Investor CDP 2013 - Allstate Insurance Company

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization

The Allstate Corporation is the largest publicly held personal lines insurer in America. Allstate was founded in 1931 and became a publicly traded company in 1993. The Allstate Corporation 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 their affiliates (collectively, including The Allstate Corporation, "Allstate"). Allstate is primarily engaged in the personal property and casualty insurance business and the life insurance, retirement and investment products business. It conducts its business primarily in the United States. Allstate is widely known through the "You're In Good Hands With Allstate®" slogan. As of year-end 2012, Allstate had $126.9 billion in total assets. In 2012, Allstate was number 93 on the Fortune 500 list of largest companies in America.

0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year. Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012

0.3
Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response

Select country
United States of America
Canada
United Kingdom

0.4
Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD($)

0.6
Modules
As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors, companies in the oil and gas industry and companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.
If you are in these sectors (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdproject.net.
If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Module: Management

Page: 1. Governance

1.1
Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your company?

Individual/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

1.1a
Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

i) The job title of the individual or name of the committee:
The Enterprise Risk & Return Council ("ERRC") is Allstate's senior risk management committee. It directs Enterprise Risk and Return Management by establishing risk return targets, determining economic capital levels and directing integrated strategies and actions from an enterprise perspective.
ii) A description of its position in the corporate structure:
The ERRC consists of Allstate's chief executive officer, business unit presidents, enterprise and business unit chief risk officers and chief financial officers, general counsel and treasurer. The Council reports to the Board. The ERCC convenes monthly to discuss key topics, strategies and actions regarding Allstate's significant risks, including those risks affected by climate and other factors. The ERRC focuses on

identifying and capturing enterprise portfolio risk/reward opportunities, which may include topics such as climate risk.

1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

1.2a

Please complete the table

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator
Facility managers	Monetary reward	i) Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives; Two Allstate Real Estate and Construction employees are tasked with performance goals that are related to reducing Allstate's emissions from energy use. ii) The type of incentives; Goals are figured into the employees' overall performance evaluation that determines career progression and monetary bonuses. iii) A description of the incentivized performance indicator and its link to climate change; The specific performance goals are: 1) Identify and implement cost neutral (three year time horizon) green initiatives and 2) provide monthly reports that will uncover energy-saving opportunities. These activities will help Allstate meet its energy and emissions reduction targets.

Page: 2. Strategy

2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

2.1a

Please provide further details

i. The scope of process;

Allstate relies on two internal groups to evaluate and enact responses to risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change. The Enterprise Risk & Return Council (ERRC), which includes the CEO, business unit presidents, enterprise and business unit chief risk officers and chief financial officers, general counsel, and treasurer, convenes monthly to assess and manage risks and opportunities, including topics related to climate change, which may impact the company. The ERRC's findings are reported to the Board of Directors. Additionally, Allstate's Environmental Leadership Committee, composed of officers and senior staff from across the company, meets on a quarterly basis in order to guide environmental efforts from an enterprise wide perspective, build alignment, create momentum for Allstate's heightened sustainability efforts, and identify opportunities associated with environmental responsibility and climate change.

ii. How risks/opportunities are assessed at a company level;

Allstate is engaged in an on-going evaluation of climate change as it relates to the company's future risk exposure, which may be affected by the federal government's ability to prepare for and respond to climate-change-related catastrophes (i.e. sea-level rise). Allstate monitors all significant enterprise risks and opportunities, 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. Changes in regulations, customer behavior, and Allstate's reputation are considered, in addition to other risks.

The Enterprise Risk & Return Dashboard, prepared quarterly for the ERRC and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is one of the tools used to evaluate key risks. This dashboard allows Allstate to compare risk exposure with the company's enterprise action plan targets by capturing key information and metrics on material issues, such as catastrophic weather events, quarterly auto and property insurance underwriting results, business continuity, disaster recovery plans, and investment concentrations.

iii. How risks/opportunities are assessed at an asset level;

Risks and opportunities are generally assessed at an enterprise or business unit level rather than an asset or localized level. However, the cross-functional Environmental Leadership Committee, composed of officers and senior staff from all areas of the company, ensures that risks and opportunities confronting company assets are considered when evaluating climate change-related risks at the enterprise level. The Environmental Leadership Committee meets on a quarterly basis in order to guide environmental efforts from an enterprise wide perspective, build alignment, create momentum for Allstate's heightened sustainability efforts, and identify opportunities associated with environmental responsibility and climate change.

iv. The frequency of monitoring (in weeks/months/years);

The ERRC convenes monthly to assess and manage the company's risks and opportunities, which may include topics related to climate change. The company's Environmental Leadership Committee meets quarterly, and also completes an annual review of Allstate's operations, stakeholder expectations, and competitive actions in this space to identify internal opportunities related to climate change. The Committee considers potential opportunities related to: employee engagement, current and future regulation, improved operational efficiencies, and customer and consumer expectations.

v. Criteria for determining materiality/priorities;

Financial modeling, scenario testing, and management judgment are used to assess the significance of risks and opportunities, including materiality.

vi. To whom are the results reported;

The ERRC reports finding to the Allstate's Board of Directors. Additionally, Allstate's Vice President of Public Social Responsibility, who leads the Sustainability Leadership Team, reports to the senior management team on the efforts and assessments of the committee.

