we reduced the use of our fleet and relied more on aerial surveys for claims data in order to reduce in-person interactions.

In 2021 we reduced our overall fleet by 30% by continuing to remove conventional vehicles from the fleet, and in doing so have increased the relative proportion of hybrids. Allstate's goal is to have 100% hybrid vehicles by 2025. As of 2021, our fleet is about 66% hybrid.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	We incentivize employees to choose the hybrid sedan for fleet vehicle use by lowering the associated personal use fee. We educate employees about the importance of reducing paper and energy use and easy ways to save paper and energy. Printing usage and purchasing is reviewed almost daily by management. In 2018 we implemented a “Follow Me Print” program, which links all print jobs to employee badges. To have documents printed, the employee scans their badge at the printer. If a print job is not retrieved within 72 hours, it disappears from the system. In 2020, the number of abandoned and deleted print jobs equated to about 1,508,253 sheets, or 3,017 reams of paper. Employees are also reminded daily when they see our ‘vacancy sensors,’ which turn the lights off when they don’t see people/movement (lights go off in meetings regularly). These sensors are installed in all new construction projects and are currently in place in 98% of offices and private meeting spaces. We also have “vampire” devices that turn off equipment when not in use. Our flexible work policy also helps drive emissions reductions by offering compressed and part-time work schedules, telecommuting, home-based work, job sharing and flexible starting times. In addition, we held Earth Day events, which promoted energy efficiency and other sustainability-related activities. This year’s event included a “print-free day” to discourage employees from printing unnecessarily.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	In 2010, Allstate set a goal to reduce energy use by 20% by 2020 for Allstate-owned facilities (compared with our 2007 baseline) and we achieved this goal in 2014. Allstate has continued to maintain the 20% reduction goal for the past eight years. In 2022, Allstate set a new goal to reduce owned and leased building GHG emissions 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2024. Goals are figured into the employees’ overall performance evaluation that determines career progression and monetary bonuses. Additionally, monetary bonuses for the Allstate Corporate executive team are tied to meeting overall corporate goals. While there are no specific incentives for management of climate change issues, incentives for achieving corporate and performance goals include risk and return management of all risks, including those affected by climate change.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	For several years Allstate committed to purchasing RECs to cover 10% of electricity use at our corporate headquarters in Northbrook, Illinois and in 2018 we increased this commitment to 100%. In 2020 we expanded this to also cover 100% of electricity use at our Irving, TX facilities.
Other (Customer engagement)	We encourage electronic customer communications to help cut costs and reduce our footprint and theirs. Allstate has three paperless initiatives for customers: eSignature, ePolicy and eBill. Customers can sign up for these free services through MyAccount, our online customer self-service hub. Since 2015, Allstate has invested $9.5 million toward helping customers become more paperless by providing an improved digital experience and redesigning documents so they require fewer pages. Over 49.7% of customer policies are enrolled in ePolicy, and nearly 44.9% of customer policies are enrolled in eBill. New business trends higher toward digital adoption, where 68.7% of new customers are enrolled in ePolicy and 49.5% are enrolled in eBill.

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

Yes

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Insurance	Property & Casualty

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product
Internally classified

Description of product
We offer policyholders the Homeowners Policy Green Improvement Reimbursement Endorsement. If purchased, it allows a customer to replace damaged or destroyed appliances and equipment with more energy-efficient items and be reimbursed by Allstate for the additional cost. The reimbursement applies to certain categories of Energy Star®-rated products such as: washers and refrigerators; computers and other electronics; heating and cooling equipment; and certain plumbing and building equipment. These products are designed to save electricity or water, reducing a home's environmental impact while lowering homeowners' utility bills. The Homeowners Policy Green Improvement Reimbursement Endorsement is available in most states.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change
Mitigation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Type of activity financed/insured or provided
Green buildings and equipment

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Insurance	Motor

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product
Internally classified

Description of product
Pay-per-mile coverage is auto insurance based primarily on the miles a customer drives. Consumers want personalized products and services that give them more control over cost and usage, and we're staying on top of this trend. Milewise incentivizes customers to drive less (and subsequently emit less CO2) by providing real-time savings to those customers. The less you drive, the less you pay because customers of this product pay only for the miles they drive. Milewise, Allstate's pay-per-mile auto insurance, is available in 22 states and gives customers the same great coverage and claim service from Allstate.

The number of vehicles that are written under our Milewise product increased by over 530% in 2020. Even as mileage began to normalize in 2021, Milewise growth was still strong, with a 70% vehicle increase in 2021. Allstate ended 2021 with just over 275,000 vehicles enrolled in the Milewise product. As companies continue to offer employees telecommuting options, our customers are gravitating toward insurance that can accommodate their new driving habits.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change
Mitigation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Type of activity financed/insured or provided
Low-emission transport

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Insurance	Motor

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product
Internally classified

Description of product
Using telematics, the science of collecting data through sensors in a vehicle, we've redefined insurance. Our Drivewise product personalizes the auto experience and provides customers insights into their behavior to promote and reward safe driving. Drivewise is available in 50 states and the District of Columbia. Allstate was the first major U.S. insurer to bring to market a mobile app to collect data for a telematics-based insurance program.

