

Table of Contents



- I. Investment Narrative
- **II.** Company Overview
- III. Industry Overview
- **IV.** Investment Thesis
- V. Valuation
- VI. Appendix



I. Investment Narrative

Investment Narrative





Market Cap	\$28.45 B
Last Close (9/22/23)	\$114.09
52 Week Range	\$100.57-\$142.15
LTM Revenue	\$54.83 B

- Allstate Corp is a leading Auto & Home Insurer that operates primarily in the United States, with about 10% in Auto Insurance market share
- Recommendation: BUY with PT of \$144.61, representing an upside of 27% from 9/22 close of \$114.09 at a 5% weight

Investment Thesis Introduction

- 1. Allstate was caught behind the ball in raising premiums to offset higher claims expenses due to auto inflation
- 2. Allstate is now implementing rate increases while limiting writing unprofitable policies to restore auto margins
- 3. Normalizing catastrophe losses from elevated levels (highest since 2011), the slow shift toward a direct vs agent model, and continued usage of telematics provide further upside through loss and expense reduction





II. Company Overview

How Insurance Companies Make Money



The Elements of Insurance



Rate

Insurance Provider's **Calculated Price** Per 1 Unit of **Insurance Per** Year



Premium

Rate x Units Purchased, **Totals the Client's Yearly Policy Cost**



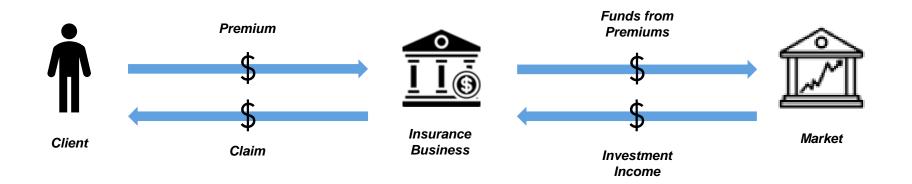
Underwriting

Insurer **Evaluates Risk** to Insure the Client



Client Requests Funds from Pool Insurer Holds After a Covered **Event**

Collect, Invest, and Pay Out



Allstate Is Primarily An Auto + Home Insurer

Consistently

driven PIF

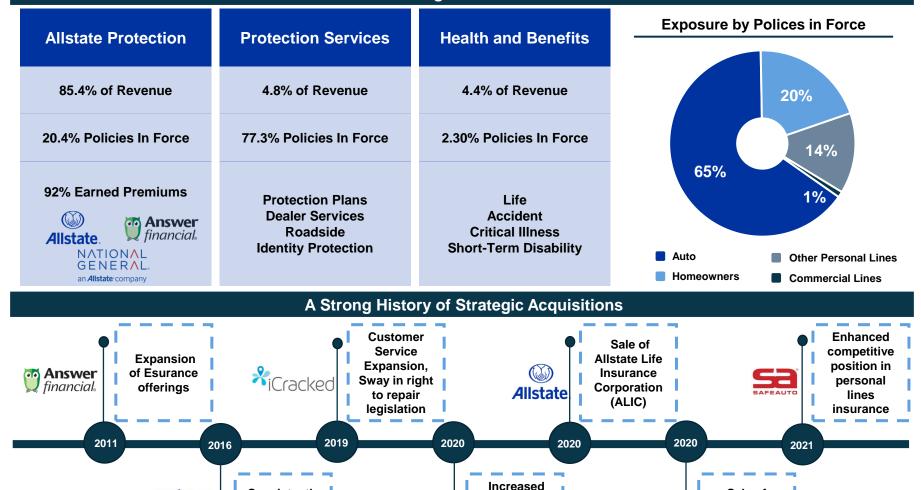
growth in the

service

business



Allstate Segment Breakdown



NATIONAL

GENERAL

an Allstate company

Market Share

in personal

property

liability by

1+%

square

trade

Sale of

Allstate Life

insurance

Company of

New York

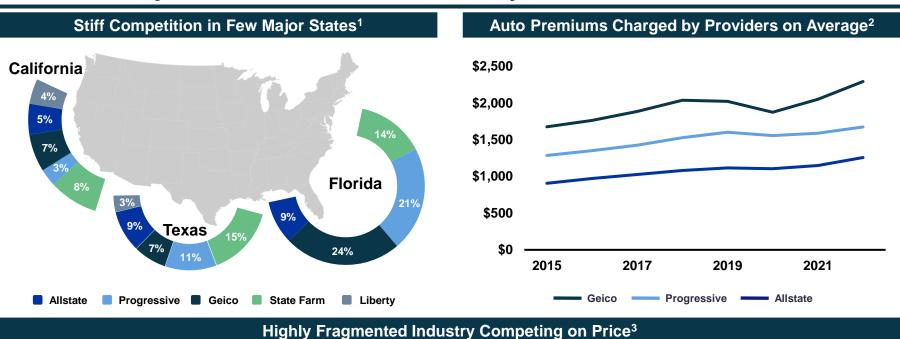
Allstate.

