



Allstate®
You're in good hands.

The Allstate Corporation

Investor Supplement

Historical Results Updated to Reflect Divestitures and Acquisition

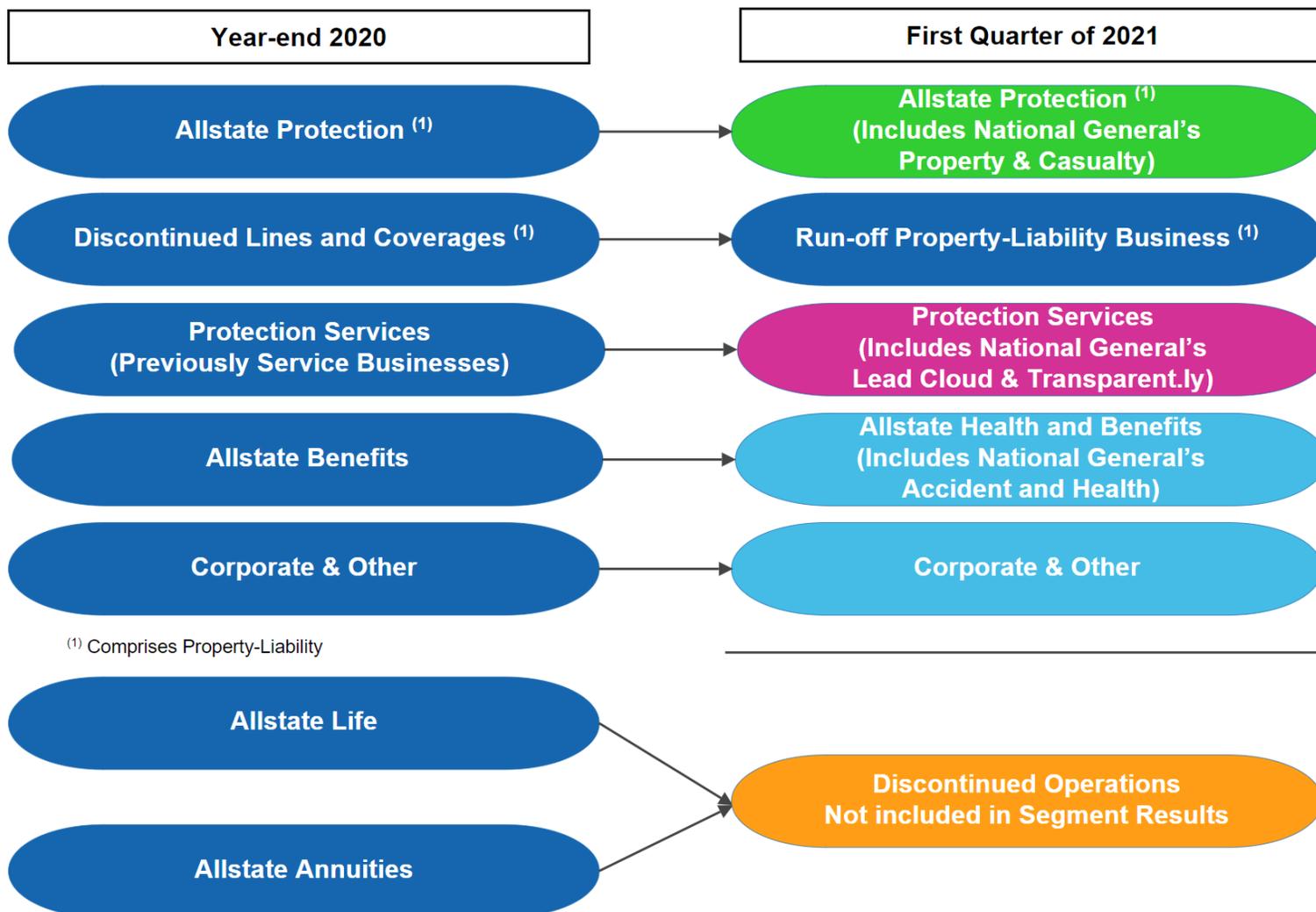
The condensed consolidated financial statements and financial exhibits included herein are unaudited. These condensed consolidated financial statements and exhibits should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the most recent Annual Report on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

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

THE ALLSTATE CORPORATION
Investor Supplement
Historical Results Updated to Reflect Divestitures and Acquisition

In the first quarter of 2021, we completed the acquisition of National General Holdings Corp. We also announced the sale of Allstate Life Insurance Company and certain subsidiaries, and Allstate Life Insurance Company of New York.