As of Dec. 31, 2021, Allstate had over 1.75 million Drivewise connections. Drivewise incentivizes customers to drive more safely (and subsequently more slowly, emitting less CO2) by providing real-time savings to those customers. The more safely you drive, the less you pay, and the lower the carbon impacts due to greater mileage efficiency.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change
Mitigation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

% of total portfolio value

Type of activity financed/insured or provided
Low-emission transport

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

National General

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

January 4, 2021

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2007

Base year end

December 31 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58691

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2007

Base year end

December 31 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

178015

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2015

Base year end
December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
114396

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20932

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
69332

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
54543

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
405075

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain
Emissions associated with Allstate's purchased goods and services were estimated by multiplying category spend by the supply chain emission factors developed and published by the EPA in 2021. These emission factors cover all categories of goods and services in the US economy and are intended for quantifying emissions from purchased goods and services using the spend-based method defined in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance. (https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si_public_record_Report.cfm?dirEntryId=349324&Lab=CESER) A spend category is mapped to a commodity factor if the goods or services purchased can be clearly distinguished. If the exact commodity factor cannot be determined, the emission factor based on the suppliers' industry is applied. These emission factors are adjusted for inflation.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10103

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions associated with Allstate’s capital goods were estimated by multiplying spend on capitalized assets by the supply chain emission factors developed and published by the EPA in 2020. These emission factors cover all categories of goods and services in the US economy and are intended for quantifying emissions from purchased goods (capitalized or not) and services using the spend-based method defined in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance. (https://cfpub.epa.gov/si/si_public_record_Report.cfm?dirEntryId=349324&Lab=CESER) A spend category is mapped to a commodity factor if the goods purchased can be clearly distinguished. If the exact commodity factor cannot be determined, the emission factor based on the suppliers’ industry is applied. These emission factors are adjusted for inflation. Spend and cradle-to-gate emissions associated with Carbon Neutral carpet & flooring purchases during the reporting year are excluded from the EEIO analysis. Allstate purchased 6,303 square meters of Carbon Neutral Flooring from Interface, which has corresponding retirement of 51 metric tons of CO2e. These estimated offsets by Interface were based in part on the US EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator. The certificate number is US 04142022- 0917.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
16573

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions were calculated for fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) by totaling activity data for each Scope 1 fuel type and electricity consumption by country. These totals were multiplied by their relevant specific emission factors from UK Defra / DECC 2021 Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
29947

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions associated with Allstate’s third-party logistics, postage, shipping, warehousing and storage providers were estimated by multiplying spend by the EPA 2021 supply chain emission factors. These emission factors are intended for quantifying emissions from purchased goods and services using the spend-based method defined in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
59

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This waste figure represents waste emissions from waste disposed via landfilling, recycling and composting. Data on waste quantity are obtained and reported from our Northbrook, IL facilities. Emissions are calculated using methodologies and emission factors from the EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM), version 15, October 2020. The WARM method has been adjusted to align with the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, based on emissions for transport to the waste management facility only for recycling and composting, and including fugitive emissions for landfilled waste.

GHG emissions per ton of mixed MSW landfilled (MTCO2e) = 0.52
GHG emissions per ton of mixed MSW recycled or composted (MT CO2e) = 0.02

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6990

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
99

Please explain
Air travel: Emissions from air travel are calculated using data on distance traveled categorized into long, medium and short haul. Personal mileage: Mobile expense claims of employees are used to estimate business mileage and assumed via passenger cars. Car rental: Total distance traveled by mode of transport was obtained to calculate business travel emissions. Emission factors used for air and ground travel came from US EPA Emission factors (US EPA 2021, Emission factors for Greenhouse gas inventories, Version 01 April 2021). Hotel stay: 2021 travel data includes number of hotel room nights to which DEFRA emission factors were applied to calculate associated emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
54566

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
To estimate the employee commuting emissions for 2021, the average emissions per employee per day for Northbrook employees from FY2020 was assumed to be the same for FY2021 and applied to the total headcount and number of working days. Emissions from remote workers are calculated by estimating their electricity and natural gas usage while working. The number of remote workers in 2021 was multiplied by natural gas and electricity intensities to estimate energy consumption. Emission factors applied to natural gas were taken from US EPA 2021 (Emission factors for Greenhouse gas inventories, Version 01 April 2021) while emissions associated with electricity use were calculated using IEA 2021, Green-e 2021 and eGRID2020 factors.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are leased by the reporting company in the reporting year and not already included in the reporting company's scope 1 or scope 2 inventories. This category is not relevant to Allstate since all leased assets were included as part of reported scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year between the reporting company's operations and the end consumer. This category is not relevant to Allstate since the company does not sell any physical products.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from processing of sold intermediate products by third parties (e.g., manufacturers) subsequent to sale by the reporting company. This category is not relevant to Allstate since the company does not sell any physical products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year. This category is not relevant to Allstate since the company does not sell any physical products.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company (in the reporting year) at the end of their life. This category is not relevant to Allstate since the company does not sell any physical products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting company (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year that are not already included in scope 1 or scope 2. This category is not relevant to Allstate since the company does not lease any assets to other entities.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the operation of franchises not included in scope 1 or scope 2. This category is not relevant to Allstate since the company does not have any franchises.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.000001492