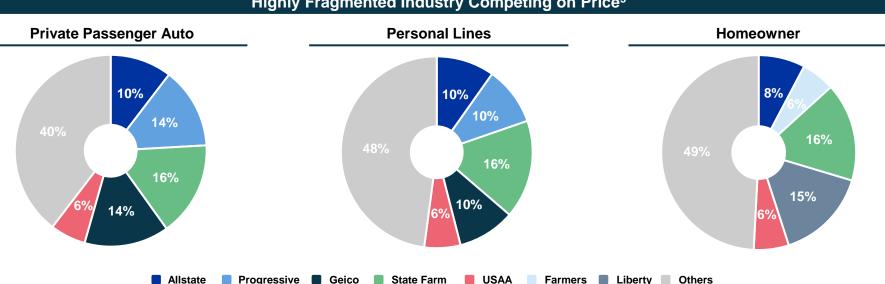


III. Industry Overview

The Industry Structure For A Commodity Product







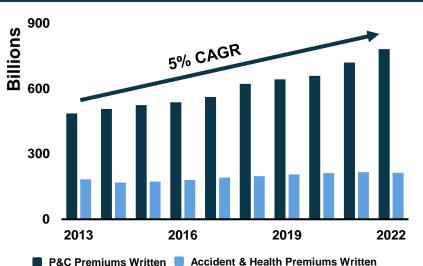
(1) 2021 California Property and Casualty Market Share Report, 2021 Texas Department of Insurance, 2021 Florida Office of Insurance Regulation Auto (2) 2015-2022 Geico, Progressive, Allstate 10-K Reports (3) 2022 Allstate 10-K Report

State Farm

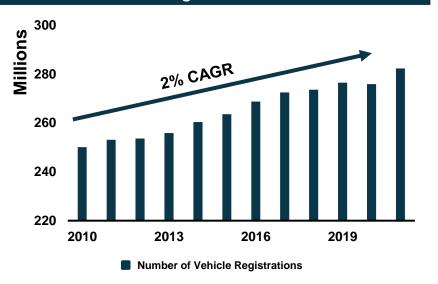
Everyone Needs Insurance





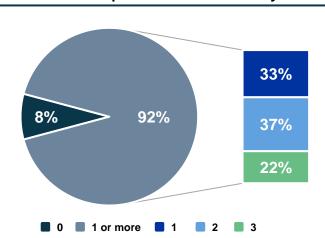


Vehicle Registration Growth²



Auto and Home Demand Driven by Mandatory Regulations for Customers

Car Ownership in U.S. Households by %3





22 Require Uninsured Motorist Coverage 12 require Personal Injury Protection Coverage



88% of U.S. homeowners have insurance

^{(1) 2022} Federal Insurance Office Annual Report, (2) U.S. Department of Transportation Statistics Reports, (3) U.S. Census Bureau 5-Year American Community Survey



IV. Investment Thesis

Management Is Focused On Improving Auto Margins



Allstate's Comprehensive Plan¹

Rate Increases

Rate increases for Allstate brand in 2022 resulted in premium impact of 16.9%

Since beg. of 2023, rate increases for Allstate brand have resulted in premium impact of 8.6%

Rate increases so far in 2023 are expected to raise annualized written premiums by \$2.2B

Expense Reductions

Decreased Property-Liability underwriting expense ratio by 2.5 points since Q2 2022

Temporarily reduced advertising spend to reduce new business volume

Future cost reductions from digitization, sourcing, and distribution

Underwriting Actions

Restricting new business in underperforming states (e.g., exiting traditional comml. Insurance in 5 states in 2023)

Removing restrictions in states and segments that are achieving target margins

Customers increasingly utilizing Allstate's telematics pricing system

Enhancing Claims Ops

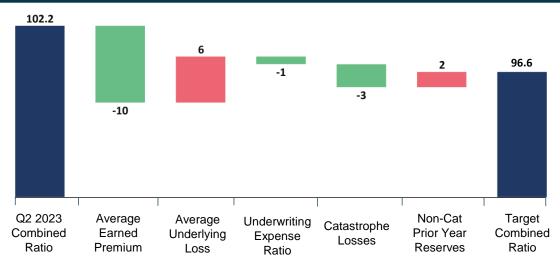
Accelerating settlements of injury claims