These changes are reflected in the following reportable segments: Allstate Protection, Run-off Property-Liability Business (previously Discontinued Lines and Coverages), Protection Services, Allstate Health and Benefits (previously Allstate Benefits) and Corporate and Other.



The Allstate Corporation

Table of Contents

Consolidated Operations

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	1
Contribution to Income	2
Book Value per Common Share and Debt to Capital	3
Return on Allstate Common Shareholders' Equity	4
Policies in Force and Other Statistics	5

Property-Liability

Results	6
<i>Allstate Protection</i>	
Allstate Protection Profitability Measures	7
Auto Profitability Measures	8
Homeowners Profitability Measures	9

Protection Services

Segment Results	10
-----------------	----

Allstate Health and Benefits (Previously Allstate Benefits)

Segment Results and Other Statistics	11
--------------------------------------	----

Corporate and Other

Segment Results	12
-----------------	----

Investments

Investment Position and Results	13
Investment Position and Results by Strategy	14

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

15,16

Glossary

17

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

The Allstate Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Revenues				
Property and casualty insurance premiums [^]	\$ 9,279	\$ 9,336	\$ 9,223	\$ 9,235
Accident and health insurance premiums and contract charges [^]	262	287	263	282
Other revenue [^]	271	272	257	265
Net investment income	660	464	220	246
Realized capital gains (losses)	490	319	440	(162)
Total revenues	<u>10,962</u>	<u>10,678</u>	<u>10,403</u>	<u>9,866</u>
Costs and expenses				
Property and casualty insurance claims and claims expense	5,366	6,072	5,222	5,341
Shelter-in-Place Payback expense	-	-	738	210
Accident and health insurance policy benefits	124	128	123	141
Interest credited to contractholder funds	7	8	9	9
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	1,382	1,386	1,344	1,365
Operating costs and expenses	1,440	1,322	1,394	1,338
Pension and other postretirement rereasurement (gains) losses	(371)	(71)	73	318
Restructuring and related charges	40	196	13	4
Amortization of purchased intangibles	30	31	29	28
Interest expense	80	78	79	81
Total costs and expenses	<u>8,098</u>	<u>9,150</u>	<u>9,024</u>	<u>8,835</u>
Income from operations before income tax expense	2,864	1,528	1,379	1,031
Income tax expense	594	312	273	194
Net income from continuing operations	2,270	1,216	1,106	837
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	354	(63)	144	(288)
Net income (loss)	2,624	1,153	1,250	549
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss) attributable to Allstate	2,624	1,153	1,250	549
Preferred stock dividends	26	27	26	36
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	<u>\$ 2,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,224</u>	<u>\$ 513</u>
Earnings per common share				
Basic				
Continuing operations	\$ 7.38	\$ 3.82	\$ 3.44	\$ 2.52
Discontinued operations	1.16	(0.20)	0.46	(0.90)
Total	<u>\$ 8.54</u>	<u>\$ 3.62</u>	<u>\$ 3.90</u>	<u>\$ 1.62</u>
Diluted				
Continuing operations	\$ 7.30	\$ 3.78	\$ 3.41	\$ 2.48
Discontinued operations	1.15	(0.20)	0.45	(0.89)
Total	<u>\$ 8.45</u>	<u>\$ 3.58</u>	<u>\$ 3.86</u>	<u>\$ 1.59</u>
Weighted average common shares - Basic	304.3	311.2	313.7	317.4
Weighted average common shares - Diluted	307.6	314.1	317.0	322.4
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54

The Allstate Corporation Contribution to Income

(\$ in millions, except per share data)

	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Contribution to income				
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$ 2,598	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,224	\$ 513
Realized capital (gains) losses	(490)	(319)	(440)	162
Pension and other postretirement remeasurement (gains) losses	(371)	(71)	73	318
Curtailed (gains) losses	-	(8)	-	-
Reclassification of periodic settlements and accruals on non-hedge derivative instruments	(1)	1	-	-
Business combination expenses and the amortization of purchased intangibles	30	31	29	28
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	(446)	86	(167)	370
Income tax expense (benefit)	272	54	97	(189)
Adjusted net income *	<u>\$ 1,592</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>	<u>\$ 816</u>	<u>\$ 1,202</u>
Income per common share - Diluted				
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$ 8.45	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.86	\$ 1.59
Realized capital (gains) losses	(1.59)	(1.01)	(1.39)	0.50
Pension and other postretirement remeasurement (gains) losses	(1.21)	(0.22)	0.23	0.99
Curtailed (gains) losses	-	(0.02)	-	-
Reclassification of periodic settlements and accruals on non-hedge derivative instruments	-	-	-	-
Business combination expenses and the amortization of purchased intangibles	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	(1.45)	0.27	(0.52)	1.15
Income tax expense (benefit)	0.88	0.17	0.31	(0.59)
Adjusted net income *	<u>\$ 5.18</u>	<u>\$ 2.87</u>	<u>\$ 2.58</u>	<u>\$ 3.73</u>
Weighted average common shares - Diluted	307.6	314.1	317.0	322.4