2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

2.2a

Please describe the process and outcomes

i. How the strategy has been influenced (the internal process for collecting and reporting information to influence the strategy); As a company, Allstate considers ways to adopt key environmental priorities into all business functions and departments, and develops goals and corresponding Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) around areas such as energy and paper use. As part of developing the company's business strategy, Allstate's Sustainability Leadership Committee, composed of senior staff from across the company, reviews the company's operations and other factors to identify key opportunities related to climate change. Allstate has established an absolute emissions reduction goal as a result of these considerations. Allstate's Sustainability Leadership Committee has also completed a review of Allstate's operations, stakeholder expectations, and competitive actions in this space to identify internal opportunities related to climate change. Based on this review Allstate determined the company had the most control to reduce its environmental footprint in two areas: paper consumption and energy usage.

ii. What aspects of climate change have influenced the strategy, e.g., need for adaptation, regulatory changes, opportunities to develop green business; The potential impact of climate change-related issues on Allstate's reputation has also influenced the company's business strategy. Through its sustainability efforts, Allstate has identified an opportunity to build its reputation among consumers, employees, shareholders, and other key stakeholders who are increasingly interested in the environment and the impacts of climate change. This strategy, which Allstate calls "Way to Win," targets consumer preference, meeting customers' needs and differentiating ourselves from the competition. Today's consumer holds unprecedented authority in the marketplace; securing customer loyalty is a top priority at Allstate.

iii. The most important components of the short term strategy that have been influenced by climate change; Allstate's most important short-term initiative was the creation of the Sustainability Leadership Committee, which aims to integrate sustainability more deeply into the company's culture and operations. Allstate has also followed through on additional short-term initiatives. The company joined Ceres and initiated an engagement program to heighten employees' understanding of sustainability's value as it relates to operational efficiency, customer satisfaction, community engagement, and our overall reputation. Allstate also considers environmentally friendly investment opportunities with attractive risk/reward trade-offs, and the company's investment portfolio now includes debt investments in wind, hydro, solar, and geothermal projects.

iv. The most important components of the long term strategy that have been influenced by climate change (or if there is none this is stated); Aiming to provide acceptable return on the risks assumed in our property business and reduce the variability of our earnings, we manage our property catastrophe exposure by purchasing reinsurance to provide coverage for known exposure to hurricanes, earthquakes, wildfires, fires following earthquakes, and other catastrophes. We also work closely with regulators, policymakers and community organizations to promote better catastrophe preparedness, improvement in risk-based pricing where appropriate, and the creation of government-sponsored, privately-funded solutions for mega-catastrophes.

Additionally, Allstate has established an Enterprise Risk & Return Council ("ERRC"). ERRC members include, among others, our CEO, business unit presidents, enterprise and business unit chief risk officers and chief financial officers, general counsel, and treasurer. The ERRC convenes monthly to assess and manage the company’s risks and opportunities, which may include climate change concerns. Allstate is engaged in an ongoing evaluation of climate change as it relates to the company’s future risk exposure, which may be affected by America’s ability to prepare for and respond to climate-change-related catastrophes (i.e. sea-level rise). Allstate monitors all significant enterprise risks and opportunities, 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. The ERRC and the Board of Directors Audit Committee compare this exposure to enterprise action plan targets quarterly through a comprehensive Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) Dashboard. This report captures climate-related risks such as catastrophic weather events and includes metrics like quarterly auto and property insurance underwriting results, nationwide business continuity, status of disaster recovery plans, and investment concentrations. Regulatory changes, customer behavior trends, and Allstate's current public reputation are also considered.

Lastly, Allstate’s long term strategy includes seeking to conserve natural energy sources and to limit our greenhouse gas emissions. The climate change-driven aspects of the company’s long-term strategy influenced its energy reduction target, set in 2010. Allstate manages energy costs through centralized procurement of energy supplies, and primarily focuses on saving energy by optimizing heating, air conditioning, computers, lighting, and other essentials for building operations. While our conservation efforts are focused primarily on the property we own, specifically our more than 8,000-employee Home Office campus, we are making similar efforts with our leased spaces as we calculate our carbon footprint. In 2009, Allstate opened a new data center in Rochelle, Illinois that earned LEED Gold certification in 2010.

v. How this is gaining Allstate strategic advantage over your competitors; As stakeholders become increasingly interested in companies’ environmental awareness and susceptibility to climate change, Allstate has embraced this opportunity to benefit its reputation and has committed to limit and even reduce its impacts. In 2012, Newsweek magazine named Allstate one of the Top 100 Greenest Companies in America, the fourth consecutive year Allstate has made this list.