Negotiating improved vendor service and parts agreements

Digitizing claims processes through innovative products such as MyClaim

These Initiatives Strive for a Mid 90s Combined Ratio Target²

Beginning in 2023, Management's annual cash incentive awards will include a 10% weight applied to progress made on Allstate's Transformative Growth strategic objective – which is significantly impacted by ongoing auto concerns³



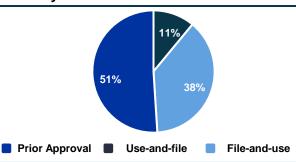
(1) Company Filings (2) ALL 2Q 2023 Earnings Presentation (3) 2023 Allstate Annual Stockholders Meeting

We Are Confident In Management's Strategy



The Regulatory Environment for Raising Price¹

2022 Statutory Direct Written Premiums Per State Law

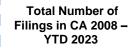


Prior Approval – Reg. must approve before insurer can use (21 states)

File-and-Use – Insurers do not have to wait for approval to use, but must file prior to using (20 states)

Use-and-File – Insurer must file rate within a certain time after they begin using the rate (9 states)

California Regulatory Case Study²



502

Total Number of Rate Change Requests in CA 2008 – YTD 2023

104

Total Number of Approvals in CA 2008 – YTD 2023

420

Total Number of Rate Change Approvals in CA 2008 – YTD 2023

86



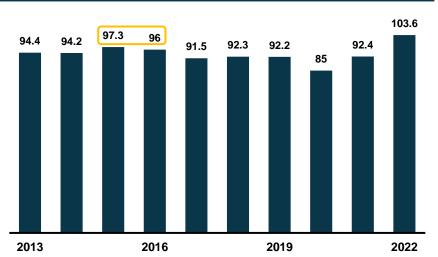
Of filings were approved over the past 15 years



Of rate change requests were approved over the past 15 years

Management Has Successfully Navigated Similar Environments³

Allstate Brand Auto Underlying Combined Ratio



2015-2016 Actions

Executed rate increases >\$2.5B across all underwriting brands

Underwriting targeted underperforming segments

Cost Reductions to improve expense ratio + Enhanced claims efficiency

Actions To Date

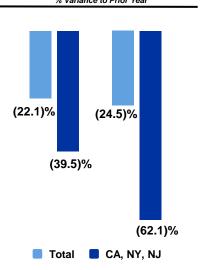
Rate increases of 16.9% in 2022, and 7.5% through first six months of 2023

Restricting business in underperforming states

Reduced advertising spend by 55% in Q2 YoY

Writing Less Policies⁴

ALL Auto New Issued Applications
% Variance to Prior Year



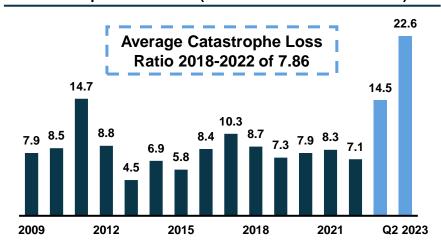
⁽¹⁾ AllState 2022 10-k (2) California Department of Insurance (3) SEC Archives - Allstate Special Topic Call Materials (4) AllState Q2 2023 Earnings Presentation

Premiums Will Outpace Claims Going Forward



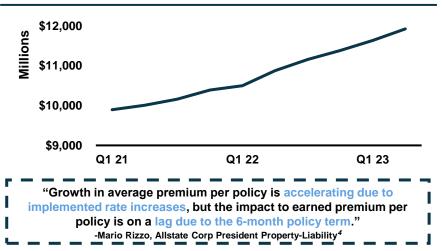
Impact of Catastrophe Losses on Combined Ratio

Catastrophe Loss Ratio (Cat Loss / Premiums Earned)¹



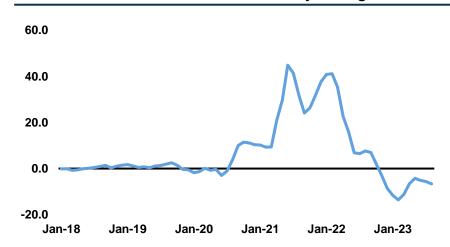
Earned Premiums Lag Rate Increases

Premiums Earned³



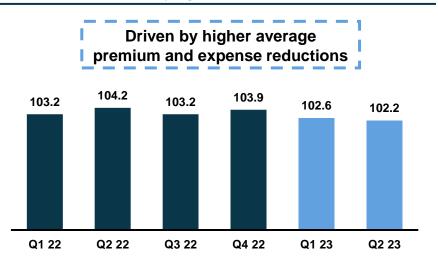
Increases In Claims Severity Will Moderate