The Allstate Corporation

Book Value per Common Share and Debt to Capital

(\$ in millions, except per share data)	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Book value per common share				
Numerator:				
Allstate common shareholders' equity	\$ 28,247	\$ 25,293	\$ 25,016	\$ 22,203
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares outstanding	308.7	307.0	315.8	318.7
Book value per common share	\$ 91.50	\$ 82.39	\$ 79.21	\$ 69.67
Book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities				
Numerator:				
Allstate common shareholders' equity	\$ 28,247	\$ 25,293	\$ 25,016	\$ 22,203
Less: Unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities	3,185	2,750	2,610	534
Adjusted Allstate common shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 25,062</u>	<u>\$ 22,543</u>	<u>\$ 22,406</u>	<u>\$ 21,669</u>
Denominator:				
Common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares outstanding	308.7	307.0	315.8	318.7
Book value per common share, excluding the impact of unrealized net capital gains and losses on fixed income securities *	\$ 81.19	\$ 73.43	\$ 70.95	\$ 67.99
Total debt	\$ 7,825	\$ 6,635	\$ 6,634	\$ 6,633
Total capital resources	\$ 38,042	\$ 33,898	\$ 33,620	\$ 30,806
Ratio of debt to Allstate shareholders' equity	25.9 %	24.3 %	24.6 %	27.4 %
Ratio of debt to capital resources	20.6 %	19.6 %	19.7 %	21.5 %

The Allstate Corporation Return on Allstate Common Shareholders' Equity

(\$ in millions)	Twelve months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Return on Allstate common shareholders' equity				
Numerator:				
Net income applicable to common shareholders ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,461	\$ 4,570	\$ 4,333	\$ 3,930
Denominator:				
Beginning Allstate common shareholders' equity	\$ 23,750	\$ 23,088	\$ 22,546	\$ 21,488
Ending Allstate common shareholders' equity	28,247	25,293	25,016	22,203
Average Allstate common shareholders' equity [^]	\$ 25,999	\$ 24,191	\$ 23,781	\$ 21,846
Return on Allstate common shareholders' equity	21.0 %	18.9 %	18.2 %	18.0 %
Adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity				
Numerator:				
Adjusted net income * ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,510	\$ 3,897	\$ 3,887	\$ 3,687
Denominator:				
Beginning Allstate common shareholders' equity	\$ 23,750	\$ 23,088	\$ 22,546	\$ 21,488
Less: Unrealized net capital gains and losses	1,887	2,023	1,654	972
Adjusted beginning Allstate common shareholders' equity	21,863	21,065	20,892	20,516
Ending Allstate common shareholders' equity	28,247	25,293	25,016	22,203
Less: Unrealized net capital gains and losses	3,180	2,744	2,602	530
Adjusted ending Allstate common shareholders' equity	25,067	22,549	22,414	21,673
Average adjusted Allstate common shareholders' equity [^]	\$ 23,465	\$ 21,807	\$ 21,653	\$ 21,095
Adjusted net income return on Allstate common shareholders' equity *	19.2 %	17.9 %	18.0 %	17.5 %

⁽¹⁾ Net income applicable to common shareholders and adjusted net income reflect a trailing twelve-month period.