Allstate has also reduced resource use in its services; Allstate’s paperless billing option, for example, is popular with clients. Allstate feels its sustainability initiatives will continue to strengthen customer loyalty and employee engagement, and potentially increase Allstate’s customer base.

vi. What have been the most substantial business decisions made; Allstate has established an Enterprise Risk & Return Council ("ERRC"). ERRC members include, among others, our CEO, business unit presidents, enterprise and business unit chief risk officers and chief financial officers, general counsel, and treasurer. The ERRC convenes monthly to assess and manage the company’s risks and opportunities, which may include climate change concerns. Allstate is engaged in an ongoing evaluation of climate change as it relates to the company’s future risk exposure, which may be affected by America’s ability to prepare for and respond to climate-change-related catastrophes (i.e. sea-level rise). Allstate monitors all significant enterprise risks and opportunities, 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. Additionally, business-area risk owners identify risks and opportunities throughout the year. Allstate monitors significant risk exposures in comparison to enterprise action plan targets quarterly through a comprehensive Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) Dashboard prepared for the ERRC and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. This report captures climate-related risks such as catastrophic weather events and includes metrics like quarterly auto and property insurance underwriting results, nationwide business continuity, status of disaster recovery plans, and investment concentrations. Regulatory changes, customer behavior trends, and Allstate's current public reputation status are also considered.

Additionally, Allstate has dedicated significant resources to improving the energy performance of the company's owned and leased facilities in order to improve the environmental profile of its everyday operations; the company aims to limit emissions associated with its own operations and also maintain the company's excellent reputation with regards to sustainability. The company has also taken significant steps to engage its suppliers on sustainability issues.

2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Trade associations

2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

No

2.3h

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Allstate has a dedicated team of members from key functions across the enterprise to focus on social responsibility, called the Sustainability Leadership Committee. This team considers company policies and practices and their impact on the environment and takes into consideration issues related to climate change to ensure consistency.

Page: 3. Targets and Initiatives

3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target

3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment
1	Scope 1	42%	13%	2007	9974	2020	Reduce energy use at owned facilities 20% by 2020. Percentages calculated based on changes in energy consumption (btu) over time.
2	Scope 2	62%	8%	2007	106148	2020	Reduce energy use at owned facilities 20% by 2020. Percentages calculated based on changes in energy consumption (btu) over time.

3.1d

Please provide details on your progress against this target made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
1	42%	63%	Percentages calculated based on changes in energy consumption (btu) over time.
2	42%	39%	Percentages calculated based on changes in energy consumption (btu) over time.

3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

3.2a

Please provide details (see guidance)

i) Explanation of how emissions are/were avoided;

Allstate has implemented a new suite of paperless solutions (eBill, ePayments, and ePolicy) to deliver greater convenience, cost savings and compelling environmentally friendly options for Allstate customers. The Marketing Committee also ramped up use of E-mail awareness campaigns in lieu of direct mail, which further reduced paper use. Paperless solutions and messaging reduces overall paper consumption, thereby avoiding emissions associated with the harvesting of trees, energy consumption in the paper production process, and transportation of paper from manufacturer to consumer.

ii) Estimate of the amount of the emissions that are/were avoided over the time (must include timescale over which emissions are avoided or baseline year);

Allstate sends a significant volume of mail through the U.S. Postal service. In an effort to reduce the volume of paper distributed to customers, Allstate continues to offer the eBill option (an electronic version of a paper bill) and electronic payment options to customers. These programs helped to reduce approximately 5.5 million pieces of paper in 2012 resulting in a greenhouse gas emissions reduction of approximately 70 MTCO2e.

iii) Methodology, assumptions, emission factors and GWPs (if figure given in CO2e) used for the estimations;

Emissions reduction calculations are based on research done by the Paper Task Force, a peer-reviewed study of the lifecycle environmental impacts of paper production and disposal. The following emissions factors and conversions were used to conduct the calculation:

* 5.5 million pieces of paper = ~27.5 short tons of paper
* 1 short ton of paper = ~2.5 MTCO2e

(http://c.environmentalpaper.org/home)

iv) Whether considering originating CERs or ERUs within the framework of CDM or JI (UNFCCC);

Allstate is not considering originating CERs or ERUs.