CPI Used Cars and Trucks in U.S. City Average YOY²



Improved Combined Ratio from Prior Year

Underlying Combined Ratio¹

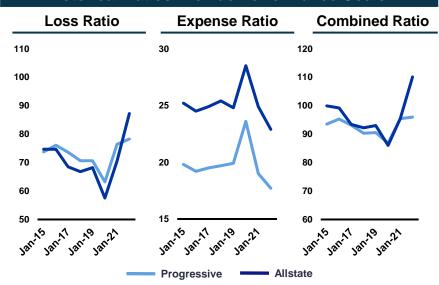


(1) Q2 2023 Earnings Call Presentation (2) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (3) Allstate Corp 10K (4) Q4 2022 Earnings Call

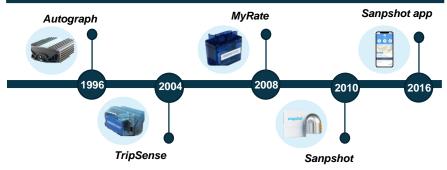
Historical Performance Can Be Re-Achieved



Historical Ratios Provide Performance Goals¹



Progressive's Telematics²



Usage-Based Insurance is most predictive rating variable Share of Personal Auto customers using UBI increased 40% since 2019 Enables rate accuracy to be pushed to where it matters most: new business quotes

An Improving Expense Ratio¹



ALL is a top 5 personal lines carrier in the independent agency distribution channel



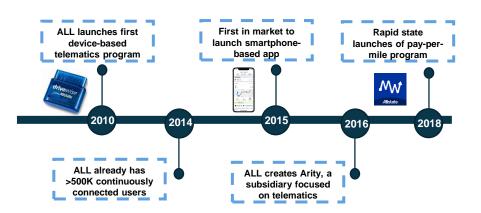
~8,400 exclusive agents (this number has decreased every year since 2009, when ALL employed 12,300 exclusive agents)



1 in every 3 new policies is written through direct distribution channel (in comparison to just 2.4% in 2009)

Allstate's Telematics³

Allstate's innovative focus on telematics has allowed it to be a frontrunner in the space, with over 2.5M telematics policies





V. Valuation

Recommending a BUY on ALL



DCF Valuation

Long Term Growth Rate Method - 10 Yr. DCF								
Terminal Value	\$	49,693						
PV of Terminal Value	\$	20,542						
PV of Free Cash Flow	\$	20,364						
Implied Equity Value	\$	40,906						
Diluted Shares Outstanding		263						
Implied Share Price	\$	155.77						
Upside / (Downside)		36.54%						
PV TV as a % of the Equity Value		50.22%						
Implied Terminal P/E Multiple		14.63x						

Terminal Multiple P/E - 10 Yr. DCF							
Terminal Value	\$	40,762					
PV of Terminal Value	\$	16,850					
PV of Free Cash Flow	\$	20,364					
Implied Equity Value	\$	37,214					
Diluted Shares Outstanding		262.6					
Implied Share Price	\$	141.71					
Upside / (Downside)		24.21%					
Implied Long Term Growth Rate		-0.19%					

Blended Price Target	
Price Target - Terminal Multiple	\$ 141.71
Price Target - LTGR	\$ 155.77
Price Target - 2-Yr Fwd Multiple	\$ 136.34
Blended Price Target	\$ 144.61
Current Share Price	\$ 114.09
Upside	27%

2-Year Forward P/E Multiple Valuation

Multiples Valuation						
2025 Net Income	\$3	,532.92				
2025 DSO		256.82				
2025 Diluted EPS	\$	13.63				
Applied 2-Yr Fwd PE Multiple		10.0x				
Implied Share Price		\$136.34				
Current Share Price		\$114.09				
Upside		19%				
PGR 2-Yr Fwd P/E		15.5x				
2018-2022 Average ALL P/E		9.1x				
Comps 2-Yr Fwd Median P/E		8.1x				
Comps 2-Yr Fwd Average P/E		9.3x				

DCF Sensitivity Analysis

Implied Share Price - Terminal Multiple P/E											
	Discount Rate										
	_	8.00% 9.00% 10.00% 11.00% 1							12.00%		
— ө	6.00x	\$	123.09	\$	116.10	\$	109.63	\$	103.64	\$	98.09
nin tipl	8.00x	\$	135.77	\$	127.74	\$	120.33	\$	113.48	\$	107.14
Terminal Multiple	10.00x	\$	148.45	\$	139.38	\$	131.02	\$	123.31	\$	116.19
⊢ ≥	12.00x	\$	161.12	\$	151.02	\$	141.71	\$	133.14	\$	125.24
	14.00x	\$	173.80	\$	162.66	\$	152.41	\$	142.98	\$	134.29
	14.00x	\$	173.80	\$	162.66	\$	152.41	\$	142.98	\$	134.