The Allstate Corporation Policies in Force and Other Statistics

	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Policies in force statistics (in thousands) ⁽¹⁾				
Allstate Protection				
Auto	22,260	22,360	22,451	22,311
Homeowners	6,643	6,634	6,616	6,590
Other personal lines	4,530	4,528	4,489	4,460
Commercial lines	216	219	221	224
Total	<u>33,649</u>	<u>33,741</u>	<u>33,777</u>	<u>33,585</u>
Allstate brand				
Auto	21,809	21,900	21,978	21,826
Homeowners	6,427	6,414	6,391	6,360
National General ⁽²⁾				
Auto	451	460	473	485
Homeowners	216	220	225	230
Protection Services				
Allstate Protection Plans	128,982	125,831	120,301	107,124
Allstate Dealer Services	4,042	4,075	4,101	4,096
Allstate Roadside	548	558	562	576
Allstate Identity Protection	2,700	2,490	2,312	1,932
Total	<u>136,272</u>	<u>132,954</u>	<u>127,276</u>	<u>113,728</u>
Allstate Health and Benefits	<u>3,950</u>	<u>4,092</u>	<u>4,410</u>	<u>4,309</u>
Total policies in force	<u><u>173,871</u></u>	<u><u>170,787</u></u>	<u><u>165,463</u></u>	<u><u>151,622</u></u>

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

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

⁽²⁾ Encompass brand has been combined into National General in the first quarter of 2021 and results prior to 2021 reflect Encompass brand results only.

**The Allstate Corporation
Property-Liability Results**

(\$ in millions, except ratios)	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Premiums written	\$ 8,609	\$ 9,395	\$ 9,172	\$ 8,592
Decrease (increase) in unearned premiums	244	(470)	(349)	370
Other	31	27	40	(81)
Premiums earned	8,884	8,952	8,863	8,881
Other revenue	218	220	206	213
Claims and claims expense	(5,268)	(5,968)	(5,139)	(5,251)
Shelter-in-Place Payback expense	-	-	(738)	(210)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	(1,168)	(1,158)	(1,149)	(1,167)
Operating costs and expenses	(1,207)	(1,107)	(1,133)	(1,114)
Restructuring and related charges	(36)	(187)	(8)	(4)
Underwriting income ⁽¹⁾	1,423	752	902	1,348
Catastrophe losses	\$ 424	\$ 990	\$ 1,186	\$ 211
Amortization of purchased intangibles	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 1
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios				
Loss ratio	59.3	66.7	58.0	59.1
Effect of catastrophe losses	(4.8)	(11.1)	(13.4)	(2.4)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	-	(0.8)	0.4	(0.3)
Underlying loss ratio *	54.5	54.8	45.0	56.4
Expense ratio [^]	24.7	24.9	31.8	25.7
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	(0.1)	-	-	-
Underlying expense ratio *	24.6	24.9	31.8	25.7
Combined ratio	84.0	91.6	89.8	84.8
Effect of catastrophe losses	(4.8)	(11.1)	(13.4)	(2.4)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	-	(0.8)	0.4	(0.3)
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	(0.1)	-	-	-
Underlying combined ratio *	79.1	79.7	76.8	82.1
Effect of restructuring and related charges on combined ratio	0.4	2.1	0.1	-
Effect of Run-off Property-Liability on combined ratio	0.1	1.5	-	-
Effect of Shelter-in-Place Payback expense on combined and expense ratios	-	-	8.3	2.4
⁽¹⁾ Underwriting income (loss)				
Allstate brand	\$ 1,414	\$ 842	\$ 899	\$ 1,336
National General ⁽²⁾	12	43	6	14
Answer Financial	-	2	-	1
Total underwriting income for Allstate Protection	1,426	887	905	1,351
Run-off Property-Liability	(3)	(135)	(3)	(3)
Total underwriting income for Property Liability	\$ 1,423	\$ 752	\$ 902	\$ 1,348
Investment results and taxes				
Net investment income	619	422	178	202
Realized capital gains (losses), after-tax	327	230	299	(82)
Income tax expense on operations	(414)	(240)	(209)	(303)

⁽²⁾ Encompass brand has been combined into National General in the first quarter of 2021 and results prior to 2021 reflect Encompass brand results only.

The Allstate Corporation Allstate Protection Profitability Measures

(\$ in millions, except ratios)