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
75475

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
50588000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
17

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
GHG emissions per unit total revenue of 0.0000014920 decreased by 17% in FY2021 when compared with the previous reporting year. The change is driven by a decrease in the total Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions of 6% and an increase in unit total revenue of 13%. The reduction in the total Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions is driven by emissions reduction initiatives (renewable energy purchases). In 2021, the total REC purchases cover 20,579 MT CO2e.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	900	Decreased	1.12	In 2021, Allstate purchased RECs to cover 100% of electricity use at the Illinois (Northbrook, Woodridge, and Wheeling) facilities as well as Texas (Irving and Coppell) facilities. The 44,319 MWh RECs purchased in FY21 reflected 20,579 MT CO2e. In FY20, the 41,734 MWh RECs purchased reflected 19,679 MT CO2e. Therefore, the additional RECs purchased in FY21 reflects 900 MT CO2e in 'additional' emissions (20,579-19,679=900). This represents a 1.12% reduction from FY20 Scope 1 & 2 combined market-based emissions [(-900/80,123)*100=-1.12%].
Other emissions reduction activities	4826	Decreased	6.02	1) In 2021, we closed some of our facilities as part of our multi-year Transformative Growth Plan. 2) Allstate operates a fleet of approximately 2,300 sedans and SUVs to support business travel requirements across the company. Several years ago, we started to use more hybrid vehicles to improve fuel economy and reduce our CO_2 output, and in 2020, we reduced the use of our fleet and relied more on aerial surveys for claims data in order to reduce in-person interactions. In 2021 we reduced our overall fleet by 30% by continuing to remove conventional vehicles from the fleet and increasing the relative proportion of hybrids. Allstate's goal is to have 100% hybrid vehicles by 2025. As of 2021, our fleet is about 66% hybrid. Due to these reduction activities, emissions decreased by 4,826 MT CO2e. This represents 6.02% reduction from their FY20 Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions [(4,826/80,123)*100=6.02%].
Divestment	0	Please select	0	No change in gross global emissions associated with divestment.
Acquisitions	0	Please select	0	No change in gross global emissions associated with acquisitions. (The acquisition of National General is out of scope for 2021.)
Mergers	0	Please select	0	No change in gross global emissions associated with mergers.
Change in output	4754	Increased	5.93	In 2021, although most of Allstate's workforce remained in a virtual setting within a hybrid or home-based arrangement, there were small percentage of employees that were office-based full-time. This resulted in an increase in stationary fuel consumption due to increased building occupancies. This represents a 5.93% increase from FY20 Scope 1 and 2 emissions [(4,754/80,123)*100=5.93%].
Change in methodology	3676	Decreased	5	In 2021, Allstate updated the emission factors for electricity usage which resulted in a decrease of 3,676 metric tons of Scope 2 CO2e. This decrease of 3,676 MT CO2e of Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions compared to the 2020 inventory, or a decrease of 5% compared to 2020, was calculated as follows: (3,676 MT CO2e decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions divided by 99,802 MT CO2e total Scope 1 and 2 emissions from 2020) = 5% decrease [(3,676/80,123)*100=4.6%].
Change in boundary	0	Please select	0	No change in gross global emissions associated with change in boundary.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	Please select	0	No change in gross global emissions associated with change in physical operating conditions.
Unidentified	0	Please select	0	
Other	0	Please select	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0.3	107589	107589
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	44319	127921	172240
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	44319	235510	279829

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
152254

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
152254

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3790

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3790

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
8686

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
8686

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
114

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
114

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7395

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7395

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement 2021 Allstate Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement 2021 Allstate Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement 2021 Allstate Final.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
CDP Verification Statement 2021 Allstate Final.pdf