3.3

Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and implementation phases)

Yes

3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	5	943
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	5	20891
Not to be implemented	0	0

3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in Q0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in Q0.4)	Payback period
Other	i) Description of activity covering: • Nature of activity: 90% of waste materials generated during the demolition of a facility in South Barrington, IL were recycled. • Scope type: 3 • Voluntary/mandatory: Voluntary • Expected lifetime: Permanent ii) Estimated annual CO2e savings associated with the action: 19,437 tonnes CO2e iii) • Annual monetary savings:$0 • Investment: $0 • Payback period: <1 year	19437	0	0	<1 year
Behavioral change	i) Description of activity covering: • Allstate shifted from nighttime to daytime housekeeping resulting in a 4.5 hour-a-day reduction in lighting which equates to 1.7 million KWh. ~2.7% per year compared to 2007 baseline. • Scope type: 2 • Voluntary/mandatory: Voluntary • Expected lifetime: Permanent ii) Estimated annual CO2e savings associated with the action: 1,178 tonnes CO2e iii) • Annual monetary savings:$240,000 • Investment: $0 • Payback period: <1 year	1178	240000	0	<1 year
Energy efficiency: Building services	i) Description of activity covering: • An energy reduction project designed to reduce lighting demand in parking lots was implemented. • Scope type: 2 • Voluntary/mandatory: Voluntary • Expected lifetime: Permanent ii) Estimated annual CO2e savings associated with the action: 149 tonnes CO2e iii) • Annual monetary savings:$13,137 • Investment: $0 • Payback period: <1 year	149	13137	0	<1 year

Energy efficiency: Building services	Expected project lifetime: ~15 years i) Description of activity covering: • Major capital projects will be installed with higher efficiency HVAC equipment and controls systems. • Scope type: 2 • Voluntary/mandatory: Voluntary • Expected lifetime: ~15 years ii) Estimated annual CO2e savings associated with the action: 127 tonnes CO2e iii) • Annual monetary savings:$14,481 • Investment: Not available • Payback period: Not available	127	14481		

3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	We educate employees about the importance of reducing paper use and energy reduction and easy ways to save paper and energy.

Page: 4. Communication

4.1

Have you published information about your company'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	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In voluntary communications (underway) – previous year attached	Pg 5: Chairman / CEO Letter, pg 9: Key Performance Indicators and Goals, pg 43-47 Environment	Allstate_Corporate Responsibility Report_2011.pdf

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: 5. Climate Change Risks

5.1

Have you identified any climate change risks (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters

5.1c

Please describe your risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
PR 1	Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Increases in claims resulting from future extreme weather events could lead to increased operational costs. The highest risk areas are major metropolitan centers in counties along the eastern and gulf coasts of the United States.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Unknown	Unknown
PR 2	Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	As a property and casualty insurer, we may face significant losses from catastrophes and severe weather events. There is generally an increase in the frequency and severity of auto and property claims when severe weather conditions occur. We consider the greatest areas of potential catastrophe losses due to hurricanes generally to be major metropolitan centers in counties along the eastern and gulf coasts of the United States.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
PR 3	Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	As a property and casualty insurer, we may face significant losses from catastrophes and severe weather events. There is generally an increase in the frequency and severity of auto and property claims when severe weather conditions occur. We consider the greatest areas of potential catastrophe losses due to hurricanes generally to be major metropolitan centers in counties along the eastern and gulf coasts of the United States. Liquidity could be constrained by a catastrophe, or multiple catastrophes, which result in extraordinary losses or a downgrade of our debt or financial strength ratings.	Reduction in capital availability	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
PR 4	Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	Climate change, to the extent it produces rising temperatures and changes in weather patterns, could impact the frequency or severity of weather events and wildfires, the affordability and availability of homeowners insurance, the number and severity of claims submitted by our customers and the results of our Allstate Protection business . Property insured by Allstate throughout the United States could be affected by changes in precipitation and extreme droughts.	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown
PR 5	Other physical climate drivers	To the extent that climate change impacts valuation of commercial real estate properties or municipalities we invest in, our Investment results would be impacted. Allstate's investments throughout the United States could be affected by risks associated with other physical climate drivers.	Reduction in capital availability	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
PR 6	Uncertainty of physical risks	As a property and casualty insurer, we may face significant losses from catastrophes and severe weather events across the United States. We may incur catastrophe losses in our auto and property business in excess of: (1) those experienced in prior years, (2) the average expected level used in pricing, (3) our current reinsurance coverage limits, or (4) estimate of loss from external hurricane and earthquake models at various levels of probability. Despite our catastrophe management programs, we are exposed to catastrophes that could have a material effect on operating results and financial condition. For example, our historical catastrophe experience includes losses relating to Hurricane Katrina in 2005 totaling $3.6 billion and Hurricane Andrew in 1992 totaling $2.3 billion.	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown

5.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

i) Potential financial implications of the risk before taking action;
Physical Risk Driver ID PR 1:
We consider the greatest areas of potential catastrophe losses due to hurricanes generally to be major metropolitan centers in counties along the eastern and gulf coasts of the United States.

Physical Risk Driver ID PR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:
As a property and casualty insurer, we may face significant losses from catastrophes and severe weather events. As of December 31, 2012, we are below our goal to have no more than a 1% likelihood of exceeding average annual aggregate catastrophe losses by $2 billion, net of reinsurance, from hurricanes and earthquakes, based on modeled assumptions and applications currently available. Our historical catastrophe experience includes losses relating to Hurricane Katrina in 2005 totaling $3.6 billion, and Hurricane Andrew in 1992 totaling $2.3 billion.
ii) Methods used to manage this risk;
Physical Risk Driver IDs PR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:
We continue to manage our property catastrophe exposure with the goal of providing shareholders an acceptable return on the risks assumed in our property business and to reduce the variability of our earnings. 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 for changes in the regulatory environment. These changes include: better catastrophe preparedness, improving risk-based pricing where appropriate, and promoting the creation of government sponsored, privately funded solutions for mega-catastrophes that will make insurance more available and affordable.
Additionally, Allstate has established an Enterprise Risk & Return Council ("ERRC"). ERRC members include the, among others, our CEO, business unit presidents, enterprise and business unit chief risk officers and chief financial officers, general counsel and treasurer. The ERRC convenes monthly to assess and manage the company's risks and opportunities, which may include climate change concerns. Allstate is engaged in an ongoing evaluation of climate change as it relates to the company's future risk exposure, which may be affected by America's ability to prepare for and respond to climate-change-related catastrophes (i.e. sea-level rise). Allstate monitors all significant enterprise risks and opportunities, 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. Additionally, business-area risk owners identify risks and opportunities throughout the year. Allstate monitors significant risk exposures in comparison to enterprise action plan targets quarterly through a comprehensive Enterprise Risk and Return Management (ERRM) Dashboard prepared for the ERRC and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. This report captures climate-related risks such as catastrophic weather events and includes metrics like quarterly auto and property insurance underwriting results, nationwide business continuity, status of disaster recovery plans, and investment concentrations. Regulatory changes, customer behavior trends, and Allstate's current public reputation status are also considered. Risks and opportunities are generally assessed at an enterprise or business unit level rather than an asset or localized level. However, Allstate has created a cross-functional Sustainability Leadership Committee, composed of officers and senior staff from all areas of the company. The committee met on a quarterly basis in 2012 to guide environmental efforts from an enterprise wide perspective, build alignment, create momentum for Allstate's heightened sustainability efforts, and identify opportunities associated with environmental responsibility and climate change.
iii) Costs associated with these actions;
Physical Risk Driver IDs PR 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:
In 2012, the total cost of our homeowners catastrophe reinsurance programs was $481 million - a $14 million decrease from 2011 . Property catastrophe exposure management includes purchasing reinsurance to provide coverage for known exposure to hurricanes, earthquakes, wildfires, fires following earthquakes, and other catastrophes. We continue to attempt to capture our reinsurance cost in premium rates as allowed by state regulatory authorities.

5.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

i) We do not consider our company to be exposed to substantive climate change-related regulatory risks.
ii) Allstate is a financial service company, so we do not expect possible climate change legislation or regulations to significantly impact our operations directly. Allstate does not have significant emissions or waste associated with the distribution of our products. Similarly, our direct environmental impact is small, in comparison to other members of the Fortune 100, because we do not consume large amounts of raw materials or manufacture physical products.
Allstate has minimal direct risk associated with increased regulation and the indirect risk posed by potential increased energy costs is not substantial. We are aware of proposals to cap greenhouse gas emissions and the consideration of other proposals that could impact energy costs, however we do not believe that such proposals present a regulatory risk to Allstate. In the rare instance that climate change related regulation does cover Allstate's operations, we do not anticipate a substantial impact on our business. Because the bulk of Allstate's emissions are associated with the purchase of electricity, we focus heavily on reducing energy consumption in our buildings. This includes installing more efficient light fixtures and reducing the hours that lights are used and employing sophisticated lighting controls including daylight harvesting and occupancy sensors. These efforts have helped us to reduce the energy intensity of our lighting from four watts per square foot to 1.5 watts per square foot. We expect that we will be able to comply with regulatory changes such as heightened energy efficiency standards or greenhouse gas emissions limits/taxes with minimal financial impact to the company. Allstate has undertaken energy efficiency measures in buildings that it owns and uses for its business operations and continues to assess additional measures as part of a corporate-wide environmental impact reduction program. We will continue to monitor developments in these areas and continue to re-assess the potential impacts on Allstate as the components and timeline of likely policy developments become clearer.
iii) We have considered regulatory risks including heightened energy efficiency standards, greenhouse gas emissions limits/taxes, and potential impacts on products.
iv) During the company's assessment of risk driven by changes in regulation, Allstate considered regulatory risks in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom.
v) During the company's assessment of risk driven by changes in regulation, Allstate considered regulatory risks over the next two to three years.

5.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

i) We do not consider our company to be exposed to other climate-related substantive or inherent risks.
ii) In the company's extensive experience in analyzing and reporting its environmental impact, it has not identified other substantive climate change related risks. Allstate was named as one of the Top 100 Greenest Companies in America by Newsweek magazine. In the publication's 2012 ranking of the 500 largest publicly traded companies in the U.S., Allstate ranked #52 – near the top of our industry category (banks and insurance). It was Allstate's fourth consecutive year being ranked in the top 100. Additionally, Allstate was named to the S&P 500 Leadership Indices for both Performance and Disclosure.
iii) Allstate has considered the following other climate related risks: reputation, changing consumer behavior, and changing socio-economic conditions.
iv) During the company's assessment of risk driven by changes in other climate-related developments, Allstate considered risks in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom.
v) During the company's assessment of risk driven by changes in other climate-related developments, Allstate considered risks over the next two to three years.