	Implied Share Price - Discount Rate/Long Term Growth Rate										
		Discount Rate									
		8.00% 9.00% 10.00% 11.00% 12.00%									
ng Term wth Rate	0.00%	\$	182.13	\$	160.40	\$	143.06	\$	128.90	\$	117.14
Ter h R	1.00%	\$	197.11	\$	171.19	\$	151.06	\$	134.98	\$	121.84
Long	1.50%	\$	206.32	\$	177.67	\$	155.77	\$	138.50	\$	124.53
Lor Gro	2.00%	\$	217.07	\$	185.07	\$	161.07	\$	142.41	\$	127.48
	2.50%	\$	229.78	\$	193.61	\$	167.08	\$	146.78	\$	130.75

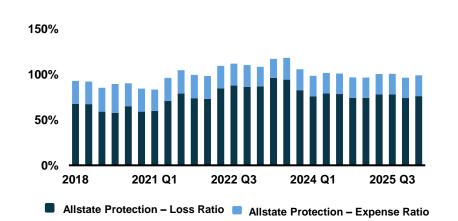
Model Drivers & Our Thesis In The Model



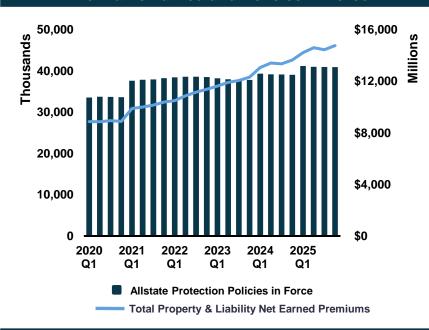
Model Drivers and Assumptions

- Policies in force decrease slightly in the near term as ALL holds off on writing new policies at unprofitable rates
- Premiums earned per policy increase ~HSD to ~LSD over the course of 2023 and 2024 due to rate increases before moderating in 2025 and beyond
- Catastrophe losses moderate, particularly in Allstate Home, as close-to-record cat losses return to normalized, historical levels
- Operating expenses ratio forecasted between 22% and 23%, once aggressive cost measures subside but ALL realizes greater structural efficiency through telematics and direct growth