Three months ended

	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net premiums earned				
Auto	\$ 6,103	\$ 6,210	\$ 6,172	\$ 6,155
Homeowners	2,090	2,073	2,054	2,037
Other personal lines	484	486	478	471
Commercial lines	207	183	159	218
Total	<u>\$ 8,884</u>	<u>\$ 8,952</u>	<u>\$ 8,863</u>	<u>\$ 8,881</u>
Underwriting income (loss)				
Auto	\$ 883	\$ 906	\$ 998	\$ 657
Homeowners	449	(67)	(139)	581
Other personal lines	89	42	43	90
Commercial lines	(16)	(14)	(11)	5
Other business lines ^	21	18	14	17
Answer Financial	-	2	-	1
Total	<u>\$ 1,426</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 1,351</u>
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios				
Loss ratio	59.3	65.2	58.0	59.1
Effect of catastrophe losses	(4.8)	(11.1)	(13.4)	(2.4)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	-	0.7	0.4	(0.3)
Underlying loss ratio *	<u>54.5</u>	<u>54.8</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>56.4</u>
Expense ratio	24.6	24.9	31.8	25.7
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	-	-	-	-
Underlying expense ratio *	<u>24.6</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>25.7</u>
Combined ratio	83.9	90.1	89.8	84.8
Underlying combined ratio *	79.1	79.7	76.8	82.1
Effect of advertising expenses on combined ratio	3.7	2.3	2.4	2.3
Effect of restructuring and related charges on combined ratio	0.4	2.1	0.1	-
Effect of Shelter-in-Place Payback expense on combined and expense ratios	-	-	8.3	2.4

The Allstate Corporation
Auto Profitability Measures

(\$ in millions, except ratios)	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Allstate Protection				
Net premiums earned	\$ 6,103	\$ 6,210	\$ 6,172	\$ 6,155
Underwriting income	\$ 883	\$ 906	\$ 998	\$ 657
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios				
Loss ratio	60.2	59.7	47.9	62.2
Effect of catastrophe losses	(0.6)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(0.2)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	-	0.5	0.8	(0.4)
Underlying loss ratio *	<u>59.6</u>	<u>58.6</u>	<u>46.5</u>	<u>61.6</u>
Expense ratio	25.3	25.7	35.9	27.1
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	-	-	-	-
Underlying expense ratio *	<u>25.3</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>27.1</u>
Combined ratio	85.5	85.4	83.8	89.3
Effect of catastrophe losses	(0.6)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(0.2)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	-	0.5	0.8	(0.4)
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	-	-	-	-
Underlying combined ratio *	<u>84.9</u>	<u>84.3</u>	<u>82.4</u>	<u>88.7</u>
Effect of Shelter-in-Place Payback expense on combined and expense ratios	-	-	11.9	3.4
New issued applications (in thousands) ^	846	902	882	897
Allstate brand				
Net premiums earned	5,977	6,081	6,037	6,020
Underwriting income	882	897	966	659
Combined ratio	85.2	85.2	84.0	89.1
Underlying combined ratio *	84.7	84.2	82.6	88.5
New issued applications (in thousands)				
Agency channel	603	682	664	672
Direct channel	227	206	204	209
Average premium - gross written ^ (\$)	621	621	612	616
Renewal ratio ^ (%)	87.2	87.9	87.6	87.4
Property damage gross claim frequency ^ (%)	(28.7)	(28.6)	(46.4)	(12.2)
Property damage paid claim severity ^ (%)	5.1	7.9	20.4	8.1
National General ⁽¹⁾				
Net premiums earned	\$ 126	\$ 129	\$ 135	\$ 135
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 1	\$ 9	\$ 32	\$ (2)
Combined ratio	99.2	93.0	76.3	101.5
Underlying combined ratio *	96.0	89.1	74.1	100.0
New issued application (in thousands)	16	14	14	16

⁽¹⁾ Encompass brand has been combined into National General in the first quarter of 2021 and results prior to 2021 reflect Encompass brand results only.