Page: 6. Climate Change Opportunities

6.1

Have you identified any climate change opportunities (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

6.1e

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
OO1	Reputation	There is an opportunity for Allstate to build its reputation for its sustainability efforts among consumers, employees, shareholders and other key stakeholders who are increasingly interested in the environment and the impacts of climate change on our company. For example, there is potential to increase employee and agency engagement via Allstate's company-wide commitment to environmentally responsible business practices.	Increased demand for existing products/services	1-5 years	Direct	Likely	Low-medium

6.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

(i) Potential financial implications of the opportunity;

This opportunity could enhance customer and consumer consideration thereby potentially increasing Allstate's customer base. Being a responsible environmental steward and driving sustainability through responsible business practices and services can lead to increased customer loyalty and employee engagement. For example, our suite of paperless solutions (eBill, ePayments, and ePolicy) which deliver greater convenience, cost savings, and compelling environmentally friendly options for Allstate customers has garnered significant uptake, asenrollments in the ebill grew by 34% from 2010 to 2011. Additionally, the on-going campaign to encourage employees to print only when necessary, print double-sided whenever possible and recycle used paper demonstrate how Allstate is also engaging employees on strategies to reduce the company's environmental impact. Reductions in paper consumption at Allstate offices have led to $304,488 in savings in office paper costs.

(ii) Methods used to manage this opportunity;

Allstate has taken several actions to capitalize on this opportunity. The company has developed initiatives, which are bolstering its reputation regarding sustainability. On the strength of our enhanced environmental reporting, Allstate was named as one of the Top 100 Greenest Companies in America by Newsweek magazine. In the publication's 2012 ranking of the 500 largest publicly traded companies in the U.S., Allstate ranked #52 – near the top of our industry category (banks and insurance). It was the fourth consecutive year in which Allstate was ranked in the top 100. Additionally, Allstate was named to the S&P 500 Leadership Indices for both Performance and Disclosure. The company has alsoundertaken a number of initiatives focused on engaging employees on sustainability issues including climate change. Allstate created a new informal network of "Green Champions" to harness employee passion and ideas for improving Allstate's environmental commitment and performance. Allstate also established departmental "Green Teams" tasked with encouraging energy efficiency among employees.

Programs implemented include:

• reducing electricity use in office buildings;
• promoting use of campus shuttle buses;
• establishing periodic rideshare days; and
• decreasing paper use: Allstate launched an internal office paper reduction campaign in April 2009.

The on-going campaign reminds employees to print only when necessary, print double-sided whenever possible and recycle used paper. As a result Allstate achieved 28.5% year-over-year reduction in purchase of office paper across all Home Office facilities, and a 55% reduction from our baseline of 2008. There was a total cost savings of $304,488 (vs. 2008 baseline expenses). Additionally, Allstate recycled more than 7.5 million pounds of paper at the Home Office in 2011. To improve ease of business, reduce expenses and improve Allstate's reputation among consumers, employees, shareholders, and other key stakeholders who are increasingly interested in the environment and the impacts of climate change on our company, the company created a new suite of paperless solutions (eBill, ePayments, and ePolicy) which deliver greater convenience, cost savings, and compelling environmentally friendly options for Allstate customers. Allstate continues efforts to build awareness and adoption of paperless solutions available to customers, such as EZPay, eBill, and the removal of unnecessary documents such as "zero amount due" bills which eliminated the need for 11 million mailings in 2011. Additionally, since 2010, customers have been able to opt in for electronic delivery of their auto and/or home policies.

(iii) Costs associated with these actions;

On an ongoing basis, there is no direct cost to implementing the employee engagement efforts. The annual cost of participating as a member company with Ceres is $40,000.

6.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

i) A statement that no opportunities have been identified, or that they are not considered substantive; We generally do not expect current or anticipated regulatory requirements related to climate change to create substantive opportunities related to Allstate's personal lines and life insurance businesses.

ii) Explanation for why opportunities in this category are not relevant to the company or why they are not considered substantive; Allstate is a service company, so we do not expect possible climate change legislation or regulations to significantly impact our operations directly. Allstate does not have significant emissions or waste associated with the distribution of our products. We don't consume large amounts of raw materials, manufacture physical products, or maintain large fleets of vehicles. So our direct environmental impact is less than many other members of the Fortune 100. We do not participate in activities that have the potential to benefit from regulatory actions such as renewable energy credits. Regulation is unlikely to reduce our costs, enable us to provide increased services, or give us a competitive advantage. It is unlikely that regulation will increase demand for our products. In the unlikely situation that our industry is subjected to emissions regulations, Allstate may potentially have an advantage over its competitors, given our already established environmental commitments. However, this will likely not be substantive given the low emissions of our industry and low probability that our industry would be impacted by emissions regulations. While Allstate actively addresses climate related risks and opportunities, we do not see any benefits from this position providing substantive opportunities in the occurrence of regulatory actions. We will continue to monitor developments in these areas and continue to re-assess the potential impacts on Allstate as the components and timeline of likely policy developments become clearer.

iii) Possible opportunities reviewed; Opportunities related to energy efficiency standards, greenhouse gas emissions limits/taxes, and potential impacts on products were reviewed.
iv) The geographic areas considered; United States.
v) How far into the future they have been considered; Next two to three years.

6.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

i) A statement that no opportunities have been identified, or that they are not considered substantive; We generally do not expect current or anticipate physical impacts related to climate change to create substantive opportunities related to our business.
ii) Explanation for why opportunities in this category are not relevant to the company or why they are not considered substantive; Substantive opportunities are defined as potentially impacting our bottom line. While Allstate actively addresses climate related risks and opportunities, we do not see any benefits from this position providing substantive opportunities related to changes in the physical climate parameters. To the extent that climate change impacts mortality rates and those changes do not match our long-term mortality assumptions in our product pricing our Allstate Financial segment would be impacted. To the extent that climate change impacts valuation of commercial real estate properties or municipalities we invest in, our Investment results would be impacted. To the extent climate change produces rising temperatures and changes in weather patterns that could impact the frequency or severity of weather events and wildfires, we continue to monitor such potential changes to attempt to make sure they are accurately reflected in the rates we charge for insurance that provides coverage related to extreme weather events and wildfires. However, we do not consider these possibilities to drive any substantial opportunities for Allstate.
iii) Possible opportunities reviewed; During the company's assessment of opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters, Allstate considered opportunities related to rising temperatures and changes in weather patterns were reviewed.
iv) The geographic areas considered; United States.
v) How far into the future they have been considered; Next two to three years.

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: 7. Emissions Methodology

7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Base year	Scope 1 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007	36380	176734

7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
Defra Voluntary Reporting Guidelines
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

7.2a

If you have selected "Other", please provide details below

7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
			Attached

Further Information

7.4 Emissions Factors

Attachments

Allstate_EFs_05052013.xlsx

Page: 8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

40796

8.3

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

150401

8.4

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions which are not included in your disclosure?

No

8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Extrapolation	The main source of uncertainty in the development of Allstate's GHG inventory is related to data gaps. Allstate currently does not have access to activity data from all of our leased space and Sterling facilities, but is investigating systems to manage the activity data	More than 2% but less than or equal to 5%	Data Gaps Extrapolation	The main source of uncertainty in the development of Allstate's GHG inventory is related to data gaps. Allstate currently does not have

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
		at North American leased office spaces so that the associated GHG emissions can be calculated directly. Allstate developed extrapolation methodologies based on energy intensities provided by U.S. DOE to estimate emissions where data are unavailable. Allstate believes that these methodologies provide a reliable estimate of the GHG emissions. As Allstate's GHG management program matures, we anticipate requiring base year adjustments when actual data differs from estimated values. In such cases, Allstate will disclose the scope and rationale for any adjustments. The estimated emissions from Allstate's leased space constitute 20% of Allstate's total inventory. If the energy use estimates of the leased portfolio are off by 25%, this results in a variation in the total inventory of 5%,			access to activity data from leased space, but is investigating systems to manage the activity data at North American leased office spaces so that the associated GHG emissions can be calculated directly. Allstate developed extrapolation methodologies based on energy intensities provided by U.S. DOE to estimate emissions where data are unavailable. Allstate believes that these methodologies provide a reliable estimate of the GHG emissions. As Allstate's GHG management program matures, we anticipate requiring base

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
					year adjustments when actual data differs from estimated values. In such cases, Allstate will disclose the scope and rationale for any adjustments. The estimated emissions from Allstate's leased space constitute 36% of Allstate's total inventory. If the energy use estimates of the leased portfolio are off by 25%, this results in a variation in the total inventory of 9%.

8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 1 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

8.6a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 1 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

8.6b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document
Limited assurance	ISO14064-3	Allstate Verification Report 2012.pdf

8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 2 emissions

Third party verification or assurance complete

8.7a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 2 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

8.7b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Type of verification or assurance	Relevant standard	Attach the document
Limited assurance	ISO14064-3	Allstate 2012 Verification Statement Cameron Cole.pdf

8.8

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

Page: 9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

9.1a

Please complete the table below

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
United States of America	39875
Canada	694
United Kingdom	227

9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

Page: 10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2012 - 31 Dec 2012)

10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

10.1a

Please complete the table below

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)
United States of America	148097	234250	
Canada	1327	6524	
United Kingdom	977	2135	

10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

Page: 11. Energy

11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

11.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	198144

Energy type	MWh
Electricity	251910
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0

11.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Distillate fuel oil No 2	2162
Jet kerosene	9190
Natural gas	115436
Motor gasoline	71355

11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comments
No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling		

Page: 12. Emissions Performance

12.1

How do your absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Decreased

12.1a

Please complete the table

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	1.15	Decrease	Reduction is the combined result of numerous activities including consolidation of Home Office space, increased data center efficiency, and increased operational efficiency.
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology	18	Decrease	Methodology changes include estimates for leased space and emissions factors related to air travel. All methodology changes were incorporated into historical calculations for the purpose of calculating year-over-year and baseline changes.
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

12.2

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
5.74	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	2	Decrease	Allstate's emissions decreased due to our emission reduction activities including energy saving initiatives for our building operations and maintenance, such as optimizing energy use in heating, air conditioning, computers, lighting and other essentials.

12.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
5.03	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE employee	2	Decrease	The number of Allstate's employees increased while combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased. Allstate's emissions decreased due to our emission reduction activities including energy saving initiatives for our building operations and maintenance, such as optimizing energy use in heating, air conditioning, computers, lighting and other essentials.

12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
.019	metric tonnes CO2e	square foot	13	Increase	Significant reduction in office area due to consolidation efforts.

Page: 13. Emissions Trading

13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

13.2

Has your company originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

Page: 14. Scope 3 Emissions

14.1

Please account for your organization’s Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Capital goods	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, calculated	12953	Estimated T&D loses from electricity of 7%, upstream natural gas emissions approximately 11.9% of combusted emissions.	0%	
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	34302	GHG emissions associated with commercial flights were calculated using air miles traveled and emissions factors from the US EPA Climate Leaders Business Travel Module. Allstate calculated GHG emissions associated with business travel in personal cars using vehicle miles and emissions factors from the US EPA Climate Leaders Business Travel Module. Global warming potentials are from the IPCC Second Assessment Report. Allstate did not apply a radiative forcing adjustment to the airline travel emissions.	100%	
Employee commuting	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Upstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using primary data	Explanation
Investments	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Processing of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				No physical products sold
Use of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				No physical products sold
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				No physical products sold
Downstream leased assets	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Franchises	Relevant, calculated	86611.11	Allstate estimated the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the office space of our franchises across the country that operate as Exclusive Agencies and Financial Specialists. The estimate is based on the average office size, its location, and energy intensities for office space from the U.S. Department of Energy's "Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey (2003)".	0%	
Other (upstream)					
Other (downstream)					

14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

14.3a

Please complete the table

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Emissions reduction activities	17.7	Decrease	In 2012, we encouraged broader use of teleconferencing and videoconferencing in lieu of in-person meetings that require travel. In addition, Allstate promoted the use of campus shuttle buses.
Franchises	Other: Emissions reduction due to an overall reduction Exclusive Agent locations.	13	Decrease	Emissions reduction due to an overall reduction Exclusive Agent locations.

14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers

14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

i) Description of methods company uses to engage with the value
chain;
We currently do not incorporate specific requirements in our supplier contracts, but we do expect all of our suppliers to operate in an ethical fashion and adhere to all national and international laws and standards before they can do business with Allstate. In addition, we require some suppliers, like our auto body shops, to provide certification that they have completed proper safety and pollution training.

One of Allstate's key suppliers, Safelite AutoGlass, the nation's largest provider of windshield replacements, recently announced a windshield recycling program, which expects to save nearly 15,000 to 20,000 tons of material going to landfills every year. Allstate accounts for 15 percent of Safelite's annual glass recycling tonnage, so this initiative will have a significant effect on Allstate's indirect environmental impacts. Windshields have not been recycled widely in the past because it is difficult to separate the glass and inner polyvinyl butyral (PVB) plastic layers, but more recycling plants have been developed to make the process more practical. The recycled glass and PVB materials are repurposed for U.S.-manufactured goods, including fiberglass insulation, paint and primer, solar cells, carpet backing, and plastic products. Safelite is committed to its environmental sustainability policy, which includes other recycling and GHG emissions reduction efforts.

ii) Strategy for prioritizing engagements and how success is measured; As a services company, the environmental and social impacts and risks in our supply chain are relatively minor compared to the industrial or manufacturing sectors. Nevertheless, we insist that our suppliers adhere to the same strict standards that we set for ourselves. We also build partnerships throughout our supply chain to further Allstate's sustainability priorities.

Allstate's Sourcing and Procurement Solutions Department identifies environmentally responsible opportunities with the company's supply chain streams, and encourages business partnerships with suppliers who implement environmental policies of their own. Our procurement representatives purchase recyclable, recycled and refurbished products and materials whenever these products are available, economical and suitable. For example, we ensure that 90 percent of our paper purchases meet leading certification standards, and we have several programs in place to responsibly dispose of ink cartridges and computers.

14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment

14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details

Module: Sign Off

Page: Sign Off

Please enter the name of the individual that has signed off (approved) the response and their job title

Craig Keller, Director, Social Responsibility and Sustainability

CDP: [X][-,-][P2]