Page/section reference
1-2

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	ISO 14064-3	We have elected to also have our Scope 1 year on year change in emissions verified so that we can make comparisons used for identifying increases or decreases in emissions, and progress towards our goals. It is also used for verification purposes. These additional data points are verified on an annual basis, and for Scope 1 includes 100% of our operations. The Scope 1 emissions are reported in question C6.1 and included in the Year on Year change in Scope 1 and 2 combined in question C7.9a.
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	ISO 14064-3	We have elected to also have our Scope 2 year on year change in emissions verified so that we can make comparisons used for identifying increases or decreases in emissions, and progress towards our goals. It is also used for verification purposes. These additional data points are verified on an annual basis, and for Scope 2 includes 100% of our operations.
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO 14064-3	We have elected to also have our Scope 1 and 2 year on year change in emissions verified so that we can make comparisons used for identifying increases or decreases in emissions, and progress towards our goals. It is also used for verification purposes. The Scope 1 and 2 emissions are reported in questions C6.1 and C6.3 and included in the Year on Year change in Scope 1 and 2 combined in question C7.9a. These additional data points are verified on an annual basis, and for Scope 1 and 2 includes 100% of our operations. The assurance statement referencing these data points is attached.
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISO 14064-3	We have elected to also have our Scope 3 year on year change in emissions verified so that we can make comparisons used for identifying increases or decreases in emissions, and progress towards our goals. It is also used for verification purposes. These additional data points are verified on an annual basis, and for Scope 3 includes only Business Travel. The Scope 3 emissions are reported in questions C6.5. The assurance statement referencing these data points is attached.

CDP Verification Statement 2021 Allstate Final.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, our investees

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Include sustainability and climate-related questions during the RFP process)

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

20

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We screen suppliers for ethical and sustainable practices and help them adopt similar behaviors, by asking all suppliers sustainability-related questions during the RFP process. This includes disclosing their environmental performance via the CDP Climate questionnaire100% of the 166 RFx events conducted by Allstate in 2021 included these questions, impacting 100% of all procurement spend for those events. Figures are reported for this question as we believe they best reflect our efforts to engage with all suppliers on sustainability issues. We are evolving our category/ sourcing and supplier management processes by integrating ESG criteria into our end-to-end procurement processes and systems, including RFx events, supplier contracts, supplier performance assessment scorecards, as well as developing and leveraging sustainability KPIs and metrics. In 2021 the RFx transactions managed by Sourcing & Procurement Solutions engaged 895 suppliers (11%) of our total supply chain) which represented 20% of our 2021 procurement spend. By understanding how suppliers are managing climate-related risks, we can better articulate our expectations. By managing these risks, we align procurement decisions with environmental and social responsibility, increasing stakeholder confidence.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Allstate relies on more than 8396third-party suppliers to provide us goods and services. illustrating the role that the Sourcing & Procurement Solutions organization can have in driving higher degrees of sustainability within Allstate. Our 2021 sustainable procurement activities included: 1) Offering our employees rental cars from a leading car rental company whose leadership has its own set of core values that align with Allstate's. The car rental company provides hybrid vehicles for companies that want to encourage and in some cases require he traveling employee to rent a hybrid because of the lower impact that it has on our environment. 2. Another example is the windshield recycling program of a popular windshield repair company. During FY2021 the company recycled 39,797 tons of glass, which represents an increase of 15.6% from FY2020 due to increased focus and execution on ESG. The company's current goal is to recycle over 80% of the windshield materials in2022, resulting in reduced GHG impacts due to avoided emissions in the manufacturing of new glass. 3. One of the tools we use to measure responsible procurement performance is the Electronics Environmental Benefits Calculator provided by our partner HOBI International Inc.

Comment
Environmental and social leadership in our purchasing decisions helps us demonstrate Our Shared Purpose. In 2018 our Chief Procurement Officer established a full-time position dedicated to overseeing our sustainable procurement process. In this role, the Sustainable Procurement Lead facilitates Allstate's sustainable procurement strategy that evaluates, tracks, and mitigates ESG risk exposure, increasing visibility and transparency in our supply chain. In 2020, Allstate appointed its first-ever Chief Sustainability Officer.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
92

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
In 2020 we joined CDP Supply Chain to enable us to measure and manage supplier emissions impact, increasing visibility and transparency in our supply chain. In 2021, 164 suppliers were invited to participate in the CDP Climate questionnaire. We achieved a 90% response rate from this subset of suppliers (vs a 67% response among all CDP members). Our supplier selection process incorporates the following criteria: 1) Annual spend 2) Segmentation classification 3) Carbon intensity 4) Small businesses or first-time responders 5) Invitation history. Data collected informs areas of supplier progress and improvement, identifies collaborative opportunities that generate mutual business value, and influences our emissions reduction progress that is reported to our investors and customers. The 164 invited suppliers represent 92% of our total addressable spend. Of the 164 suppliers, 111 are among our top 300 critical suppliers which represent 80% of our addressable spend.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The impact of engagement with our suppliers resulted in $13.90bn in annual monetary savings from emissions reductions and 75.02M in estimated annual CO2 savings. We measure our success of engagement by our annual supplier response rate which increased from 85% in 2020 to 90% in 2021. We are improving our measure of success by tracking the percentage of suppliers who have set climate targets which was 61% in 2021. CDP performance is a component of Allstate's Supplier Performance Assessment scorecard. Suppliers are rated annually on their CDP participation, target setting and emissions reduction activities.