The Allstate Corporation Homeowners Profitability Measures

(\$ in millions, except ratios)	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Allstate Protection				
Net premiums earned	\$ 2,090	\$ 2,073	\$ 2,054	\$ 2,037
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 449	\$ (67)	\$ (139)	\$ 581
Operating ratios and reconciliations to underlying ratios				
Loss ratio	55.1	80.4	84.8	48.9
Effect of catastrophe losses	(16.8)	(39.1)	(46.4)	(9.0)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	(0.1)	0.7	0.2	(0.1)
Underlying loss ratio *	<u>38.2</u>	<u>42.0</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>39.8</u>
Expense ratio	23.4	22.8	22.0	22.6
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	(0.1)	-	-	-
Underlying expense ratio *	<u>23.3</u>	<u>22.8</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>22.6</u>
Combined ratio	78.5	103.2	106.8	71.5
Effect of catastrophe losses	(16.8)	(39.1)	(46.4)	(9.0)
Effect of prior year non-catastrophe reserve reestimates	(0.1)	0.7	0.2	(0.1)
Effect of amortization of purchased intangibles	(0.1)	-	-	-
Underlying combined ratio *	<u>61.5</u>	<u>64.8</u>	<u>60.6</u>	<u>62.4</u>
New issued applications (in thousands)	227	256	238	212
Allstate brand				
Net premiums earned	1,993	1,974	1,955	1,936
Underwriting income	442	(93)	(118)	567
Combined ratio	77.8	104.7	106.0	70.7
Underlying combined ratio *	60.8	64.6	60.2	61.8
New issued applications (in thousands)				
Agency channel	201	231	214	191
Direct channel	17	16	16	13
Average premium - gross written (\$)	1,342	1,334	1,324	1,310
Renewal ratio (%)	87.4	87.8	87.3	87.6
Gross claim frequency (%)	3.6	3.5	(8.6)	(13.2)
Paid claim severity (%)	0.7	3.3	9.5	15.9
National General ⁽¹⁾				
Net premiums earned	\$ 97	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 101
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 7	\$ 26	\$ (21)	\$ 14
Combined ratio	92.8	73.7	121.2	86.1
Underlying combined ratio *	76.3	68.7	68.7	75.2
New issued application (in thousands)	9	9	8	8

⁽¹⁾ Encompass brand has been combined into National General in the first quarter of 2021 and results prior to 2021 reflect Encompass brand results only.

The Allstate Corporation Protection Services Segment Results

(\$ in millions)

Three months ended

	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Protection Services				
Net premiums written	\$ 559	\$ 485	\$ 467	\$ 379
Net premiums earned	\$ 395	\$ 384	\$ 360	\$ 354
Other revenue	53	52	51	52
Intersegment insurance premiums and service fees	38	36	35	38
Net investment income	11	12	11	10
Claims and claims expense	(102)	(107)	(85)	(92)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	(176)	(169)	(160)	(153)
Operating costs and expenses	(167)	(160)	(163)	(161)
Restructuring and related charges	(2)	2	(3)	-
Income tax expense on operations	(12)	(10)	(8)	(11)
Adjusted net income	<u>\$ 38</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>	<u>\$ 37</u>
Allstate Protection Plans				
Net premiums written	\$ 385	\$ 300	\$ 310	\$ 221
Net premiums earned	\$ 248	\$ 236	\$ 219	\$ 206
Revenue ^	263	251	232	219
Claims and claims expense	(69)	(70)	(56)	(55)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	(87)	(83)	(75)	(70)
Other costs and expenses ^	(61)	(56)	(57)	(50)
Restructuring and related charges	-	3	-	-
Income tax expense on operations	(14)	(9)	(9)	(10)
Adjusted net income	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>
Allstate Dealer Services				
Revenue	\$ 121	\$ 121	\$ 118	\$ 117
Adjusted net income	7	7	8	7
Allstate Roadside				
Revenue	\$ 58	\$ 59	\$ 53	\$ 60
Adjusted net income	4	4	2	2
Arity				
Revenue	\$ 26	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 30
Adjusted net income (loss)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Allstate Identity Protection				
Revenue	\$ 29	\$ 28	\$ 28	\$ 28
Adjusted net loss	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)

The Allstate Corporation

Allstate Health and Benefits Segment Results and Other Statistics

(\$ in millions)

	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Allstate Health and Benefits				
Premiums	\$ 235	\$ 247	\$ 237	\$ 253
Contract charges	27	40	26	29
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	20	18	20	20
Accident and health insurance policy benefits	(124)	(128)	(123)	(141)
Interest credited to contractholder funds	(7)	(8)	(9)	(9)
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	(38)	(59)	(35)	(45)
Operating costs and expenses	(69)	(68)	(110) ⁽¹⁾	(75)
Restructuring and related charges	-	-	(1)	-
Income tax expense on operations	(10)	(9)	-	(8)
Adjusted net income [^]	<u><u>\$ 34</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24</u></u>
Benefit ratio [^]	47.3 %	44.6 %	46.8 %	50.0 %
Premiums and contract charges				
Employer voluntary benefits [^]	\$ 262	\$ 287	\$ 263	\$ 282
Group health [^]	-	-	-	-
Individual accident and health [^]	-	-	-	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 262</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 287</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 263</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 282</u></u>

(1) Includes \$41 million, pre-tax, write-off of capitalized software costs associated with a billing system.

The Allstate Corporation Corporate and Other Segment Results

(\$ in millions)

	Three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net investment income	\$ 10	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 14
Operating costs and expenses	(37)	(23)	(25)	(25)
Restructuring and related charges	(1)	(11)	-	-
Interest expense	(80)	(78)	(79)	(81)
Income tax benefit on operations	23	16	20	21
Preferred stock dividends	(26)	(27)	(26)	(36)
Adjusted net loss [^]	\$ (111)	\$ (111)	\$ (99)	\$ (107)

The Allstate Corporation Investment Position and Results

(\$ in millions)

As of or for the three months ended

	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Investment position				
Fixed income securities, at fair value	\$ 42,565	\$ 43,683	\$ 42,034	\$ 38,447
Equity securities [^]	3,168	2,977	2,638	2,331
Mortgage loans, net	746	788	805	766
Limited partnership interests [^]	4,563	4,284	4,093	4,154
Short-term, at fair value	6,807	3,145	4,140	4,580
Other investments, net	1,691	1,860	1,949	1,841
Total	<u>\$ 59,540</u>	<u>\$ 56,737</u>	<u>\$ 55,659</u>	<u>\$ 52,119</u>
Net investment income				
Fixed income securities	\$ 314	\$ 314	\$ 306	\$ 298
Equity securities	29	18	21	10
Mortgage loans	9	8	8	9
Limited partnership interests	309	123	(117)	(77)
Short-term	2	2	2	11
Other	33	29	31	31
Investment income, before expense	<u>696</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>282</u>
Less: Investment expense	(36)	(30)	(31)	(36)
Net investment income	<u>\$ 660</u>	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ 220</u>	<u>\$ 246</u>
Pre-tax yields on fixed income securities [^]	3.1 %	3.1 %	3.1 %	3.2 %
Realized capital gains (losses), pre-tax by transaction type				
Sales	\$ 212	\$ 214	\$ 160	\$ 388
Credit losses	(3)	7	1	(37)
Valuation of equity investments	294	128	265	(591)
Valuation and settlements of derivative instruments	(13)	(30)	14	78
Total	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 319</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ (162)</u>
Total return on investment portfolio [^]				
Net investment income	1.1 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	0.5 %
Valuation-interest bearing	1.0	0.8	3.9	(1.5)
Valuation-equity investments	0.6	0.2	0.5	(1.1)
Total	<u>2.7 %</u>	<u>1.8 %</u>	<u>4.8 %</u>	<u>(2.1) %</u>
Fixed income securities portfolio duration [^] (in years)	5.17	5.14	5.15	5.10

The Allstate Corporation Investment Position and Results by Strategy

(\$ in millions)	As of or for the three months ended			
	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020
Investment Position				
Market-based [^]				
Interest-bearing investments [^]	\$ 50,975	\$ 48,581	\$ 48,062	\$ 44,762
Equity securities [^]	2,884	2,732	2,395	2,095
LP and other alternative investments [^]	257	215	180	162
Total	<u>\$ 54,116</u>	<u>\$ 51,528</u>	<u>\$ 50,637</u>	<u>\$ 47,019</u>
Performance-based [^]				
Private equity	\$ 3,965	\$ 3,689	\$ 3,491	\$ 3,608
Real estate	1,459	1,520	1,531	1,492
Total	<u>\$ 5,424</u>	<u>\$ 5,209</u>	<u>\$ 5,022</u>	<u>\$ 5,100</u>
Investment income				
Market-based				
Interest-bearing investments	\$ 339	\$ 339	\$ 331	\$ 336
Equity securities	28	19	20	24
LP and other alternative investments	4	1	2	1
Investment income, before expense	371	359	353	361
Investee level expenses	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Income for yield calculation	<u>\$ 370</u>	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>
Pre-tax yield	2.9 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	3.1 %
Performance-based				
Private equity	\$ 277	\$ 134	\$ (110)	\$ (95)
Real estate	48	1	8	16
Investment income, before expense	325	135	(102)	(79)
Investee level expenses	(11)	(6)	(8)	(7)
Income for yield calculation	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ (110)</u>	<u>\$ (86)</u>
Pre-tax yield	23.7 %	10.0 %	(8.7) %	(6.7) %
Total return on investments portfolio				
Market-based	2.3 %	1.8 %	5.5 %	(2.2) %
Performance-based	6.8	2.3	(2.3)	(1.2)
Internal rate of return ^{(1) ^}				
Performance-based				
10 year	11.5 %	11.5 %	11.3 %	12.1 %
5 year	9.6	8.5	8.6	10.2
3 year	8.0	7.2	7.5	10.4
1 year	4.4	(1.1)	(2.2)	6.5

(1) Calculations are based on consolidated results including held for sale investments.

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

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

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

- realized capital gains and losses except for periodic settlements and accruals on non-hedge derivative instruments, which are reported with realized capital gains and losses but included in adjusted net income,
- pension and other postretirement remeasurement gains and losses,
- business combination expenses and the amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles,
- income or loss from discontinued operations,
- adjustments for other significant non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items when (a) the nature of the charge or gain is such that it is reasonably unlikely to recur within two years, or (b) there has been no similar charge or gain within the prior two years, and
- related income tax expense or benefit of these items.

Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders is the GAAP measure that is most directly comparable to adjusted net income. We use adjusted net income as an important measure to evaluate our results of operations. We believe that the measure provides investors with a valuable measure of the Company's ongoing performance because it reveals trends in our insurance and financial service business that may be obscured by the net effect of realized capital gains and losses, pension and other postretirement remeasurement gains and losses, valuation changes on embedded derivatives that are not hedged, business combination expenses, and the amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles, income or loss from discontinued operations and adjustments for other significant non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items and the related tax expense or benefit of these items. Realized capital gains and losses, pension and other postretirement remeasurement gains and losses, and valuation changes on embedded derivatives that are not hedged may vary significantly between periods and are generally driven by business decisions and external economic developments such as capital market conditions, the timing of which is unrelated to the insurance underwriting process. Business combination expenses and income or loss from discontinued operations are excluded because they are non-recurring in nature and the amortization or impairment of purchased intangibles is excluded because it relates to the acquisition purchase price and is not indicative of our underlying business results or trends. Non-recurring items are excluded because, by their nature, they are not indicative of our business or economic trends. Accordingly, adjusted net income excludes the effect of items that tend to be highly variable from period to period and highlights the results from ongoing operations and the underlying profitability of our business. A byproduct of excluding these items to determine adjusted net income is the transparency and understanding of their significance to net income variability and profitability while recognizing these or similar items may recur in subsequent periods. Adjusted net income is used by management along with the other components of net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders to assess our performance. We use adjusted measures of adjusted net income in incentive compensation. Therefore, we believe it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders, adjusted net income and their components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing and evaluating our performance. We note that investors, financial analysts, financial and business media organizations and rating agencies utilize adjusted net income results in their evaluation of our and our industry's financial performance and in their investment decisions, recommendations and communications as it represents a reliable, representative and consistent measurement of the industry and the Company and management's performance. We note that the price to earnings multiple commonly used by insurance investors as a forward-looking valuation technique uses adjusted net income as the denominator. Adjusted net income should not be considered a substitute for net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders and does not reflect the overall profitability of our business. A reconciliation of adjusted net income to net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders is provided in the schedule, "Contribution to Income".

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

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

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

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures (continued)

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

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

Glossary

Consolidated Operations

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

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

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

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

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

Property-Liability

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

Gross claim frequency is calculated as annualized notice counts received in the period divided by the average of policies in force with the applicable coverage during the period. It includes all actual notice counts, regardless of their current status (open or closed) or their ultimate disposition (closed with a payment or closed without payment). Frequency statistics exclude counts associated with catastrophe events. The percent change in gross claim frequency is calculated as the amount of increase or decrease in the gross claim frequency in the current period compared to the same period in the prior year; divided by the prior year gross claim frequency.

New issued applications: Item counts of automobiles or homeowners insurance applications for insurance policies that were issued during the period, regardless of whether the customer was previously insured by another Allstate Protection brand. Allstate brand includes automobiles added by existing customers when they exceed the number allowed (currently 10) on a policy.

Other business lines primarily represent commissions earned and other costs and expenses for Advantage and non-proprietary life and annuity products.

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

Paid claim severity is calculated by dividing the sum of paid losses and loss expenses by claims closed with a payment during the period. The percent change in paid claim severity is calculated as the amount of increase or decrease in paid claim severity in the current period compared to the same period in the prior year; divided by the prior year paid claims severity.

Protection Services

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

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

Allstate Health and Benefits

Benefit ratio is contract benefits divided by premiums and contract charges.

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

Group health includes health products sold to employers for use by their employees.

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Performance-based strategy seeks to deliver attractive risk-adjusted returns and supplement market risk with idiosyncratic risk primarily through investments in private equity and real estate.

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

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