Allstate Protection Combined Ratio

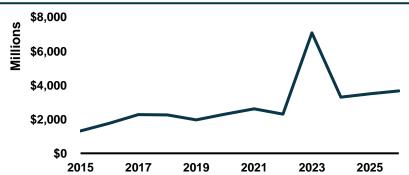


Premiums Earned and Policies In Force



Catastrophe Loss Normalization in the Model

Effect of Catastrophe Losses on Allstate Protection – Home



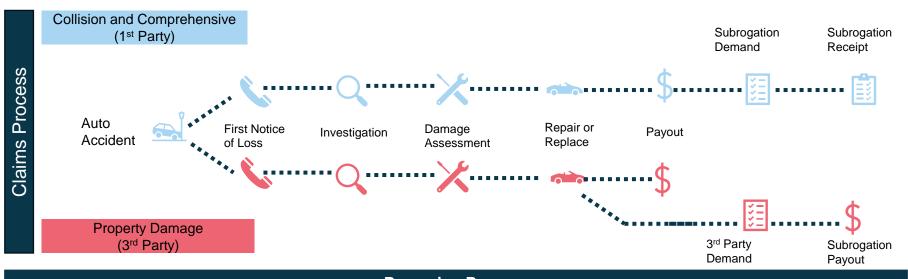


VI. Appendix

Auto Claims Process



Physical Damage Process



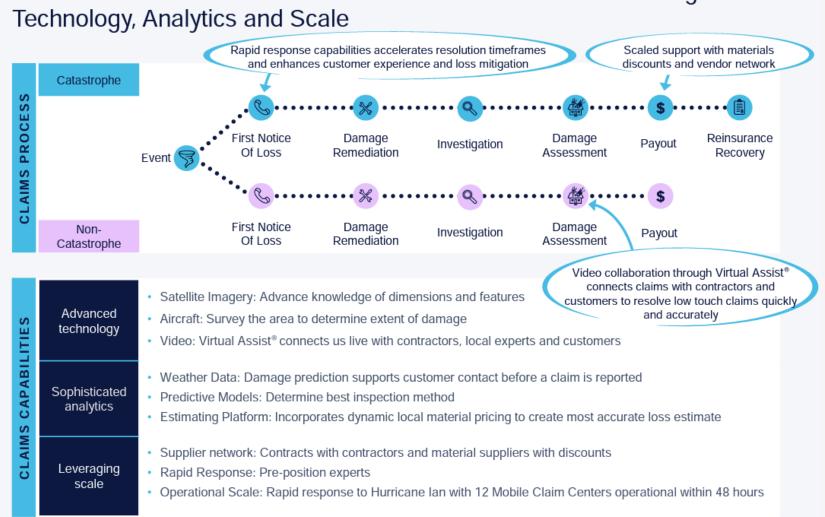
Reserving Process

	Open notice count	Close without payment if no liability	Close with payment	Estimate subrogation / Evaluate 3rd party demand	Collect subrogation / Pay 3rd party demand			
Reserving Process	Developmental reserve and IBNR established based on historical data and patterns; continuously reevaluated to ensure adequacy							
	Lower degree of actuarial judgement compared to injury claims since 75% of ultimate losses are historically paid within 3 months after first notice of loss							

Homeowners' Claims Process

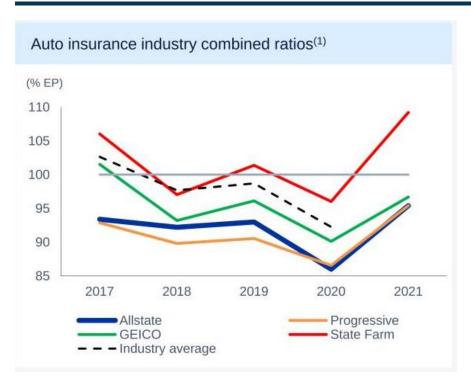


Accurate and Efficient Home Insurance Claims Practices Leverage Technology, Analytics and Scale



Auto Industry Ratios And Rate Activity 2019-2021





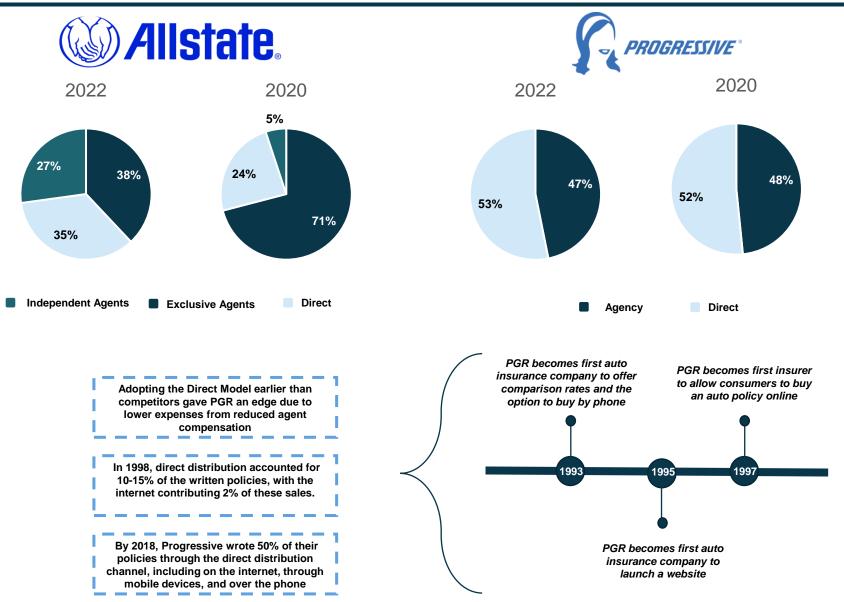
Auto Insurance Loss Ratios

- Statutory loss ratios escalated throughout 2021
- Impact widespread across the industry with the top 4 market share holders experiencing loss ratio deterioration ranging between 8.0-11.8 % points from 3Q21 vs. 3Q19
- In response, most major carriers have significantly raising auto rates since late 2021



So Why Has Progressive Outperformed Peers?





Statutory Capital and RBC



Overview of Statutory Capital

Under state insurance laws, insurance companies are required to maintain paid up capital of not less than the minimum capital requirement applicable to the types of insurance they are authorized to write. Insurance co. are also subject to Risk-based capital requirements adopted by state insurance regulators.

Statutory capital = the amount of capital and/or surplus required in order for an insurance company to obtain and retain a license to do business¹

Example of Capital and Surplus Requirements in California³

Capital and Surplus

For property and casualty insurance companies:

- Statutory minimum paid-in capital is \$1,000,000 to \$2,600,000
- Statutory minimum surplus is \$1,000,000 to \$2,800,000
- (See Insurance Code sections 700.01 through 700.05, inclusive)

For life and disability insurance companies:

- Statutory minimum paid-in capital is \$2.500.000
- Statutory minimum surplus is \$2,500,000
- (See Insurance Code Sections 10510, 10511, 10512 and 700.02 and 700.05)

Risk-based capital = Imposed by regulators, a statutory minimum level of capital that is based on 2 factors: 1) An insurance company's size;
2) inherent riskiness of its financial assets and operations²

NAIC's RBC Formulation Basic Components

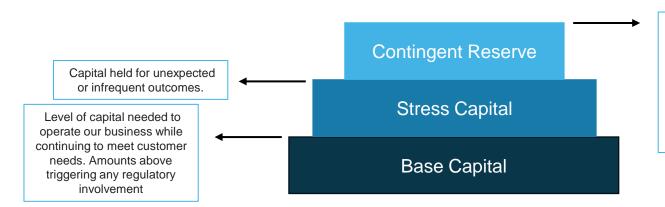
There are now separate RBC formulas for each of the primary insurance lines of business: 1) life and fraternal; 2) P/C; and 3) health. Differences in RBC across lines of business reflect differences in the economic environments facing these companies

The generic RBC formula works by:

- •Adding up the main risks insurance companies commonly face.
- •Considering potential dependencies among these risks.
- Allowing for the benefits of diversification.

How Allstate Thinks About Capital Management

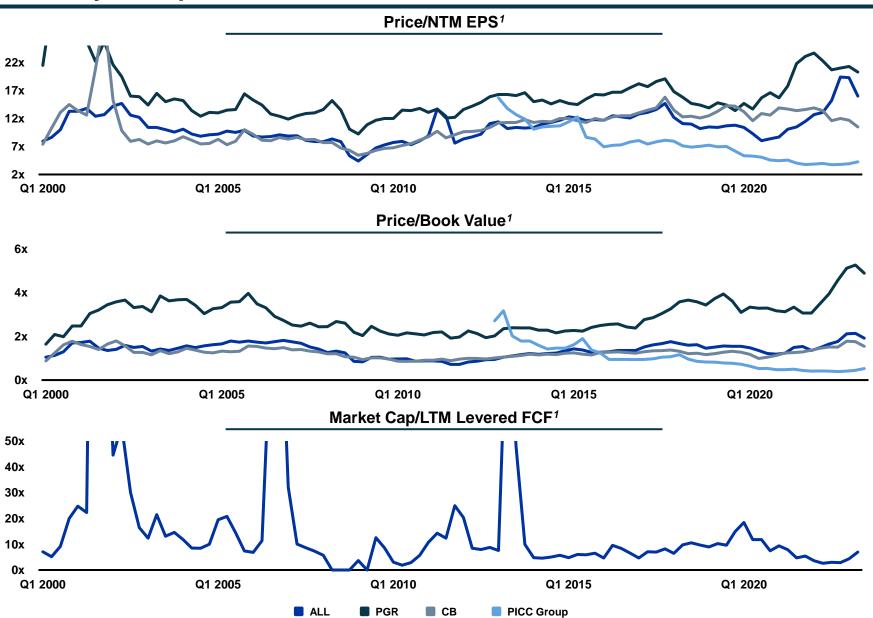
I think it's important to go back to really how we're managing capital through what we consider to be a very detailed and sophisticated economic capital framework that **quantifies enterprise risk and establishes our targets**...that includes inputs from regulatory capital models, rating agencies and then our own risk models to help to quantify stress events, and **we built those models really off of their risk models that are used to regulate banks** – Jesse Merten, Allstate CFO



Capital held for extreme stress events, outcomes beyond the standard probabilities applied to stressed capital calculations. For example, High levels of catastrophes over the 2Q23 used some of the contingent reserve.

Industry Multiples





Auto Rising Loss Costs Due to Inflation



Allstate.

Physical damage and casualty severity have risen due to inflationary impacts

Auto insurance loss costs over the past 5 years are comprised of approximately 60% physical damage and 40% casualty claims

Physical damage

- Collision
- Property damage
- Comprehensive



Casualty

- Bodily injury liability
- Medical reimbursement
- Uninsured / under insured

Physical damage severity

+6 points

Impact on underlying combined ratio* since 2019

Used car values/capitation (~60% of the increase)

 Used car values have increased 68% since year end 2018

Higher impact accidents (~20% of the increase)

 Increased collision losses have resulted in more total losses compounded by higher values

Parts and labor (~20% of the increase)

 Higher parts prices and labor market pressure are increasing the price of repairs

Casualty severity

+4 points

Impact on underlying combined ratio* since 2019

More severe injuries

Harder impacts crashes are correlated with more severe injuries

Medical inflation and consumption

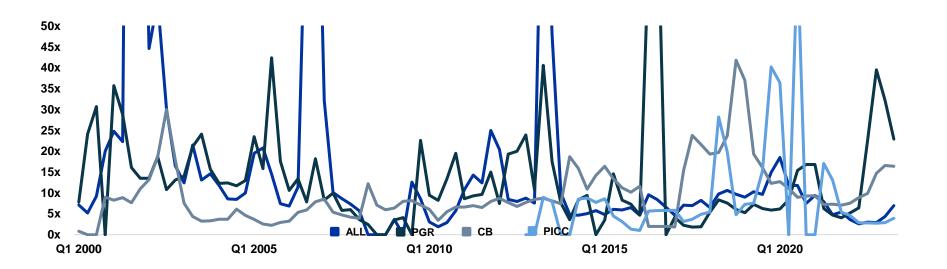
 Higher treatment costs impact medical costs and liability settlements

Legal environment

 Increased attorney involvement and higher representation increases payouts

P / LTM Levered FCF





Multiples Info



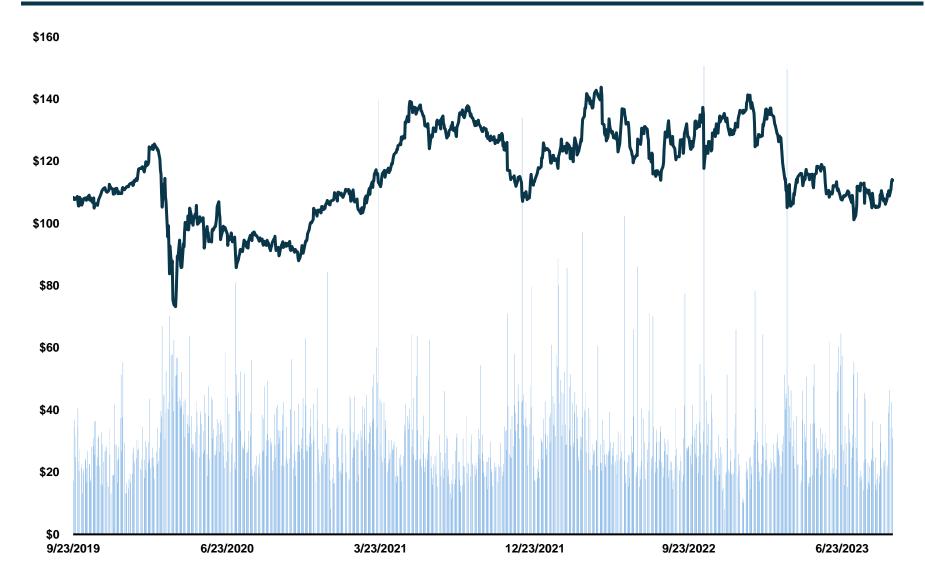
Multiples Valuation	
2025 Net Income	\$ 3,533
2025 DSO	256.82
2025 Diluted EPS	\$ 13.63
Applied 2-Yr Fwd PE Multiple	10.0x
Implied Share Price	\$136.34
Current Share Price	\$114.09
Upside	19%
PGR 2-Yr Fwd P/E	15.5x
2018-2022 Average ALL P/E	9.1x
Comps 2-Yr Fwd Median P/E	8.1x
Comps 2-Yr Fwd Average P/E	9.3x

Visible Alpha Consensus	
NTM Consensus Diluted EPS	8.22
2024 Consensus Diluted EPS	12.07
2025 Consensus Diluted EPS	15.97
Current NTM P/E	13.9x
Current 2024 P/E	9.5x
Current 2025 P/E	7.1x

Sell-side reports use between 10-13x forward PE multiples

ALL 4-Year Stock Chart





Allstate Telematics Source





David MacInnis, PhD

Vice President – Product Management of Telematics & Usage Based Insurance

- Responsible for Allstate's Drivewise & Milewise and Esurance's DriveSense telematics programs. Oversaw the development of Transformative Growth telematics product that focused on connection flexibility while moving Allstate towards increased pricing sophistication with our component score strategy
- Drivewise is the largest telematics program in North America and Allstate grew Milewise to be the largest pay per mile product in the market. These programs, including DriveSense, had over 2.3M continuous active connections
- Responsible for the Product Development, Features and User Experience, Go-to-Market, Operations, 3rd Party Data, UBI Enablement, Data and Analytic teams
- Operational budget of over \$120M
- Liaison into other parts of the organization for telematics support and guidance such as Claims, Actuarial, Underwriting, Distribution, and Marketing & partner with telematics service provider, Arity