Comment

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
14

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
In 2020, we focused on measuring the percentage of suppliers responding to the Climate questionnaire. In 2021, we implemented a supplier engagement strategy to build capacity and improve our suppliers' emissions performance, with a focus on GHG emissions reduction target setting. 2021 key performance data indicated that 61% of our suppliers had set a climate target. The baseline for our engagement strategy reflects the 39% of suppliers who disclosed their environmental data but did not set a climate target, a KPI that is of significance to Allstate. We leveraged 2021 data to prioritize suppliers for engagement, which includes segmentation classification (enterprise strategic, strategic), addressable spend, number of CDP customer requests and supplier response status (submitted, late submission). The outcome was 15 suppliers. In addition to engaging with suppliers on target setting, we also provide educational one-on-one sessions to help suppliers assess the risks and opportunities associated with the emissions in their operations and to help them improve their climate change strategies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
During the reporting year, we elevated our measure of success to include target setting. We set expectations for suppliers to set a climate target or to establish a timeline for setting a target. Many of these suppliers are new to CDP disclosure and were encouraged to take the first step by identifying emissions reduction activities in their operations which will influence their target setting. Suppliers are provided individual consultation via one-on-one meetings, industry specific guidance to help them

understand the impact of GHG emissions on their operations, and personalized correspondence identifying target areas within their business.
Of the 15 suppliers we engaged with on setting a climate target, 12 or 80% have either set a target, are in the process of setting a target or have outlined their emissions reduction activities. These 12 suppliers represent 14% of the addressable spend among our top 300 critical suppliers who represent 80% of our total addressable spend. Compliance is measured via our supplier performance assessment scorecard.

Comment
Our intent is to educate suppliers of various industries, in particular those who are participating in CDP for the first time. Many of our suppliers are service providers who are not familiar with the emissions generated by their business operations. Setting expectations drives awareness of climate change risks and opportunities, improvement of sustainability capabilities, as well as enabling suppliers to establish a baseline for reducing their emissions and improving their performance year over year.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
As part of our procurement process, all suppliers doing business with Allstate must adhere to the requirements of Allstate's Supplier Code of Business Conduct regarding human rights, environmental stewardship, diversity, equity & inclusion and more. In 2021, we updated our contractual language to include ESG expectations of our suppliers. Allstate requests that suppliers use commercially reasonable efforts to provide environmentally and socially responsible products and services wherever possible and improve its business processes to reflect current industry practices and improvements in environmental and social responsibility. Allstate is committed to mitigating climate risk by making our supply chain more sustainable through emissions reduction. We expect our suppliers to share our commitment by disclosing their environmental data via the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. To ensure accountability, Allstate expects suppliers to have their own written Code of Conduct that ensures compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Suppliers have an obligation to enact appropriate remedial procedures to address any violations of its Code of Conduct. Allstate reserves the right to terminate any supplier who fails or refuses to remedy these violations. Allstate expects 100% of our suppliers to comply with our Supplier Code of Business Conduct. To assist suppliers in meeting their contractual obligation, we provide resources and guidance to those suppliers who might not have a documented company Code. A procurement process for Diversity & Sustainability Contract Language Governance will be implemented in 2022.

Comment
Aligning emissions expectations to our supplier agreements is the initial step in engaging suppliers on climate related issues and the associated risks and opportunities. It drives awareness to Allstate's annual CDP Supply Chain reporting expectations and drives action among our suppliers to establish their own emissions reduction initiatives.

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients
Customers/clients of Insurers

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing client behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Offer financial incentives for customers who reduce your downstream emissions (Scope 3) and/or exposure to carbon-related assets)

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a
50

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Non-targeted engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We provide financial incentives to our customers for driving less, which results in reduced carbon emissions.
Milewise, Allstate's pay-per-mile auto insurance, is available in 22 states and gives customers the same great coverage and claim service from Allstate. The number of vehicles that are written under our Milewise product increased by over 530% in 2020. Even as mileage began to normalize in 2021, Milewise growth was still strong, with a 70% vehicle increase in 2021. Allstate ended 2021 with just over 275,000 vehicles enrolled in the Milewise product. As companies continue to offer employees telecommuting options, our customers are gravitating toward insurance that can accommodate their new driving habits.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investees.

Type of engagement
Information collection (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement
Climate-related criteria is integrated into investee evaluation processes

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage
<Not Applicable>

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage
50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Other, please specify (Allstate collects MSCI data for all investees with MSCI ESG Ratings. Our coverage is dependent upon the availability of MSCI's ESG Ratings reports, which is typically limited to public companies.)

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Allstate uses public MSCI data to help inform key issues related to private companies who do not have public ratings. This data is included in our assessment of potential exposures to environmental risks, including climate change. The data can also be used by analysts to engage with management teams on certain issues that may not align with our values or may present future risks to those investments. The success of this engagement is measured by the proportion of higher-rated companies within the portfolio, as we aim to consider ESG issues that may influence investment performance and align with our values. Over time, we would expect higher availability of information disclosed by our investees.

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS12.2a

(C-FS12.2a) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on climate-related issues.

Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder
Exercise voting rights through an external service provider

How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall climate strategy?
Review external service provider's climate-related policies

Percentage of voting disclosed across portfolio
<Not Applicable>

Climate-related issues supported in shareholder resolutions
<Not Applicable>

Do you publicly disclose the rationale behind your voting on climate-related issues?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Since 2018, Allstate's chief risk officer has conducted an annual risk and return assessment of Allstate's political activities to ensure appropriate oversight and management of Allstate's political activities. In the annual review for 2021, he concluded that Allstate's control framework appropriately manages the risks in Allstate's political activities and that sufficient governance and oversight processes exist to ensure activities are aligned with Allstate's risk and return principles.

Also, Allstate has maintained an ESG Steering Committee (formerly the Sustainability Council) since 2007. The cross-functional committee includes individuals from strategy, finance, financial products, technology, marketing, innovation and corporate brand, enterprise risk and return management, human resources, legal, investments, Property-Liability, and protection products and services. Allstate's senior vice president of corporate strategy and senior vice president of corporate law co-chair the committee, which meets monthly, and updates senior executives. With 12 members including 2 Committee Chairs, representing more than 10 business functions, the committee supports Allstate's commitment to the environment, health and safety, corporate social responsibility, human capital management, corporate governance, sustainability and other public policy matters.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Allstate supports reforms that restore NFIP's financial integrity, encourage private market participation and improve customer experience. Last Congress, Allstate supported H.R. 3111, the National Flood Insurance Program Administrative Reform Act of 2019, which passed the House Financial Services Committee in 2019 but did not move further before the session ended. Allstate is focused legislatively on reauthorization of the NFIP and reforms of the program.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Allstate actively engages lawmakers on issues relating to flood insurance and the NFIP. This engagement began prior to 2017 and is expected to continue through 2022 and beyond. The purpose of this engagement is to advocate for reforms that restore NFIP's financial integrity, encourage private market participation, and improve customer experience.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Allstate supports legislation to improve catastrophe mitigation, including the Resilient AMERICA Act, H.R. 5689. Allstate also supported last year's enactment of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, H.R. 3684.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Allstate actively engages federal and state governments on catastrophe management issues and building code and land use planning reform. This engagement began prior to 2017 and is expected to continue through 2022 and beyond. The purpose of this engagement is to help protect consumers
from fraud and mitigate catastrophes losses.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The U.S. Chamber of Commerce believes in a policy approach that acknowledges the costs of action and inaction and the competitiveness of the U.S. economy. The Chamber believes that an effective climate policy should: support a market-based approach to accelerate GHG emissions reductions across the U.S. economy, leverage the power of business, maintain U.S. leadership in climate science, embrace technology and innovation, aggressively pursue greater energy efficiency, promote climate resilient infrastructure, support trade in U.S. technologies and products, and encourage international cooperation. Allstate has influenced the US Chamber of Commerce's general position in support of actions to encourage greater resiliency.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Please select

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Research organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Allstate is an active member and financial supporter of IBHS. The IBHS mission is to conduct objective scientific research to identify and promote effective actions that strengthen homes, businesses and communities against natural catastrophes and other causes of loss. Allstate partners with IBHS to promote more durable homes and commercial buildings through better building practices and stronger codes. By working to increase resiliency, Allstate helps save lives and reduces the cost of severe weather and natural disasters.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
The Allstate Foundation

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
The Allstate Foundation supports efforts by agency owners and their local non-profits to prepare communities for disasters by providing emergency kits and other tools. These efforts increase awareness of weather-related risks and help people better protect themselves and loved ones.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
ALL_CSR21_final.pdf

Page/Section reference
p.5: Governance
p.5-8: Strategy
p. 65-69: Risks & Opportunities
p. 71 Emissions targets, Emissions figures
p. 75: Emissions figures
p. 71-74: Other metrics

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Allstate 2021 Sustainability Report

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
allstate-year-end-report-combo-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference
p.49-50

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment
Allstate 2022 Annual Report-Proxy.pdf

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Allstate ESG Summary.pdf

Page/Section reference
All

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Allstate Sustainability website and ESG Summary report (https://www.allstatesustainability.com/content/documents/ESG%20Summary.pdf)

C-FS12.5

(C-FS12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify (CERES)	

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Investing all carbon-related assets (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets
Other, please specify (Assessment is underway)

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future
Assessment is underway

Investing in coal (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

Investing in oil and gas (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

Insuring all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

Insuring coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

Insuring oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?
No, and we do not plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Allstate has been disclosing Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our CDP submission since 2007. We have also performed an initial Scope 3 review of financed emissions covering the investment portfolio and are enhancing our baseline inventory while working towards science-aligned targets. Allstate plans to expand our Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report to reflect the work done on measuring both operational emissions and financed emissions. We are developing a financed emissions inventory and heat map which helps identify the impact of our portfolio on climate change and facilitate emissions reductions. Allstate also realizes attractive risk adjusted returns through investments that finance solutions to climate change. Allstate will continue to work toward setting science-aligned targets and establish an approach to integrating carbon-reduction targets into investments and operations. In 2010, Allstate set a goal to achieve a 20% absolute energy-use reduction within our owned portfolio (approximately 39% of all locations at the time) against our 2007 baseline by 2020. Thanks to efforts across the enterprise, we surpassed that 2020 goal in 2014. Now, we are evaluating options for a science-aligned target, which will help ensure our business goals are in line with a lower-carbon future and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In 2021, Allstate published a TCFD report and is working toward science-aligned targets. We will also continue to apply emerging data science to risk assessment, including exploring partnerships with startups that specialize in forward-looking climate modeling. In 2022, Allstate established a new target for operating emissions: Reduce owned and leased building GHG emissions 50% from a 2019 baseline by 2024.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Allstate has been disclosing Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our CDP submission since 2007. We have also performed an initial Scope 3 review of financed emissions covering the investment portfolio and are enhancing our baseline inventory while working towards science-aligned targets. Allstate plans to expand our Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report to reflect the work done on measuring both operational emissions and financed emissions. We are developing a financed emissions inventory and heat map which helps identify the impact of our portfolio on climate change and facilitate emissions reductions. Allstate also realizes attractive risk adjusted returns through investments that finance solutions to climate change. Allstate will continue to work toward setting science-aligned targets and establish an approach to integrating carbon-reduction targets into investments and operations. We have not yet determined if portfolio emissions related to insurance underwriting will be included.

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	No, but we plan to in the next two years	As the climate emergency grows, the world needs to transition to a low-carbon economy. Our role is to reduce emissions by setting realistic and meaningful decarbonization commitments. Allstate has been disclosing Scope 1 and 2 emissions for our CDP submission since 2007. We performed an initial Scope 3 review of financed emissions covering the investment portfolio based on data availability and are enhancing our baseline inventory while working towards science-aligned targets. We will report on this more in the future.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

The Allstate Corp. is one of the largest publicly held personal lines insurers in the United States. Allstate was founded in 1931 and became a publicly traded company in 1993. Allstate helps customers realize their hopes and dreams by providing the best products and services to protect them from life's uncertainties and prepare them for the future. The company delivers substantially more value than the competition by reinventing protection to improve customers' lives. The Allstate Corp. common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "ALL." Common stock is also listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Its business is conducted principally through Allstate Insurance Company, Allstate Life Insurance Company and other subsidiaries (collectively, including The Allstate Corp., "Allstate"). The Allstate brand is widely known through the "You're in good hands with Allstate®" slogan. Allstate was listed among Fortune Magazine's World's Most Admired Companies (2021), Newsweek's America's Most Responsible Companies (2021), and named to the World's Most Ethical Companies® list for the seventh year in a row and earned placement on the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (2020) for the third year in a row. Allstate has also been a member of the CDP "A" list for Climate Change in 2020, 2016 and 2012.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	50588000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.73

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

---

Requesting member
Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.95

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

---

Requesting member
BNY Mellon

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.03

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

---

Requesting member
BNY Mellon

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.09

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

---

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	
Water	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
<Not Applicable>

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking - Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	No, but we plan to within the next two years	
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	No, but we plan to within the next two years	
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	Yes	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.1a

(FW-FS2.1a) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities.

Portfolio
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

Exposure to
Forests-related risks and opportunities

Type of risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process
15

Type of assessment
Qualitative and quantitative

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term

Tools and methods used
Risk models
Scenario analysis

Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities
For the peril of fire, Allstate reviews its exposure to wildfire risk in select states. We utilize vended risk models, internal data and/or property inspections to set risk tolerance levels and underwriting determination of coverage eligibility.

Portfolio
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

Exposure to
Water-related risks and opportunities

Type of risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process
15

Type of assessment
Qualitative and quantitative

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term

Tools and methods used
Risk models
Scenario analysis

Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities
For the peril of flooding, Allstate reviews exposure to storm surge from hurricanes as part of our semi-annual modeling and annual projection processes. This information is likewise a consideration for pricing for the Net Cost of Reinsurance for the auto lines of business, as well as an input for the underwriting risk model which is leveraged for determination of the cost of capital. Allstate's homeowners lines of business typically do not provide coverage for the peril of flooding. Although there are a small number of Flood property exposures which were added to the Allstate portfolio with the acquisition of National General in early 2021. These National General [?] risks are handled in a manner consistent with the auto lines of business which cover flood. In order to mitigate the impact of our losses in areas subject to sea level rise, we are being selective with personal homeowners insurance new business underwritings in certain coastal areas, as well as requiring other deductibles or exclusions where appropriate. We monitor experience closely to ensure trends are reflected in our pricing, thus mitigating our exposure and aligning pricing with risk.

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	No climate-related data is requested directly from those seeking insurance coverage, however, some 3rd party data which is climate-related is used as a determination in underwriting.
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	No climate-related data is requested directly from those seeking insurance coverage, however, some 3rd party data which is climate-related is used as a determination in underwriting.

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Evaluation in process	The Ag & Timber portfolio constitutes a very small portion of the overall Allstate Investment portfolio and would have a de minimis impact on the organization.
Water	No	Evaluation in process	The Ag & Timber portfolio constitutes a very small portion of the overall Allstate Investment portfolio and would have a de minimis impact on the organization.

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Opportunities exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Current A&T portfolio would not provide a substantial financial or strategic impact on our business
Water	No	Opportunities exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Current A&T portfolio would not provide a substantial financial or strategic impact on our business

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning
Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments
Forest and water assets are being viewed as part of Natural Capital and a core component of Allstate's Climate Investment Strategy.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced
<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning
We have been investing in timberland and agriculture for the past decade but only recently have begun discussion of including these assets as part of our climate investment initiative.

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning
Yes, we take these risks and opportunities into consideration in the organization's strategy

Description of influence on organization's strategy including own commitments
Forest and water assets are being viewed as part of Natural Capital and a core component of Allstate's Climate Investment Strategy.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced
<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning
<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning
We have been investing in timberland and agriculture for the past decade but only recently have begun discussion of including these assets as part of our climate investment initiative.

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area
No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used
<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area
No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, and we don't plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used
<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area
<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, but we plan to include this issue area within the next two years	We are in the process of engaging with consultants to help measure certain KPIs for GHG emissions and carbon sequestration
Water	No, but we plan to include this issue area within the next two years	We are in the process of engaging with consultants to help measure certain KPIs for GHG emissions and carbon sequestration

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Clients – Water	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Forests	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Water	Yes	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.1a

(FW-FS4.1a) Give details of your forests- and/or water-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients
Clients of Insurers

Issue area this engagement relates to
Forests

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing client behavior)

Details of engagement
Please select

Portfolio coverage of engagement

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Engagement targeted at clients with increased forest-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Engaging with a consultant so that we can begin to measure GHG emissions and carbon sequestration on our wholly owned or controlled investments in farmland and water.

Type of clients
Clients of Insurers

Issue area this engagement relates to
Water

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing client behavior)

Details of engagement
Please select

Portfolio coverage of engagement

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Engagement targeted at clients with increased water-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Engaging with a consultant so that we can begin to measure GHG emissions and carbon sequestration on our wholly owned or controlled investments in farmland and water.

FW-FS4.1b

(FW-FS4.1b) Give details of your forests- and/or water-related engagement strategy with your investees.

FW-FS4.2

(FW-FS4.2) Does your organization exercise its voting rights as a shareholder on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions	Give details of the impact your voting has had on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not exercise voting rights on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Yes	Improve water efficiency	For our direct private investments, we are a control and/or meaningful shareholder so we have a voice to ensure that our timberlands are managed in a sustainable manner.	<Not Applicable>
Water	Yes	Please select	For our direct private investments, we are a control and/or meaningful shareholder so we have a voice to ensure that our timberlands are managed in a sustainable manner.	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.3

(FW-FS4.3) Does your organization provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain?

	Provide financing and/or insurance to smallholders in the agricultural commodity supply chain	Agricultural commodity	Primary reason for not providing finance and/or insurance to smallholders	Explain why your organization does not provide finance/insurance to smallholders and any plans to change this in the future
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Please select	

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	Yes, we engage directly with policy makers	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Yes, we engage directly with policy makers	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.4a

(FW-FS4.4a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security have you been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Issue area(s)
Forests

Focus of policy, law or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests stewardship practices and standards

Specify the policy, law or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policymaker
H.R. 3684, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Policy, law or regulation coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policymakers
Allstate engaged in direct and grassroots lobbying of Congress to pass the bill into law

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals?
No, we have not evaluated

Issue area(s)
Water

Focus of policy, law or regulation that may impact this issue area
Water quality and/or discharge treatment standards and requirements

Specify the policy, law or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policymaker
H.R. 3684, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Policy, law or regulation coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policymakers
Allstate engaged in direct and grassroots lobbying of Congress to pass the bill into law

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals?
No, we have not evaluated

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	We are beginning to engage with a consultant to measure our GHG emissions and carbon sequestration at our wholly owned or controlled farmland and water investments.
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	We are beginning to engage with a consultant to measure our GHG emissions and carbon sequestration at our wholly owned or controlled farmland and water investments.
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	No, and we don't plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization's response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
No publications

Status
<Not Applicable>

Attach the document
<Not Applicable>

Page/Section reference
<Not Applicable>

Content elements
<Not Applicable>

Comment
<Not Applicable>

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms