

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 3, 2020

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-8787
(Commission File Number)

13-2592361
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**175 Water Street
New York, New York 10038**
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(212) 770-7000**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, Par Value \$2.50 Per Share	AIG	New York Stock Exchange
Warrants (expiring January 19, 2021)	AIG WS	New York Stock Exchange
5.75% Series A-2 Junior Subordinated Debentures	AIG 67BP	New York Stock Exchange
4.875% Series A-3 Junior Subordinated Debentures	AIG 67EU	New York Stock Exchange
Stock Purchase Rights		New York Stock Exchange
Depository Shares Each Representing a 1/1,000 th Interest in a Share of Series A 5.85% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock	AIG PRA	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Section 2 - Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On August 3, 2020, American International Group, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release reporting its results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein.

Section 7 - Regulation FD

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

The Company is also furnishing a Second Quarter 2020 Financial Results Presentation, dated August 3, 2020, attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K (the "Presentation"), which may be referred to on the Company's second quarter 2020 conference call to be held on August 4, 2020. The Presentation will also be available on the Company's website at www.aig.com.

Section 8 - Other Events

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On August 3, 2020, the Company issued a press release announcing that its Board of Directors has declared a cash dividend on its Common Stock, par value \$2.50 per share, of \$0.32 per share, and a cash dividend of \$365.625 per share on its Series A 5.85% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Stock, which are represented by depositary shares, each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of preferred stock, holders of which will receive \$0.365625 per depositary share. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.3 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein.

Section 9 - Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

[99.1](#) [Press release of American International Group, Inc., dated August 3, 2020.](#)

[99.2](#) [Second Quarter 2020 Financial Results Presentation, dated August 3, 2020.](#)

[99.3](#) [Press release of American International Group, Inc., dated August 3, 2020.](#)

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press release of American International Group, Inc., dated August 3, 2020.
99.2	Second Quarter 2020 Financial Results Presentation, dated August 3, 2020.
99.3	Press release of American International Group, Inc., dated August 3, 2020.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 3, 2020

By: /s/ Kristen W. Prohl

Name: Kristen W. Prohl

Title: Assistant Secretary

**Press Release**

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AIG Reports Second Quarter 2020 Results

- ***Impacts from COVID-19 Remain Manageable***
- ***Continued Improvement in General Insurance Accident Year Underwriting Profitability, Adjusted for Catastrophe Losses (CATs)***
- ***Sale of Fortitude Group Holdings LLC (Fortitude) De-risks Balance Sheet and Sharpens Focus on Core Businesses; Transaction Accounting Reflected in GAAP Results***
- ***Strong Financial and Capital Flexibility; \$10.7 billion in Parent Liquidity at June 30, 2020; \$71.68 of Book Value per Common Share, an increase of 3.4% from March 31, 2020***

- General Insurance reported \$674 million of pre-tax CATs, net of reinsurance, or 11.9 combined ratio points, which included \$458 million of estimated COVID-19 losses, \$126 million of civil unrest related losses and \$90 million of natural CATs resulting in a General Insurance combined ratio of 106.0, in the second quarter of 2020.
- The General Insurance accident year combined ratio, as adjusted*, was 94.9, a 120 bps improvement from the prior year quarter, driven by improved Commercial Lines performance and continued expense discipline.
- Life and Retirement reported adjusted pre-tax income (APTI) of \$881 million, a decrease of \$168 million compared to the prior year quarter driven by private equity losses, continued spread compression and elevated mortality related to COVID-19. Adjusted return on attributed common equity (Adjusted ROCE) – Life and Retirement* for the second quarter was 13.2%.
- On June 2, 2020, AIG completed the sale of a 76.6% stake in Fortitude for \$2.2 billion of proceeds, significantly improving AIG's risk profile and reducing exposure to long-tail runoff liabilities and related interest rate risk.
- Net loss attributable to AIG common shareholders was \$7.9 billion, or \$9.15 per common share, for the second quarter of 2020, compared to income of \$1.1 billion, or \$1.24 per diluted common share in the prior year quarter. The loss was primarily driven by a \$6.7 billion after-tax loss from the sale and deconsolidation of Fortitude and \$1.8 billion of after-tax net realized capital losses primarily related to mark-to-market losses from variable annuity and interest rate hedges including the impact of AIG's non-economic non-performance risk adjustment, per GAAP, on the fair value of AIG's associated liabilities. The after-tax reduction to total AIG shareholders' equity resulting from the sale and deconsolidation of Fortitude was \$4.3 billion, or \$2.5 billion on an Adjusted common shareholders' equity* basis.
- Adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders (AATI)* was \$571 million, or \$0.66 per diluted common share, for the second quarter of 2020, compared to \$1.3 billion, or \$1.43 per diluted common share in the prior year quarter. The decrease was primarily due to higher CATs and lower net investment income including private equity losses which are generally recorded on a one-quarter lag.

* Refers to financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (non-GAAP); definitions of non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest GAAP measures can be found in this news release under the heading *Comment on Regulation G and Non-GAAP Financial Measures*.



NEW YORK, August 3, 2020 – American International Group, Inc. (NYSE: AIG) today reported financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Brian Duperreault, AIG’s Chief Executive Officer, said: “We are effectively navigating the current complex environment due to the strong foundation we built over the last three years. While unprecedented and on-going, COVID-19 remains an earnings, not a capital, event for AIG. We also increased our financial flexibility ending the second quarter with over \$10 billion in liquidity.

“Our core businesses performed well in the second quarter. In General Insurance, the underlying underwriting profitability improvement was driven by our focus on portfolio remediation and expense discipline. Life and Retirement benefited from its diversification and agility, and continues to meet client needs despite an uncertain economic environment.

“We also executed two important transactions in the second quarter that significantly enhanced our risk profile and helped to position our core businesses for growth. The sale of our majority stake in Fortitude Holdings de-risks our balance sheet and reduces our exposure to long-tail runoff liabilities and interest rate risk. Our Personal Insurance high net worth portfolio benefited from the formation of Syndicate 2019 and new quota share reinsurance agreements, which will enable us to unlock the strategic value and growth opportunities of this business through a new, innovative capital model.

“I am proud of the many ways we are managing through this challenging period in time. Our colleagues continue to show strength and resiliency as we remain focused on supporting our clients, each other and our communities. I remain confident that AIG is well-positioned for the future as we make progress toward becoming a top-performing company and leading insurance franchise.”



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	
<i>(\$ in millions, except per common share amounts)</i>	2020	2019
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ (7,936)	\$ 1,102
Net income (loss) per diluted share attributable to AIG common shareholders (a)	\$ (9.15)	\$ 1.24
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted (a)	867.0	888.3
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss):		
General Insurance	\$ 175	\$ 980
Life and Retirement	881	1,049
Other Operations	(510)	(471)
Legacy	257	119
Total	\$ 803	\$ 1,677
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 571	\$ 1,272
Adjusted after-tax income per diluted share attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.43
Return on common equity	NM	7.1%
Return on tangible common equity*	NM	7.8%
Adjusted return on common equity*	4.6%	10.4%
Adjusted return on tangible common equity*	5.1%	11.7%
Adjusted return on attributed common equity - Core*	3.5%	11.6%
Common shares outstanding	861.4	869.9
Book value per common share	\$ 71.68	\$ 73.63
Tangible book value per common share*	65.94	67.47
Book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets*	65.93	67.90
Adjusted book value per common share	55.90	56.89
Adjusted tangible book value per common share*	50.16	50.72
General Insurance Combined ratio	106.0	97.8
General Insurance Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	94.9	96.1
Adjusted return on attributed common equity - Life and Retirement	13.2%	17.3%

(a) For periods reporting a loss, basic average common shares outstanding are used to calculate net income (loss) per diluted share attributable to AIG common shareholders. Diluted shares represent basic shares for the three-month period ended June 30, 2020 because we reported a net loss attributable to AIG common shareholders from continuing operations in that period.



All comparisons are against the second quarter of 2019, unless otherwise indicated. Refer to the AIG Second Quarter 2020 Financial Supplement, which is posted on AIG's website in the Investors section, for further information.

SECOND QUARTER 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

General Insurance – Second quarter APTI of \$175 million was comprised of an underwriting loss of \$343 million and net investment income of \$518 million. The underwriting loss included \$674 million of CATs, net of reinsurance, reflecting \$458 million of estimated COVID-19 losses, \$126 million of civil unrest related losses and \$90 million of natural CATs compared to \$174 million of CATs, net of reinsurance, in the prior year quarter. Favorable net prior year loss reserve development, net of reinsurance, totaled \$74 million, and was primarily due to \$53 million of amortization from the Adverse Development Cover (ADC).

The General Insurance combined ratio was 106.0, including 11.9 points of CATs and reinstatement premiums, of which 8.2 points related to COVID-19 losses. Commercial Lines in both North America and International continued to show strong improvement due to underwriting and reinsurance actions taken to improve business mix, loss performance, and rate adequacy. The accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, was 94.9, comprised of a 61.5 accident year loss ratio, as adjusted* and an expense ratio of 33.4. The accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, reflected a change in Personal Insurance business mix driven by a series of new quota share reinsurance agreements including participation by our newly formed Syndicate 2019, a Lloyd's Syndicate managed by Talbot, to reinsure risks related to AIG's Private Client Group and the impact of COVID-19 on the Travel business. General Insurance general operating expenses (GOE) decreased by 9% to \$766 million compared to the prior year quarter.

Life and Retirement – Second quarter APTI was \$881 million compared to \$1.0 billion in the prior year quarter. The decrease reflected private equity losses, continued spread compression and elevated mortality due to COVID-19, partially offset by higher other yield enhancements investment income and lower deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC) amortization and Variable Annuities reserves resulting from higher equity markets in the second quarter. Net flows were negative for the quarter and unfavorable to the prior year driven by lower Fixed and Index Annuity sales. Adjusted ROCE – Life and Retirement for the second quarter of 2020 was 13.2%.

Other Operations – Second quarter adjusted pre-tax loss (APTL) was \$510 million compared to \$471 million in the prior year quarter. The increase in pre-tax loss was primarily due to lower net investment income on consolidated investments and increased interest expense related to \$4.1 billion of notes issued by AIG Parent during the quarter.



Legacy – Fortitude – On June 2, 2020, AIG completed the sale of a 76.6% ownership interest in Fortitude for approximately \$2.2 billion, resulting in The Carlyle Group, Inc. (Carlyle) and T&D United Capital Co., Ltd owning 96.5% of Fortitude and AIG retaining a 3.5% ownership interest. AIG established Fortitude Reinsurance Ltd. (Fortitude Re), a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortitude, in 2018 in connection with a series of affiliated reinsurance transactions related to AIG’s Legacy Portfolio and has accounted for Fortitude as part of AIG’s Legacy segment. As of June 30, 2020, approximately \$30.5 billion of reserves from AIG’s Legacy Life and Retirement Run-Off Lines and approximately \$4.1 billion of reserves from AIG’s Legacy General Insurance Run-Off Lines, related to business written by multiple wholly-owned AIG subsidiaries, had been ceded to Fortitude Re under these reinsurance transactions. Fortitude Re reinsures the majority of AIG’s Legacy portfolio making it one of AIG’s largest reinsurance counterparties. As these reinsurance transactions are structured as modified coinsurance and loss portfolio transfers with funds withheld, AIG continues to reflect the invested assets supporting Fortitude Re’s obligations in AIG’s financial statements. As a result of the sale, AIG updated its Non-GAAP measures this quarter to adjust for the modified coinsurance and funds withheld assets, as the associated investment income is owed to Fortitude under the reinsurance agreements.

Resulting from the sale of the majority interest in and deconsolidation of Fortitude, AIG recorded an after-tax reduction to total AIG shareholders’ equity of \$4.3 billion. The corresponding reduction to Adjusted common shareholders’ equity which excludes accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s funds withheld assets, and deferred tax assets (DTA), was \$2.5 billion. The impact to AIG shareholders’ equity is primarily due to a \$6.7 billion after-tax loss partially offset by a \$2.4 billion increase in AOCI due to the release of shadow adjustments primarily related to future policy benefits. The \$6.7 billion after-tax loss is comprised of (i) a \$2.7 billion loss related to the write-off of prepaid insurance assets and DAC upon deconsolidation of Fortitude and (ii) \$4.0 billion related to the loss on the sale primarily as a result of increases in Fortitude’s GAAP equity principally related to mark-to-market movements since December 31, 2018. The transaction did not negatively impact the statutory capital of AIG’s insurance subsidiaries.

Legacy Portfolio Results – Second quarter APTI was \$257 million compared to APTI of \$119 million in the prior year quarter; through the date of closing of the Fortitude transaction, both of these amounts are reduced in AATI for AIG due to Carlyle’s 19.9% minority interest in Fortitude. The change was primarily due to an increase in net investment income. In addition, the current quarter includes two months of Fortitude APTI compared to three months in the prior year quarter.

Net Investment Income – Total consolidated net investment income was \$3.4 billion in the second quarter of 2020 compared to \$3.7 billion in the prior year quarter. Net investment income on an APTI basis* decreased approximately \$537 million to \$3.2 billion in the second quarter of 2020. The decrease reflected private equity losses of \$276 million compared to private equity income of \$238 million in the prior year quarter which included a large IPO gain from a private equity holding. As the Fortitude sale closed on June 2, 2020, net investment income on an APTI basis included \$378 million related to two months of investment income on Fortitude assets compared to \$498 million in the prior year quarter.



Liquidity and Capital – As of June 30, 2020, AIG Parent liquidity stood at approximately \$10.7 billion. In May, AIG Parent issued three tranches of senior notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$4.1 billion. In June, AIG Parent repaid the \$1.3 billion that it had borrowed in March 2020 under its \$4.5 billion committed, revolving syndicated credit facility.

Also, in June 2020, AIG Parent made a prepayment of approximately \$548 million to the U.S. Treasury in connection with proposed tax settlement agreements that were previously announced and related to the disallowance of foreign tax credits associated with cross border financing transactions. AIG currently expects to make, as early as the fourth quarter of 2020, additional payments on this settlement of approximately \$1.2 billion dependent upon the final calculation of accrued interest.

Book Value per Common Share – As of June 30, 2020, book value per common share was \$71.68 compared to \$73.63 at June 30, 2019, primarily driven by a net loss attributable to the sale and deconsolidation of Fortitude, partially offset by net unrealized capital gains. Adjusted book value per common share, which excludes AOCI, adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's funds withheld assets, and DTA, decreased to \$55.90 compared to \$56.89 at June 30, 2019.

Adjusted tangible book value per common share, which is Adjusted book value per common share excluding Goodwill, Value of Business Acquired, Value of Distribution Channel Acquired and Other Intangible Assets was \$50.16 compared to \$50.72 at June 30, 2019.



GENERAL INSURANCE

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2020	2019	Change
Total General Insurance			
Gross premiums written	\$ 8,474	\$ 8,654	(2)%
Net premiums written	\$ 5,549	\$ 6,581	(16)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ (343)	\$ 147	NM
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 175	\$ 980	(82)
Underwriting ratios:			
Loss ratio	72.6	63.0	9.6pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(11.9)	(2.6)	(9.3)
Prior year development	0.8	0.9	(0.1)
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	61.5	61.3	0.2
Expense ratio	33.4	34.8	(1.4)
Combined ratio	106.0	97.8	8.2
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	94.9	96.1	(1.2)



General Insurance - North America

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2020	2019	Change
North America			
Net premiums written	\$ 2,347	\$ 3,307	(29)%
Commercial Lines	2,497	2,364	6
Personal Insurance	(150)	943	NM
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ (419)	\$ (5)	NM
Commercial Lines	(385)	(36)	NM
Personal Insurance	(34)	31	NM
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 5	\$ 718	(99)
<u>Underwriting ratios:</u>			
North America			
Loss ratio	87.9	69.2	18.7 pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(19.6)	(5.0)	(14.6)
Prior year development	1.2	1.7	(0.5)
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	69.5	65.9	3.6
Expense ratio	27.8	30.9	(3.1)
Combined ratio	115.7	100.1	15.6
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	97.3	96.8	0.5
North America Commercial Lines			
Loss ratio	91.8	74.8	17.0 pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(22.6)	(5.4)	(17.2)
Prior year development	1.6	3.1	(1.5)
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	70.8	72.5	(1.7)
Expense ratio	25.2	26.7	(1.5)
Combined ratio	117.0	101.5	15.5
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	96.0	99.2	(3.2)
North America Personal Insurance			
Loss ratio	65.6	53.0	12.6 pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(2.6)	(3.9)	1.3
Prior year development	(1.3)	(2.4)	1.1
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	61.7	46.7	15.0
Expense ratio	43.1	43.4	(0.3)
Combined ratio	108.7	96.4	12.3
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	104.8	90.1	14.7

**General Insurance North America – Commentary**

- Net premiums written decreased by 29% to \$2.3 billion. Net premiums written in Personal Insurance decreased by \$1.1 billion primarily as a result of \$725 million in cessions pursuant to a series of new quota share reinsurance agreements including participation by our newly formed Syndicate 2019, a Lloyd's Syndicate managed by Talbot, to reinsure risks related to AIG's Private Client Group and the impact of COVID-19 on the Travel business. This was partially offset by 6% growth in our Commercial business driven by improved rate and retention in our Core lines including Retail Property, Lexington and AIG Re.
- Pre-tax underwriting loss of \$419 million included \$519 million of CATs, net of reinsurance, of which \$364 million related to COVID-19, \$81 million related to civil unrest and \$74 million related to natural CATs. The North America combined ratio was 115.7, compared to 100.1 in the prior year quarter, reflecting 19.6 points of CATs and reinstatement premiums of which 13.7 points related to COVID-19. The accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, was 97.3 compared to 96.8 in the prior year quarter.
- The North America Commercial Lines accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, was 96.0, a 3.2 point improvement compared to the prior year quarter driven by improved mix of business, significant rate increases, benefits from underwriting actions in 2019 and improvement in the expense ratio due to changes in the business mix.
- The North America Personal Insurance accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, increased 14.7 points to 104.8 compared to the prior year quarter. The increase in the accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, was in part driven by the impact of the reduction of net premiums earned on the GOE ratio. In addition, the change in business mix resulting from lower Travel business due to COVID-19 and the cessions under the series of new quota share reinsurance agreements, including participation by our newly formed Syndicate 2019, resulted in a higher accident year loss ratio, as adjusted, offset in part by a lower acquisition ratio.
- Favorable net prior year loss reserve development was \$39 million, with favorable net prior year loss reserve development of \$46 million for North America Commercial Lines partially offset by unfavorable net prior year loss reserve development of \$7 million for North America Personal Insurance. North America Commercial Lines favorable net prior loss reserve development included \$53 million of amortization from the ADC compared to \$58 million in the prior year quarter.



General Insurance - International

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended June		
	2020	2019	Change
International			
Net premiums written	\$ 3,202	\$ 3,274	(2)%
Commercial Lines	1,575	1,516	4
Personal Insurance	1,627	1,758	(7)
Underwriting income (loss)	\$ 76	\$ 152	(50)
Commercial Lines	(13)	51	NM
Personal Insurance	89	101	(12)
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 170	\$ 262	(35)
<u>Underwriting ratios:</u>			
International			
Loss ratio	59.5	56.9	2.6 pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(5.4)	(0.1)	(5.3)
Prior year development	0.6	0.1	0.5
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	54.7	56.9	(2.2)
Expense ratio	38.1	38.6	(0.5)
Combined ratio	97.6	95.5	2.1
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	92.8	95.5	(2.7)
International Commercial Lines			
Loss ratio	66.3	61.5	4.8 pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(11.3)	(0.3)	(11.0)
Prior year development	2.4	0.4	2.0
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	57.4	61.6	(4.2)
Expense ratio	34.5	35.3	(0.8)
Combined ratio	100.8	96.8	4.0
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	91.9	96.9	(5.0)
International Personal Insurance			
Loss ratio	52.9	52.9	- pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	0.4	-	0.4
Prior year development	(1.2)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	52.1	52.8	(0.7)
Expense ratio	41.4	41.6	(0.2)
Combined ratio	94.3	94.5	(0.2)
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	93.5	94.4	(0.9)



General Insurance International – Commentary

- Net premiums written decreased 2% on a reported basis and 1% on a constant dollar basis. International Commercial's net premiums written increased by 7% on a constant dollar basis driven by strong rate improvement and higher retention across most commercial lines. This was offset by the decline in net premiums written in Personal Insurance, in part as a result of the impact of COVID-19 on Travel and other lines of business.
- Pre-tax underwriting income of \$76 million included \$155 million of CATs, net of reinsurance, of which \$94 million related to COVID-19 and \$45 million related to civil unrest. The International combined ratio was 97.6, compared to 95.5 in the prior year quarter, reflecting 5.4 points of CATs and reinstatement premiums of which 3.4 points related to COVID-19. The accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, was 92.8 compared to 95.5 in the prior year quarter, reflecting improvements in both Commercial Lines and Personal Insurance.
- The International Commercial Lines accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, was 91.9, a 5.0 point improvement driven by premium rate increases, benefits from underwriting action, portfolio optimization and ongoing expense discipline.
- The International Personal Insurance accident year combined ratio, as adjusted, improved by 0.9 points to 93.5, reflecting lower attritional losses in Japan and Asia Pacific Personal Auto.
- Favorable net prior year loss reserve development was \$35 million, with \$46 million of favorable net prior year loss reserve development in International Commercial Lines, partially offset by \$11 million of unfavorable net prior year loss reserve development in International Personal Insurance.



LIFE AND RETIREMENT

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended June		
	2020	2019	Change
Life and Retirement			
Premiums & fees	\$ 2,297	\$ 1,333	72%
Net investment income	2,040	2,270	(10)
Adjusted revenues	4,549	3,828	19
Benefits, losses and expenses	3,668	2,779	32
Adjusted pre-tax income	881	1,049	(16)
Premiums and deposits	5,664	7,212	(21)
Individual Retirement			
Premiums & fees	\$ 243	\$ 221	10%
Net investment income	957	1,094	(13)
Adjusted revenues	1,333	1,466	(9)
Benefits, losses and expenses	783	878	(11)
Adjusted pre-tax income	550	588	(6)
Premiums and deposits	1,794	3,865	(54)
Net flows	(1,504)	(306)	(392)
Group Retirement			
Premiums & fees	\$ 103	\$ 111	(7)%
Net investment income	541	618	(12)
Adjusted revenues	712	790	(10)
Benefits, losses and expenses	498	497	-
Adjusted pre-tax income	214	293	(27)
Premiums and deposits	1,670	2,047	(18)
Net flows	(243)	(174)	(40)
Life Insurance			
Premiums & fees	\$ 822	\$ 806	2%
Net investment income	280	335	(16)
Adjusted revenues	1,113	1,154	(4)
Benefits, losses and expenses	1,122	1,068	5
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)	(9)	86	NM
Premiums and deposits	1,071	1,032	4
Institutional Markets			
Premiums & fees	\$ 1,129	\$ 195	479%
Net investment income	262	223	17
Adjusted revenues	1,391	418	233
Benefits, losses and expenses	1,265	336	276
Adjusted pre-tax income	126	82	54
Premiums and deposits	1,129	268	321

*Life and Retirement – Commentary*

- Life and Retirement reported APTI of \$881 million compared to \$1.0 billion in the prior year quarter. The decrease reflected private equity losses generally reported on a one-quarter lag, continued spread compression and elevated mortality due to COVID-19, partially offset by higher other yield enhancements investment income and lower DAC amortization and Variable Annuities reserves resulting from higher equity markets in the second quarter of 2020.
- Premiums were \$1.6 billion primarily due to two large Pension Risk Transfer transactions, compared to \$598 million in the prior year quarter. Premiums and deposits decreased to \$5.7 billion compared to \$7.2 billion in the prior year quarter primarily due to lower Fixed Annuities, Index Annuities and Group Retirement deposits in the second quarter of 2020 driven by broad industry sales disruptions caused by COVID-19 and the lower interest rate environment, partially offset by an increase in Institutional Markets activity. Net flows continued to be negative.
- Individual Retirement reported APTI of \$550 million compared to \$588 million in the prior year quarter. APTI decreased primarily due to private equity losses, lower yield enhancements investment driven by losses on securities for which the fair value option was elected, and lower call and tender income, partially offset by lower Variable Annuity DAC/Sales Inducement amortization and reserves due to the higher equity markets in the second quarter of 2020. Total net flows were negative in the quarter and unfavorable compared to the prior year period, driven by lower Fixed and Index Annuities sales.
- Group Retirement reported APTI of \$214 million compared to \$293 million in the prior year quarter. The decrease in APTI was driven by private equity losses and lower gains on securities for which the fair value option was elected, partially offset by higher other yield enhancements investment income. Net flows remained negative for the quarter and unfavorable compared to the prior year quarter, primarily due to decreased deposits, partially offset by lower surrenders.
- Life Insurance reported APTL of \$9 million compared to APTI of \$86 million in the prior year quarter primarily due to private equity losses, lower gains on bond calls and elevated mortality due to COVID-19.
- Institutional Markets APTI of \$126 million increased from \$82 million in the prior year quarter due to higher other yield enhancements investment income and higher base investment income driven by asset growth, partially offset by private equity losses. Two large Pension Risk Transfer reinsurance deals were closed in the quarter.



CONFERENCE CALL

AIG will host a conference call tomorrow, Tuesday, August 4, 2020 at 8:00 a.m. ET to review these results. The call is open to the public and can be accessed via a live listen-only webcast in the Investors section of www.aig.com. A replay will be available after the call at the same location.

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Additional supplementary financial data is available in the Investors section at www.aig.com.

The conference call (including the financial results presentation material), the earnings release and the financial supplement may include, and officers and representatives of AIG may from time to time make and discuss, projections, goals, assumptions and statements that may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements are not historical facts but instead represent only a belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside AIG’s control. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements include statements preceded by, followed by or including words such as “will,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “focused on achieving,” “view,” “target,” “goal” or “estimate.” These projections, goals, assumptions and statements may relate to future actions, prospective services or products, future performance or results of current and anticipated services or products, sales efforts, expenses, the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings, anticipated organizational, business or regulatory changes, the effect of catastrophes and macroeconomic events, such as COVID-19, anticipated dispositions, monetization and/or acquisitions of businesses or assets, or successful integration of acquired businesses, management succession and retention plans, exposure to risk, trends in operations and financial results.

It is possible that AIG’s actual results and financial condition will differ, possibly materially, from the results and financial condition indicated in these projections, goals, assumptions and statements. Factors that could cause AIG’s actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the specific projections, goals, assumptions and statements include:

- the adverse impact of COVID-19, including with respect to AIG’s business, financial condition and results of operations;
- changes in market and industry conditions, including the significant global economic downturn, general market declines, prolonged economic recovery and disruptions to AIG’s operations driven by COVID-19 and responses thereto, including new or changed governmental policy and regulatory actions;
- the occurrence of catastrophic events, both natural and man-made, including COVID-19, pandemics, civil unrest and the effects of climate change;



- AIG's ability to effectively execute on AIG 200 operational programs designed to achieve underwriting excellence, modernization of AIG's operating infrastructure, enhanced user and customer experiences and unification of AIG;
- the impact of potential information technology, cybersecurity or data security breaches, including as a result of cyber-attacks or security vulnerabilities, the likelihood of which may increase due to extended remote business operations as a result of COVID-19;
- disruptions in the availability of AIG's electronic data systems or those of third parties;
- the effectiveness of our risk management policies and procedures, including with respect to our business continuity and disaster recovery plans;
- changes in judgments concerning potential cost-saving opportunities;
- concentrations in AIG's investment portfolios;
- changes to the valuation of AIG's investments;
- actions by credit rating agencies;
- changes in judgments concerning insurance underwriting and insurance liabilities;
- the effectiveness of strategies to recruit and retain key personnel and to implement effective succession plans;
- the requirements, which may change from time to time, of the global regulatory framework to which AIG is subject;
- significant legal, regulatory or governmental proceedings;
- AIG's ability to successfully manage Legacy Portfolios;
- AIG's ability to successfully dispose of, monetize and/or acquire businesses or assets or successfully integrate acquired businesses;
- changes in judgments concerning the recognition of deferred tax assets and the impairment of goodwill; and
- such other factors discussed in:
 - Part I, Item 2. MD&A and Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2020 (which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission);
 - Part I, Item 2. MD&A of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020; and
 - Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors and Part II, Item 7. MD&A of the 2019 Annual Report.

COVID-19 is adversely affecting, and is expected to continue to adversely affect, our business, financial condition and results of operations, and its ultimate impact will depend on future developments that are uncertain and cannot be predicted, including the scope, severity and duration of the crisis and actions taken by governmental and regulatory authorities in response thereto. Even after the crisis subsides, it is possible that the U.S. and other major economies will experience a prolonged recession, in which event our businesses, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. Statements about the effects of COVID-19 on our business, financial condition and results of operations may constitute forward-looking statements and are subject to the risk that the actual impacts may differ, possibly materially, from what is reflected in those forward-looking statements due to factors and future developments that are uncertain, unpredictable and in many cases beyond our control, including the scope and duration of the COVID-19 and actions taken by governmental and regulatory authorities in response to mitigate its impact.



AIG is not under any obligation (and expressly disclaims any obligation) to update or alter any projections, goals, assumptions or other statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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COMMENT ON REGULATION G AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Throughout this press release, including the financial highlights, AIG presents its financial condition and results of operations in the way it believes will be most meaningful and representative of its business results. Some of the measurements AIG uses are “Non-GAAP financial measures” under Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. GAAP is the acronym for generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The non-GAAP financial measures AIG presents are listed below and may not be comparable to similarly-named measures reported by other companies. The reconciliations of such measures to the most comparable GAAP measures in accordance with Regulation G are included within the relevant tables attached to this news release or in the Second Quarter 2020 Financial Supplement available in the Investors section of AIG’s website, www.aig.com.

Book Value per Common Share, Excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets and Book Value per Common Share, Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets and Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) (Adjusted Book Value per Common Share) are used to show the amount of AIG’s net worth on a per-common share basis after eliminating items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period including changes in fair value of AIG’s available for sale securities portfolio, foreign currency translation adjustments, and U.S. tax attribute deferred tax assets. These measures also eliminate the asymmetrical impact resulting from changes in fair value of AIG’s available for sale securities portfolio wherein there is largely no offsetting impact for certain related insurance liabilities. In addition, AIG adjusts for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re. AIG excludes deferred tax assets representing U.S. tax attributes related to net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits as they have not yet been utilized. Amounts for interim periods are estimates based on projections of full-year attribute utilization. As net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits are utilized, the portion of the DTA utilized is included in these book value per common share metrics. Book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets, is derived by dividing Total AIG common shareholders’ equity, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets, by total common shares outstanding. Adjusted Book Value per Common Share is derived by dividing Total AIG common shareholders’ equity, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets and DTA (**Adjusted Common Shareholders’ Equity**), by total common shares outstanding.



Book Value per Common Share, Excluding Goodwill, Value of Business Acquired (VOBA), Value of Distribution Channel Acquired (VODA) and Other Intangible Assets (Tangible Book Value per Common Share) and Tangible Book Value per Common Share, Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) (Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Common Share) are used to provide more accurate measure of the realizable value of shareholder on a per-common share basis. Tangible Book Value per Common Share is derived by dividing Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding Goodwill, VOBA, VODA and Other intangible assets, by total common shares outstanding (Tangible Book Value per Common Share). Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Common Share is derived by dividing Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding intangible assets, AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets, and DTA (**Adjusted Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity**), by total common shares outstanding.

AIG Return on Common Equity – Adjusted After-tax Income Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and DTA (Adjusted Return on Common Equity) is used to show the rate of return on common shareholders' equity. AIG believes this measure is useful to investors because it eliminates items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period, including changes in fair value of AIG's available for sale securities portfolio, foreign currency translation adjustments and U.S. tax attribute deferred tax assets. This measure also eliminates the asymmetrical impact resulting from changes in fair value of AIG's available for sale securities portfolio wherein there is largely no offsetting impact for certain related insurance liabilities. In addition, AIG adjusts for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re. AIG excludes deferred tax assets representing U.S. tax attributes related to net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits as they have not yet been utilized. Amounts for interim periods are estimates based on projections of full-year attribute utilization. As net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits are utilized, the portion of the DTA utilized is included in Adjusted Return on Common Equity. Adjusted Return on Common Equity is derived by dividing actual or annualized adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders by average Adjusted Common Shareholders' Equity.



AIG Return on Common Equity, Excluding Goodwill, VOBA, VODA and Other Intangible assets (Return on Tangible Common Equity) and Return on Tangible Common Equity – Adjusted After-tax Income, Excluding Goodwill, VOBA, VODA and Other Intangible assets, AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets, and DTA (Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity) is used to provide the rate of return on tangible common shareholder’s equity, which is a more accurate measure of realizable shareholder value. AIG excludes Goodwill, VOBA, VODA and Other intangible assets from AIG common shareholders’ equity to derive tangible common shareholders’ equity (Tangible Common Shareholders’ Equity). Return on Tangible Common Equity is derived by dividing actual or annualized after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders by average Tangible Common Shareholders’ Equity. AIG further excludes AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s Funds Withheld Assets and DTA in Adjusted Tangible Common Equity. Adjusted Return on Tangible Common Equity is derived by dividing actual or annualized adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders by average Adjusted Tangible Common Shareholders’ Equity.

Core and Life and Retirement Adjusted Attributed Common Equity is an attribution of total AIG Adjusted Common Shareholders’ Equity to these segments based on AIG’s internal capital model, which incorporates the segments’ respective risk profiles. Adjusted attributed common equity represents AIG’s best estimates based on current facts and circumstances and will change over time.

Core and Life and Retirement Return on Common Equity – Adjusted After-tax Income (Adjusted Return on Attributed Common Equity) is used to show the rate of return on Adjusted Attributed Common Equity. Adjusted Return on Attributed Common Equity is derived by dividing actual or annualized Adjusted After-tax Income by Average Adjusted Attributed Common Equity.

Adjusted After-tax Income Attributable to Core and Life and Retirement is derived by subtracting attributed interest expense, income tax expense and attributed dividends on preferred stock from adjusted pre-tax income. Attributed debt and the related interest expense and dividends on preferred stock are calculated based on AIG’s internal capital model. Tax expense or benefit is calculated based on an internal attribution methodology that considers among other things the taxing jurisdiction in which the segments conduct business, as well as the deductibility of expenses in those jurisdictions.

Adjusted Revenues exclude Net realized capital gains (losses), income from non-operating litigation settlements (included in Other income for GAAP purposes) and changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits (included in Net investment income for GAAP purposes). Adjusted revenues is a GAAP measure for AIG’s operating segments.

AIG uses the following operating performance measures because AIG believes they enhance the understanding of the underlying profitability of continuing operations and trends of AIG’s business segments. AIG believes they also allow for more meaningful comparisons with AIG’s insurance competitors. When AIG uses these measures, reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measure are provided on a consolidated basis.



Adjusted Pre-tax Income (APTI) is derived by excluding the items set forth below from income from continuing operations before income tax. This definition is consistent across AIG's segments. These items generally fall into one or more of the following broad categories: legacy matters having no relevance to AIG's current businesses or operating performance; adjustments to enhance transparency to the underlying economics of transactions; and measures that AIG believes to be common to the industry. APTI is a GAAP measure for AIG's segments. Excluded items include the following:

- changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits;
- changes in benefit reserves and deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC), value of business acquired (VOBA), and sales inducement assets (SIA) related to net realized capital gains and losses;
- changes in the fair value of equity securities;
- net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets post deconsolidation of Fortitude Re;
- following deconsolidation of Fortitude Re, net realized capital gains and losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets held by AIG in support of Fortitude Re's reinsurance obligations to AIG (Fortitude Re funds withheld assets);
- loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt;
- all net realized capital gains and losses except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication. Earned income on such economic hedges is reclassified from net realized capital gains and losses to specific APTI line items based on the economic risk being hedged (e.g. net investment income and interest credited to policyholder account balances);
- income or loss from discontinued operations;
- net loss reserve discount benefit (charge);
- pension expense related to a one-time lump sum payment to former employees;
- income and loss from divested businesses;
- non-operating litigation reserves and settlements;
- restructuring and other costs related to initiatives designed to reduce operating expenses, improve efficiency and simplify AIG's organization;
- the portion of favorable or unfavorable prior year reserve development for which AIG has ceded the risk under retroactive reinsurance agreements and related changes in amortization of the deferred gain;
- integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses;
- losses from the impairment of goodwill; and
- non-recurring costs associated with the implementation of non-ordinary course legal or regulatory changes or changes to accounting principles.

Adjusted After-tax Income attributable to AIG common shareholders (AATI) is derived by excluding the tax effected APTI adjustments described above, dividends on preferred stock, and the following tax items from net income attributable to AIG:



- deferred income tax valuation allowance releases and charges;
- changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax items related to legacy matters having no relevance to AIG's current businesses or operating performance; and
- net tax charge related to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act);

and by excluding the net realized capital gains (losses) and other charges from noncontrolling interests.

See page 23 for the reconciliation of Net income attributable to AIG to Adjusted After-tax Income Attributable to AIG.

Ratios: AIG, along with most property and casualty insurance companies, uses the loss ratio, the expense ratio and the combined ratio as measures of underwriting performance. These ratios are relative measurements that describe, for every \$100 of net premiums earned, the amount of losses and loss adjustment expenses (which for General Insurance excludes net loss reserve discount), and the amount of other underwriting expenses that would be incurred. A combined ratio of less than 100 indicates underwriting income and a combined ratio of over 100 indicates an underwriting loss. AIG's ratios are calculated using the relevant segment information calculated under GAAP, and thus may not be comparable to similar ratios calculated for regulatory reporting purposes. The underwriting environment varies across countries and products, as does the degree of litigation activity, all of which affect such ratios. In addition, investment returns, local taxes, cost of capital, regulation, product type and competition can have an effect on pricing and consequently on profitability as reflected in underwriting income and associated ratios.

Accident year loss and combined ratios, as adjusted: both the accident year loss and combined ratios, as adjusted, exclude catastrophe losses and related reinstatement premiums, prior year development, net of premium adjustments, and the impact of reserve discounting. Natural catastrophe losses are generally weather or seismic events having a net impact on AIG in excess of \$10 million each and man-made catastrophe losses, such as terrorism and civil disorders that exceed the \$10 million threshold. AIG believes that as adjusted ratios are meaningful measures of AIG's underwriting results on an ongoing basis as they exclude catastrophes and the impact of reserve discounting which are outside of management's control. AIG also excludes prior year development to provide transparency related to current accident year results.

Underwriting ratios are computed as follows:

- a) Loss ratio = Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred ÷ Net premiums earned (NPE)
- b) Acquisition ratio = Total acquisition expenses ÷ NPE
- c) General operating expense ratio = General operating expenses ÷ NPE
- d) Expense ratio = Acquisition ratio + General operating expense ratio
- e) Combined ratio = Loss ratio + Expense ratio



- f) Catastrophe losses (CATs) and reinstatement premiums = [Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred – (CATs)] ÷ [NPE +/-(-) CYRIPs] – Loss ratio
- g) Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted (AYLR) = [Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred – CATs – PYD] ÷ [NPE +/-(-) Reinstatement premiums related to catastrophes (CYRIPs) +/-(-) RIPs related to prior year catastrophes (PYRIPs) + (Additional) returned premium related to PYD on loss sensitive business ((AP)RP) + Adjustment for ceded premiums under reinsurance contracts related to prior accident years]
- h) Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted = AYLR + Expense ratio
- i) Prior year development net of (additional) return premium related to PYD on loss sensitive business = [Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred – CATs – PYD] ÷ [NPE +/-(-) CYRIPs +/-(-) PYRIPs + (AP)RP] – Loss ratio – CAT ratio

Premiums and deposits: includes direct and assumed amounts received and earned on traditional life insurance policies, group benefit policies and life-contingent payout annuities, as well as deposits received on universal life, investment-type annuity contracts, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) funding agreements and mutual funds.

Results from discontinued operations are excluded from all of these measures.

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American International Group, Inc. (AIG) is a leading global insurance organization. AIG member companies provide a wide range of property casualty insurance, life insurance, retirement solutions, and other financial services to customers in more than 80 countries and jurisdictions. These diverse offerings include products and services that help businesses and individuals protect their assets, manage risks and provide for retirement security. AIG common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Additional information about AIG can be found at www.aig.com | YouTube: www.youtube.com/aig | Twitter: @AIGinsurance www.twitter.com/AIGinsurance | LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/aig. These references with additional information about AIG have been provided as a convenience, and the information contained on such websites is not incorporated by reference into this press release.

AIG is the marketing name for the worldwide property-casualty, life and retirement, and general insurance operations of American International Group, Inc. For additional information, please visit our website at www.aig.com. All products and services are written or provided by subsidiaries or affiliates of American International Group, Inc. Products or services may not be available in all countries and jurisdictions, and coverage is subject to underwriting requirements and actual policy language. Non-insurance products and services may be provided by independent third parties. Certain property-casualty coverages may be provided by a surplus lines insurer. Surplus lines insurers do not generally participate in state guaranty funds, and insureds are therefore not protected by such funds.

American International Group, Inc.
Selected Financial Data and Non-GAAP Reconciliation
(\$ in millions, except per common share data)

Reconciliations of Adjusted Pre-tax and After-tax Income

	Three Months Ended June 30,							
	2020				2019			
	Pre-tax	Tax Effect	Noncontrolling Interests ^(e)	After-tax	Pre-tax	Tax Effect	Noncontrolling Interests ^(e)	After-tax
Pre-tax income (loss)/net income (loss), including noncontrolling interests	\$ (9,661)	\$ (1,896)	\$ -	\$ (7,766)	\$ 1,837	\$ 446	\$ -	\$ 1,390
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	(162)	(162)	-	-	(281)	(281)
Pre-tax income (loss)/net income (loss) attributable to AIG	(9,661)	(1,896)	(162)	(7,928)	1,837	446	(281)	1,109
Dividends on preferred stock				8				7
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders				(7,936)				1,102
Adjustments:								
Changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax adjustments ^(a)	-	(206)	-	206	-	(27)	-	27
Deferred income tax valuation allowance (releases) charges ^(b)	-	183	-	(183)	-	(7)	-	7
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(16)	(4)	-	(12)	(75)	(16)	-	(59)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SIA related to net realized capital gains (losses)	(255)	(53)	-	(202)	73	16	-	57
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	(56)	(12)	-	(44)	22	5	-	17
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	11
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets ^(c)	(116)	(24)	-	(92)	-	-	-	-
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets ^(c)	(96)	(20)	-	(76)	-	-	-	-
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative ^(c)	837	176	-	661	-	-	-	-
Net realized capital (gains) losses ^(d)	1,619	369	-	1,250	(351)	(86)	-	(265)
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Loss from divested businesses	8,412	1,657	-	6,755	1	-	-	1
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	1
Favorable prior year development and related amortization changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	(33)	(7)	-	(26)	(125)	(27)	-	(98)
Net loss reserve discount charge	16	3	-	13	212	45	-	167
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses	4	1	-	3	6	1	-	5
Restructuring and other costs	134	28	-	106	60	13	-	47
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	14	3	-	11	2	-	-	2
Noncontrolling interests primarily related to net realized capital gains (losses) of Fortitude Holdings' standalone results ^(e)	-	-	136	136	-	-	249	249
Adjusted pre-tax income/Adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 803	\$ 198	\$ (26)	\$ 571	\$ 1,677	\$ 366	\$ (32)	\$ 1,272

American International Group, Inc.
Selected Financial Data and Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued)
(\$ in millions, except per common share data)

Reconciliations of Adjusted Pre-tax and After-tax Income (continued)

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	2020				2019			
	Pre-tax	Tax Effect	Noncontrolling Interests ^(e)	After-tax	Pre-tax	Tax Effect	Noncontrolling Interests ^(e)	After-tax
Pre-tax income (loss)/net income (loss), including noncontrolling interests	\$ (7,103)	\$ (992)	\$ -	\$ (6,112)	\$ 2,991	\$ 663	\$ -	\$ 2,327
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	(67)	(67)	-	-	(564)	(564)
Pre-tax income (loss)/net income (loss) attributable to AIG	(7,103)	(992)	(67)	(6,179)	2,991	663	(564)	1,763
Dividends on preferred stock				15				7
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders				(6,194)				1,756
Adjustments:								
Changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax adjustments ^(a)	-	(211)	-	211	-	(15)	-	15
Deferred income tax valuation allowance (releases) charges ^(b)	-	(100)	-	100	-	31	-	(31)
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(9)	(2)	-	(7)	(171)	(36)	-	(135)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SIA related to net realized capital gains (losses)	283	60	-	223	(26)	(5)	-	(21)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	135	28	-	107	(57)	(12)	-	(45)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	17	4	-	13	13	3	-	10
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets ^(c)	(116)	(24)	-	(92)	-	-	-	-
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets ^(c)	(96)	(20)	-	(76)	-	-	-	-
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative ^(c)	837	176	-	661	-	-	-	-
Net realized capital (gains) losses ^(d)	(1,883)	(398)	-	(1,485)	123	23	-	100
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
(Income) loss from divested businesses	8,628	1,702	-	6,926	(5)	(1)	-	(4)
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	(6)	(1)	-	(5)	1	-	-	1
Favorable prior year development and related amortization changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	(41)	(9)	-	(32)	(152)	(32)	-	(120)
Net loss reserve discount charge	72	15	-	57	685	144	-	541
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses	6	1	-	5	13	3	-	10
Restructuring and other costs	224	47	-	177	107	23	-	84
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	27	6	-	21	2	-	-	2
Noncontrolling interests primarily related to net realized capital gains (losses) of Fortitude Holdings' standalone results ^(e)	-	-	59	59	-	-	496	496
Adjusted pre-tax income/Adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 975	\$ 282	\$ (8)	\$ 670	\$ 3,524	\$ 789	\$ (68)	\$ 2,660

(a) Includes the write-down of net operating loss deferred tax assets in certain foreign jurisdictions, which is offset by valuation allowance release.

(b) Six months ended June 30, 2020 includes valuation allowance established against a portion of foreign tax credit and net operating loss carryforwards of AIG's U.S. federal consolidated income tax group, as well as net valuation allowance release in certain foreign jurisdictions.

(c) Represents activity subsequent to the deconsolidation of Fortitude Re on June 2, 2020.

(d) Includes all net realized capital gains and losses except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication and net realized gains and losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets.

(e) Noncontrolling interests was primarily due to the 19.9 percent investment in Fortitude Group Holdings, LLC (Fortitude Holdings) by an affiliate of The Carlyle Group L.P. (Carlyle), which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2018. Carlyle was allocated 19.9 percent of Fortitude Holdings' standalone financial results through the June 2, 2020 closing date of the Majority Interest Fortitude Sale. Fortitude Holdings' results were mostly eliminated in AIG's consolidated income from continuing operations given that its results arose from intercompany transactions. Noncontrolling interests was calculated based on the standalone financial results of Fortitude Holdings. The most significant component of Fortitude Holdings' standalone results was the change in fair value of the embedded derivatives which changes with movements in interest rates and credit spreads, and which was recorded in net realized capital gains and losses of Fortitude Holdings. In accordance with AIG's adjusted after-tax income definition,

realized capital gains and losses are excluded from noncontrolling interests. Subsequent to the Majority Interest Fortitude Sale, AIG's owns 3.5 percent of Fortitude Holdings and no longer consolidates Fortitude Holdings in its financial statements as of such date. The minority interest in Fortitude is carried at cost within AIG's consolidated investments, which was \$100 million as of June 30, 2020.

Summary of Key Financial Metrics

Income (loss) per common share:	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)	2020	2019	% Inc. (Dec.)
Basic						
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (9.15)	\$ 1.26	NM%	\$ (7.11)	\$ 2.00	NM%
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	NM	-	-	NM
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ (9.15)	\$ 1.26	NM	\$ (7.11)	\$ 2.00	NM
Diluted						
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (9.15)	\$ 1.24	NM	\$ (7.11)	\$ 1.99	NM
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	NM	-	-	NM
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ (9.15)	\$ 1.24	NM	\$ (7.11)	\$ 1.99	NM
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders per diluted share (a)	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.43	(53.8)%	\$ 0.77	\$ 3.01	(74.4)%
Weighted average shares outstanding:						
Basic	867.0	876.4		870.6	875.9	
Diluted (a)	867.0	888.3		870.6	882.9	

(a) For the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2020, because we reported net losses attributable to AIG common shareholders, all common stock equivalents are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted shares and diluted per share amounts. However, because we reported adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders, the calculation of adjusted after-tax income per diluted share attributable to AIG common shareholders includes 3,226,882 dilutive shares and 3,939,732 dilutive shares for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2020, respectively.

American International Group, Inc.
Selected Financial Data and Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued)
(\$ in millions, except per common share data)

Reconciliation of Book Value per Common Share

As of period end:	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total AIG shareholders' equity	\$ 62,234	\$ 60,173	\$ 64,539
Less: Preferred equity	485	485	485
Total AIG common shareholders' equity (a)	61,749	59,688	64,054
Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI)	9,169	(994)	4,991
Add: Cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets	4,215	-	-
Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (b)	56,795	60,682	59,063
Less: Deferred tax assets (DTA)*	8,643	8,535	9,577
Total adjusted AIG common shareholders' equity (c)	\$ 48,152	\$ 52,147	\$ 49,486
Less: Intangible assets:			
Goodwill	3,983	3,989	4,104
Value of business acquired	121	297	369
Value of distribution channel acquired	517	526	555
Other intangibles	323	329	337
Total intangible assets	4,944	5,141	5,365
Total AIG common shareholders' equity less intangible assets (d)	56,805	54,547	58,689
Total adjusted tangible common shareholders' equity (e)	\$ 43,208	\$ 47,006	\$ 44,121
Total common shares outstanding (f)	861.4	861.3	869.9

As of period end:	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	% Inc. (Dec.)	June 30, 2019	% Inc. (Dec.)
Book value per common share (a÷f)	\$ 71.68	\$ 69.30	3.4%	\$ 73.63	(2.6)%
Book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (b÷f)	65.93	70.45	(6.4)	67.90	(2.9)
Adjusted book value per common share (c÷f)	55.90	60.55	(7.7)	56.89	(1.7)
Tangible book value per common share (d÷f)	65.94	63.33	4.1	67.47	(2.3)
Adjusted tangible book value per common share (e÷f)	50.16	54.58	(8.1)	50.72	(1.1)

Reconciliation of Return On Common Equity

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actual or Annualized net income attributable to AIG common shareholders (g)	\$ (31,744)	\$ 4,408
Actual or Annualized adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders (h)	\$ 2,284	\$ 5,088
Average AIG common shareholders' equity (i)	\$ 60,719	\$ 62,178
Less: Average intangible assets	5,043	5,397
Average AIG tangible common shareholders' equity (j)	\$ 55,676	\$ 56,781
Average AIG common shareholders' equity	\$ 60,719	\$ 62,178
Less: Average AOCI	4,088	3,560
Add: Average cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets	2,108	-
Less: Average DTA*	8,589	9,752
Average adjusted common shareholders' equity (k)	50,150	48,866
Less: Average intangible assets	5,043	5,397
Average adjusted tangible common shareholders' equity (m)	\$ 45,107	\$ 43,469
ROCE (g÷i)	NM	7.1%
Adjusted return on common equity (h÷k)	4.6%	10.4%
Return on tangible common equity (g÷j)	NM	7.8%
Adjusted return on tangible common equity (h÷m)	5.1%	11.7%

* Represents deferred tax assets only related to U.S. net operating loss and foreign tax credit carryforwards on a U.S. GAAP basis and excludes other balance sheet deferred tax assets and liabilities.

American International Group, Inc.
Selected Financial Data and Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued)
(\$ in millions, except per common share amounts)

Reconciliations of Life and Retirement Adjusted Return on Common Equity

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 881	\$ 1,049
Interest expense on attributed financial debt	71	44
Adjusted pre-tax income including attributed interest expense	810	1,005
Income tax expense	160	201
Adjusted after-tax income	650	804
Dividends declared on preferred stock	3	3
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 801</u>
Ending adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 19,506	\$ 18,820
Average adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 19,584	\$ 18,550
Adjusted return on attributed common equity	13.2%	17.3%

Reconciliations of Core Adjusted Return on Common Equity

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 546	\$ 1,558
Interest expense on attributed financial debt	-	-
Adjusted pre-tax income including attributed interest expense	546	1,558
Income tax expense	143	340
Adjusted after-tax income	403	1,218
Dividends declared on preferred stock	7	7
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ 396</u>	<u>\$ 1,211</u>
Ending adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 46,133	\$ 42,694
Average adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 45,219	\$ 41,746
Adjusted return on attributed common equity	3.5%	11.6%

Net Premiums Written - Change in Constant Dollar

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	
	International	International - Commercial
General Insurance		
Foreign exchange effect on worldwide premiums:		
Change in net premiums written		
Increase (decrease) in original currency	(0.9)%	6.7%
Foreign exchange effect	(1.3)	(2.8)
Increase (decrease) as reported in U.S. dollars	<u>(2.2)%</u>	<u>3.9%</u>

Reconciliation of Net Investment Income

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Net investment income per Consolidated Statements of Operations	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,745
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(14)	(84)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	(56)	22
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	(116)	-
Net realized capital gains related to economic hedges and other	18	52
Total Net investment income - APTI Basis	<u>\$ 3,198</u>	<u>\$ 3,735</u>

American International Group, Inc.
Selected Financial Data and Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued)
(\$ in millions, except per common share amounts)

Reconciliations of Premiums and Deposits

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2020	2019
Individual Retirement:		
Premiums	\$ 38	\$ 16
Deposits	1,759	3,852
Other	(3)	(3)
Total premiums and deposits	\$ 1,794	\$ 3,865
Group Retirement:		
Premiums	\$ 3	\$ 5
Deposits	1,667	2,042
Other	-	-
Total premiums and deposits	\$ 1,670	\$ 2,047
Life Insurance:		
Premiums	\$ 447	\$ 425
Deposits	420	413
Other	204	194
Total premiums and deposits	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,032
Institutional Markets:		
Premiums	\$ 1,089	\$ 152
Deposits	33	108
Other	7	8
Total premiums and deposits	\$ 1,129	\$ 268
Total Life and Retirement:		
Premiums	\$ 1,577	\$ 598
Deposits	3,879	6,415
Other	208	199
Total premiums and deposits	\$ 5,664	\$ 7,212



Second Quarter 2020
Financial Results Presentation

August 3, 2020

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document and the remarks made within this presentation may include, and officers and representatives of American International Group, Inc. (AIG) may from time to time make and discuss, projections, goals, assumptions and statements that may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements are not historical facts but instead represent only a belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside AIG's control. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements include statements preceded by, followed by or including words such as "will," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "focused on achieving," "view," "target," "goal" or "estimate." These projections, goals, assumptions and statements may relate to future actions, prospective services or products, future performance or results of current and anticipated services or products, sales efforts, expenses, the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings, anticipated organizational, business or regulatory changes, the effect of catastrophes and macroeconomic events, such as COVID-19, anticipated dispositions, monetization and/or acquisitions of businesses or assets, or successful integration of acquired businesses, management succession and retention plans, exposure to risk, trends in operations and financial results. It is possible that AIG's actual results and financial condition will differ, possibly materially, from the results and financial condition indicated in these projections, goals, assumptions and statements. Factors that could cause AIG's actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the specific projections, goals, assumptions and statements include: the adverse impact of COVID-19, including with respect to AIG's business, financial condition and results of operations; changes in market and industry conditions, including the significant global economic downturn, general market declines, prolonged economic recovery and disruptions to AIG's operations driven by COVID-19 and responses thereto, including new or changed governmental policy and regulatory actions; the occurrence of catastrophic events, both natural and man-made, including COVID-19, pandemics, civil unrest and the effects of climate change; AIG's ability to effectively execute on AIG 200 operational programs designed to achieve underwriting excellence, modernization of AIG's operating infrastructure, enhanced user and customer experiences and unification of AIG; the impact of potential information technology, cybersecurity or data security breaches, including as a result of cyber-attacks or security vulnerabilities, the likelihood of which may increase due to extended remote business operations as a result of COVID-19; disruptions in the availability of AIG's electronic data systems or those of third parties; the effectiveness of our risk management policies and procedures, including with respect to our business continuity and disaster recovery plans; changes in judgments concerning potential cost-saving opportunities; concentrations in AIG's investment portfolios; changes to the valuation of AIG's investments; actions by credit rating agencies; changes in judgments concerning insurance underwriting and insurance liabilities; the effectiveness of strategies to recruit and retain key personnel and to implement effective succession plans; the requirements, which may change from time to time, of the global regulatory framework to which AIG is subject; significant legal, regulatory or governmental proceedings; AIG's ability to successfully manage Legacy Portfolios; AIG's ability to successfully dispose of, monetize and/or acquire businesses or assets or successfully integrate acquired businesses; changes in judgments concerning the recognition of deferred tax assets and the impairment of goodwill; and such other factors discussed in Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) and Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors in AIG's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2020 (which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission), Part I, Item 2. MD&A in AIG's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020 and Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors and Part II, Item 7. MD&A in AIG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019.

COVID-19 is adversely affecting, and is expected to continue to adversely affect, our business, financial condition and results of operations, its ultimate impact of which will depend on future developments that are uncertain and cannot be predicted, including the scope and duration of the crisis and actions taken by governmental and regulatory authorities in response thereto. Even after the crisis subsides, it is possible that the U.S. and other major economies will experience a prolonged recession, in which event our businesses, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. Statements about the effects of COVID-19 on our business, financial condition and results of operations may constitute forward-looking statements and are subject to the risk that the actual impacts may differ, possibly materially, from what is reflected in those forward-looking statements due to factors and future developments that are uncertain, unpredictable and in many cases beyond our control, including the scope and duration of the COVID-19 and actions taken by governmental and regulatory authorities in response to mitigate its impact.

AIG is not under any obligation (and expressly disclaims any obligation) to update or alter any projections, goals, assumptions or other statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This document and the remarks made orally may also contain certain non-GAAP financial measures. The reconciliation of such measures to the most comparable GAAP measures in accordance with Regulation G is included in the earnings release and Second Quarter 2020 Financial Supplement available in the Investor Information section of AIG's corporate website, www.aig.com, as well as in the Appendix to this presentation.

Note: Amounts presented may not foot due to rounding.



2Q20 results reflect manageable impacts from COVID-19, continued improvement in General Insurance AY underwriting profitability, adjusted for CATs, and strong financial and capital flexibility; Completion of Fortitude sale sharpens focus on Core businesses

<p>Highlights</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued improvement in General Insurance accident year underwriting profitability, adjusted for catastrophe losses (CATs) Strong Life and Retirement performance with \$881M of adjusted pre-tax income (APTI) Sale of Fortitude Group Holdings, LLC (Fortitude) de-risks balance sheet and sharpens focus on Core businesses; transaction accounting reflected in GAAP results; the transaction did not negatively impact the statutory capital of AIG's insurance subsidiaries Impacts from COVID-19 remain manageable, with increased General Insurance losses and higher mortality as well as lower annuity sales and lower premiums from Travel and other lines of business Capital and liquidity positions remain very strong at the holding company and principal insurance companies
<p>Strong Financial and Capital Flexibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$10.7B holding company liquidity at June 30, 2020, net of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$4.1B in debt issuances and \$2.2B proceeds from the sale of Fortitude repayment of \$1.3B credit facility draw-down and prepayment of \$0.5B to the U.S. Treasury in connection with certain proposed tax settlement agreements; AIG expects to make, as early as 4Q20, additional settlement payments of ~\$1.2B, dependent upon the final calculation of accrued interest Ratio of total debt and preferred stock to total capital of 30.6% at June 30, 2020
<p>General Insurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2Q20 combined ratio of 106.0%; accident year combined ratio (AYCR), as adjusted*, of 94.9%, improved 1.2 pts from 2Q19 reflecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in Commercial Lines in both North America and International due to underwriting and reinsurance actions taken to improve business mix, loss performance, and improved rate adequacy North America Personal Insurance AYCR, as adjusted, increased due to change in business mix driven by a series of new quota share reinsurance agreements, including participation by our newly formed Syndicate 2019, a Lloyd's Syndicate managed by Talbot, to reinsure risks related to AIG's Private Client Group and the impact of COVID-19 on the Travel business, partially offset by lower attritional losses in International Personal Insurance in Japan and Asia Pacific Personal Auto Strong rate momentum in North America and International Commercial Lines continued into the second quarter Reduced general operating expenses (GOE) reflecting ongoing expense discipline Favorable net prior year loss reserve development, net of reinsurance, totaled \$74M, and was primarily due to \$53M of amortization from the Adverse Development Cover 2Q20 APTI of \$175M impacted by CATs and private equity losses



* Refers to financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (Non-GAAP); definitions and abbreviations of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest GAAP measures can be found in this presentation under the heading Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Non-GAAP Reconciliations.

Life and Retirement and AIG 2Q20 financial results impacted by COVID-19 and capital markets; Fortitude transaction accounting reflected in GAAP results

<p>Life and Retirement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2Q20 APTI of \$881M and adjusted return on attributed common equity* of 13.2% reflect lower deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC) amortization and lower variable annuities reserves, each resulting from higher equity markets, and higher yield enhancement income, offset by private equity losses, continued spread compression and elevated mortality from the impact of COVID-19 Variable Annuity product risk management features and hedging program continued to perform as expected; tighter credit spreads in 2Q20 drove a non-economic non-performance risk adjustment for the majority of the ~\$1.0B hedging loss under GAAP compared to a gain of \$2.2B in 1Q20
<p>AIG Consolidated 2Q20 Financial Results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net loss of \$7.9B (\$9.15 per diluted share) and pre-tax loss from continuing operations of \$9.7B includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$6.7B after-tax loss from the sale and deconsolidation of Fortitude \$1.8B after-tax net realized capital losses primarily related to mark-to-market losses from variable annuity and interest rate hedges Adjusted after-tax income* (AATI) of \$571M (\$0.66/diluted share) and APTI* of \$803M reflecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strong General Insurance AYCR, as adjusted, improvement in North America and International Commercial Lines and strong performance in Life and Retirement \$674M of pre-tax CATs in General Insurance including \$458M of estimated COVID-19 losses and \$126M related to civil unrest; elevated mortality related to COVID-19 recorded in Life and Retirement lower net investment income (NII) including private equity losses, which are generally recorded on a one-quarter lag and therefore reflect first quarter 2020 market levels Fortitude sale reduced total AIG shareholders' equity by \$4.3B; adjusted common shareholders' equity* by \$2.5B Book value per common share of \$71.68, a \$3.25 decrease from year end 2019, primarily due to net loss from the sale of Fortitude; Adjusted tangible book value per common share* of \$50.16, a \$2.72 per share decrease from year end 2019
<p>Fortitude Sale Completed & Formation of Syndicate 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On June 2, 2020, AIG completed the sale of 76.6% ownership in Fortitude for \$2.2B of proceeds, significantly improving AIG's risk profile and reducing exposure to long-tail runoff liabilities and related interest rate risk. The Carlyle Group, Inc. ("Carlyle") and T&D United Capital Co., Ltd own 96.5% of Fortitude and AIG retained a 3.5% ownership interest Fortitude Re, a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortitude, reinsures the majority of AIG's Legacy Portfolio making it one of AIG's largest reinsurance counterparties. As these reinsurance transactions are structured as modified coinsurance and loss portfolio transfers with funds withheld, AIG continues to reflect the invested assets supporting Fortitude Re's obligations in AIG's financial statements. As a result of the sale, AIG updated its Non-GAAP measures this quarter to adjust for the modified coinsurance and funds withheld assets, as the associated investment income is owed to Fortitude Re under the reinsurance agreements AIG formed Syndicate 2019 in May 2020, the largest ever to be launched at Lloyd's. The syndicate, which is managed by Talbot, exclusively reinsures risks related to AIG's Private Client Group, a recognized market leader in the High Net Worth market



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2Q20 Pre-tax loss of \$9.7B; APTI of \$803M reflects improvement in AY adjusted Commercial Lines results and strong performance in Life & Retirement, offset by COVID-19 and private equity losses

(\$M, except per common share amounts)	2Q19	2Q20	Variances
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	\$1,837	(\$9,661)	(\$11,498)
Adjusted Pre-tax Income (Loss):			
General Insurance	\$980	\$175	(\$805)
Life and Retirement	1,049	881	(168)
Other Operations ¹	(471)	(510)	(39)
Total Core	1,558	546	(1,012)
Legacy Portfolio	119	257	138
Total adjusted pre-tax income*	\$1,677	\$803	(\$874)
AATI* attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$1,272	\$571	(\$701)
AATI* per diluted share attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$1.43	\$0.66	(\$0.77)
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$1,102	(\$7,936)	(\$9,038)
Consolidated adjusted ROCE*	10.4%	4.6%	(5.8) pts
General Insurance Underwriting Ratios:			Better / (Worse)
Loss ratio	63.0%	72.6%	(9.6) pts
<i>Less: impact on loss ratio</i>			
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(2.6%)	(11.9%)	(9.3) pts
Prior year development	0.9%	0.8%	(0.1) pts
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	61.3%	61.5%	(0.2) pts
Expense ratio	34.8%	33.4%	1.4 pts
Calendar year combined ratio	97.8%	106.0%	(8.2) pts
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	96.1%	94.9%	1.2 pts

Key Takeaways

- General Insurance APTI declined by \$805M primarily due to:
 - \$500M increase in CATs primarily due to COVID-19 and civil unrest
 - \$315M reduction in NII, primarily due to private equity losses, which are generally reported on a one quarter lag and reflect 1Q20 market levels
 - Partially offset by very strong improvement in Commercial Lines accident year adjusted underwriting results
- Life and Retirement APTI declined \$168M largely due to private equity losses, continued spread compression and elevated mortality due to COVID-19, partially offset by higher other yield enhancements income and lower DAC amortization and lower Variable Annuities reserves resulting from higher equity markets in 2Q20
- Other Operations adjusted pre-tax loss (APTL) increased primarily due to lower NII on consolidated investment entities and increased interest expense related to \$4.1B of debt issued during the quarter
- Legacy APTI increased primarily due to an increase in NII, even though 2Q20 includes two months of Fortitude income compared to three months in 2Q19; Legacy APTI for 2Q19 and the first two months of 2Q20 are reduced in AATI for AIG due to Carlyle's 19.9% minority interest in Fortitude



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1) Includes corporate GOE, certain compensation expenses, interest and other expenses not allocated to segments as well as consolidation, eliminations and other adjustments.

2Q19 and 2Q20 noteworthy items

(\$M, except per share amounts)	2Q19 – Income / (Loss)			2Q20 – Income / (Loss)		
	Pre-tax	After-tax ¹	EPS – Diluted ²	Pre-tax	After-tax ¹	EPS – diluted ²
General Insurance – Catastrophe losses, net of reinsurance, ex. COVID-19	(\$174)	(\$137)	(\$0.15)	(\$216)	(\$171)	(\$0.20)
General Insurance – Catastrophe losses related to COVID-19	-	-	-	(458)	(362)	(0.42)
Favorable prior year loss reserve development, net of reinsurance ³	63	50	0.06	76	60	0.07
Investment Performance:						
Better (worse) than expected alternative investment returns ⁴	199	157	0.18	(246)	(194)	(0.22)
Better (worse) than expected Direct Investment Book (DIB) and Global Capital Markets (GCM) returns	14	11	0.01	24	19	0.02
Better (worse) than expected fair value changes on Fixed Maturity Securities – Other accounted under FVO ⁴	(32)	(25)	(0.03)	303	239	0.28
Total noteworthy items – APTI basis	\$70	\$55	\$0.06	(\$517)	(\$408)	(\$0.47)
Other Noteworthy Items:						
Loss on sale and deconsolidation of Fortitude – included in GAAP ⁵	-	-	-	(\$8,412)	(\$6,756)	(\$7.79)

1) Computed using a U.S. statutory tax rate of 21%.

2) Computed using weighted average diluted shares on an operating basis, which is provided on page 6 of the 2Q20 Financial Supplement.

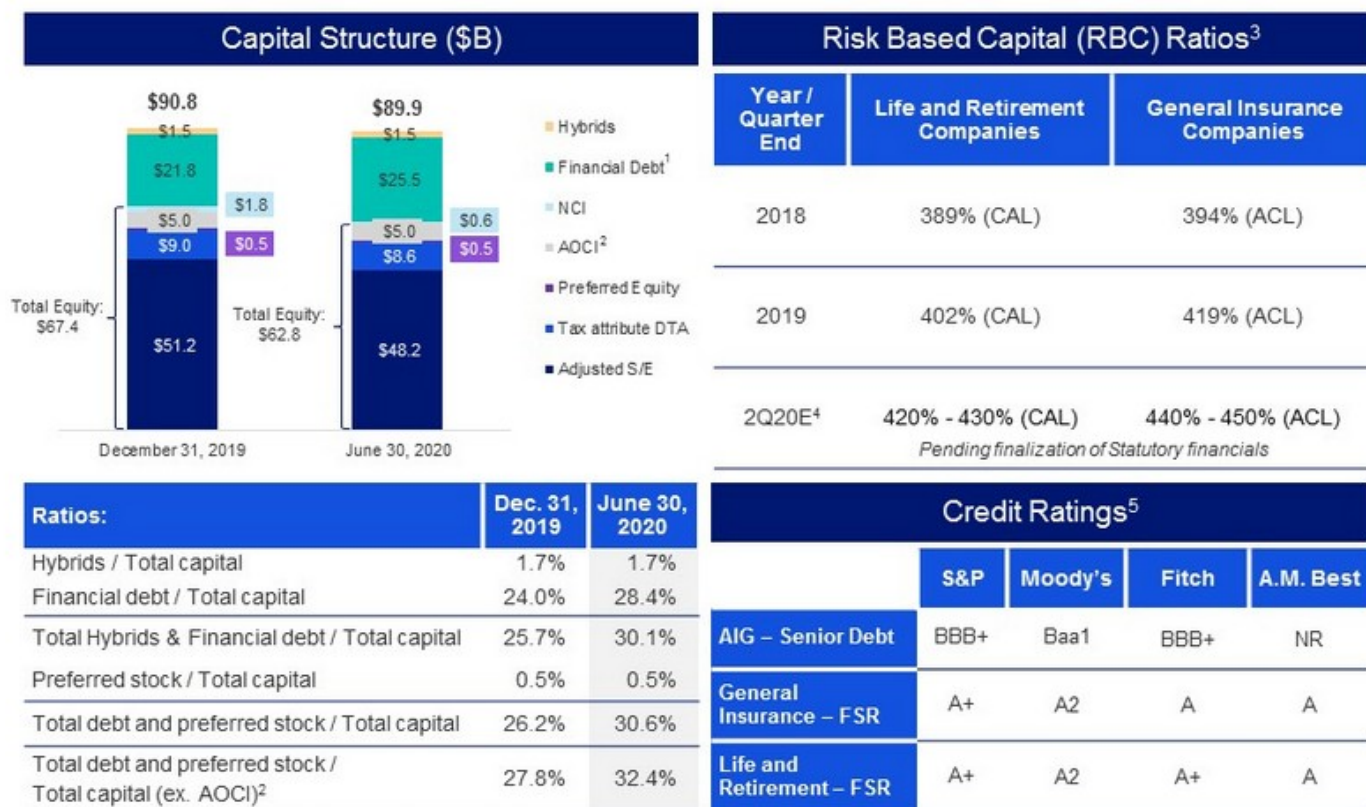
3) Includes General Insurance and Legacy General Insurance Runoff.

4) The annualized expected rate of return for 2Q19 and 2Q20 is 8% and 6% for alternative investments and 6% and 4% for FVO fixed maturity securities, respectively; FVO fixed maturity securities includes the fair value changes on the DIB and GCM asset portfolios.

5) The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% primarily due to tax effects of the Majority Interest Fortitude Sale.



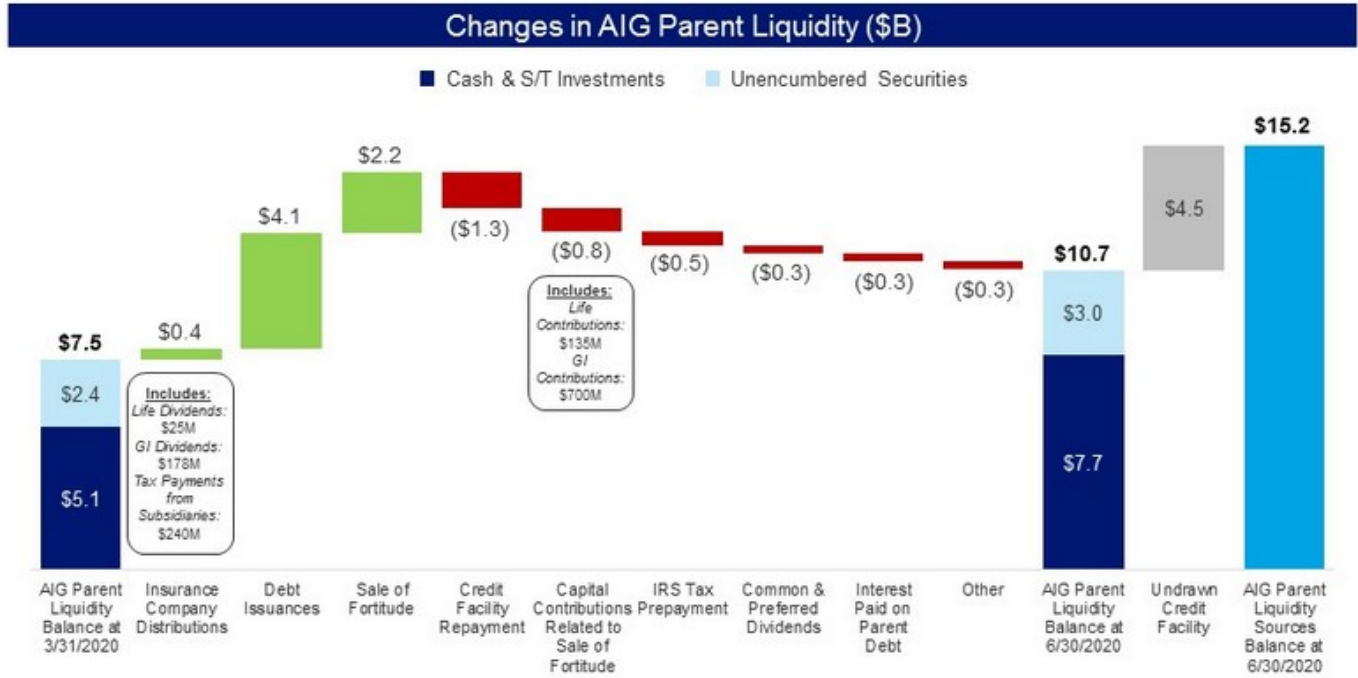
Strong capital position at the parent company and principal insurance companies



1) Includes AIG notes, bonds, loans and mortgages payable, AIG Life Holdings, Inc. (AIGLH) notes and bonds payable and junior subordinated debt, and Validus notes and bonds payable.
 2) June 30, 2020 AOCI is computed as GAAP AOCI of \$9.2B excluding \$4.2B of cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's funds withheld assets.
 3) The inclusion of RBC measures is intended solely for the information of investors and is not intended for the purpose of ranking any insurance company or for use in connection with any marketing, advertising or promotional activities. ACL is defined as Authorized Control Level and CAL is defined as Company Action Level. RBC ratio for Domestic Life and Retirement companies excludes holding company, AIG Life Insurance Company. 2018 RBC ratio for Life and Retirement reflects the impact of tax reform.
 4) Preliminary range, subject to change with completion of statutory closing process.
 5) As of the date of this presentation, S&P, Moody's, and A.M. Best have Stable outlooks. Fitch has a Negative outlook, with the exception of the Non-Life Insurance Companies, which is Stable. For General Insurance companies FSR and Life and Retirement companies FSR, ratings only reflect those of the core insurance companies.



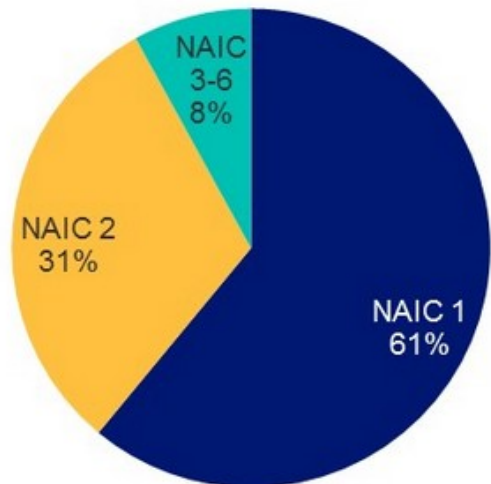
AIG Parent liquidity balance remains strong at \$10.7B at June 30, 2020



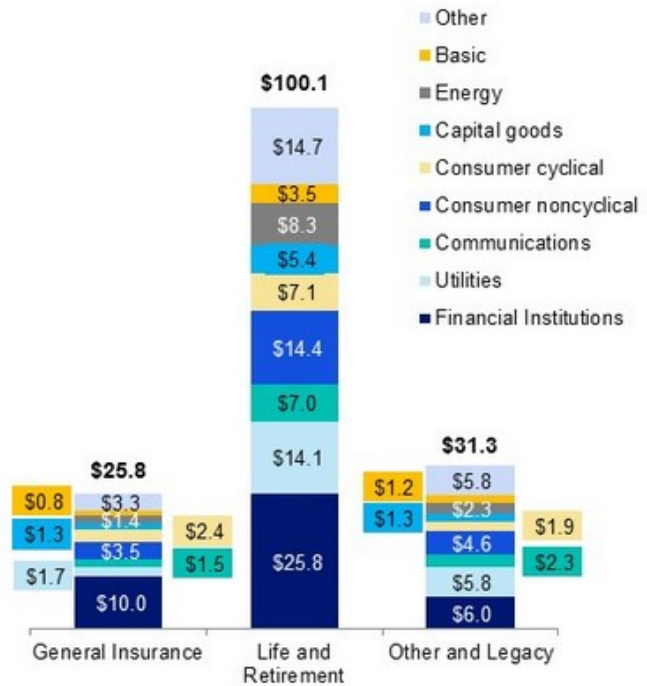
Investment portfolio credit quality continues to be strong with limited impact on ratings in 2Q20; AIG's corporate debt portfolio is well diversified by asset class and industry sector

NAIC Designation
June 30, 2020 – \$263.9B

Corporate Debt by Industry Sector
June 30, 2020 – \$156.8B



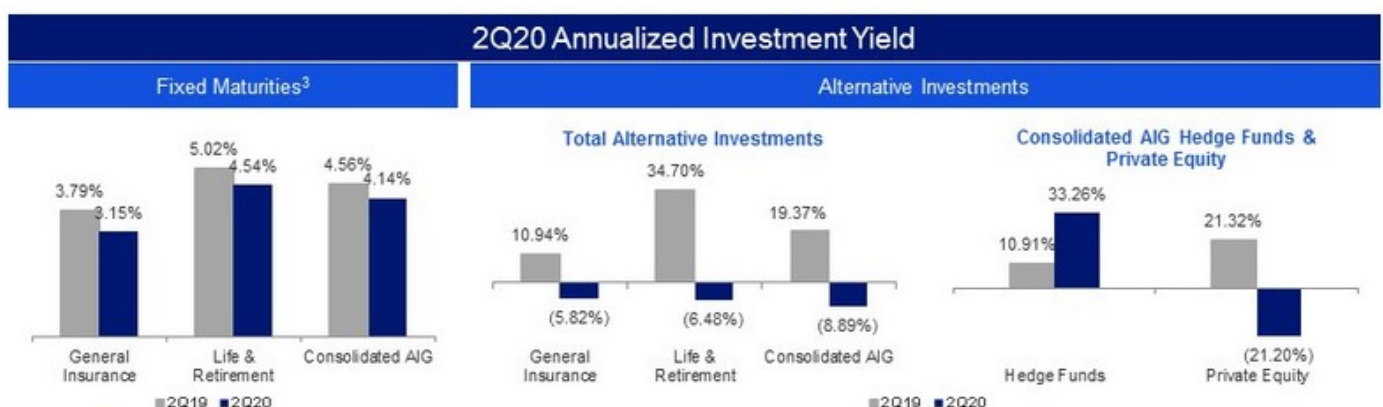
Fair value of total Fixed Maturity securities increased 7% since March 31, 2020



AIG Note: Amounts shown for segments are before consolidations and eliminations.

NII of \$3.4B (\$3.2B APTI basis¹); Gross Investment Income, APTI basis¹, decrease driven by private equity losses; 2Q19 results included a large IPO gain from a private equity holding

Invested Assets & Gross Investment Income, APTI Basis									
2Q20 Invested Assets				Gross Investment Income, APTI basis (\$M)					
\$B	Fixed Maturities	Alternatives	All Other						
General Insurance	\$75.3	\$4.6	\$2.9	2Q19	(\$6)	\$715	\$170	\$879	
				2Q20	(\$68)	\$593	\$47	\$572	
Life & Retirement	179.0	2.9	4.5	2Q19		\$1,997	\$193	\$156	\$2,346
				2Q20	(\$46)	\$2,025	\$136	\$2,115	
Legacy & Other ²	51.0	0.5	7.7	2Q19		\$553	\$60	\$107	\$720
				2Q20	(\$56)	\$396	\$280	\$620	
Total AIG	\$305.3	\$8.0	\$15.1	2Q19		\$3,265	\$423	\$257	\$3,945
				2Q20	(\$170)	\$3,014	\$463	\$3,307	



1) Refers to financial measure not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (Non-GAAP); definitions and abbreviations of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest GAAP measures can be found in this presentation under the heading Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Non-GAAP Reconciliations.
 2) As the Fortitude sale closed on June 2, 2020, 2Q20 adjusted pre-tax NII included \$378M related to investment income on two months of Fortitude assets compared to \$498M in 2Q19.
 3) Interest and dividends include amounts related to commercial mortgage loan prepayments and call and tender income; Life and Retirement annualized yields include yield on collateral related to hedging program.

Continued execution of AIG 200, a global, multi-year initiative to achieve transformational change and \$1B of GOE savings

General Insurance	1	The Standard Commercial Underwriting Platform will modernize global underwriting capabilities by simplifying processes and tools to create a contemporary data architecture
	2	Transform Japan business into a next-generation digital insurance company with the ability to offer "anywhere, anytime, any device" experience
	3	Improve decision-making in Private Client Group through modernizing legacy technology and moving to digitized workloads
Shared Services	4	Create AIG Global Operations , a multifunctional, fully integrated operating model with digitally enabled end-to-end process and increased scope and scale
Information Technology	5	Transform IT operating model
	6	Build a modern, scalable and secure technology foundation to improve operational stability and enable faster business technology deployment
Finance	7	Transform Finance operating model
	8	Modernize infrastructure through technology solutions and simplify finance and actuarial processes , while materially improving analytics capabilities
Procurement	9	Create a highly efficient global procurement and sourcing organization to leverage our purchasing power, maximize value, minimize risk, and support sustained profitable growth
Real Estate	10	Optimize portfolio to ensure it is cost effective, resilient and reflective of global footprint

AIG 200 Costs to Achieve and GOE Benefits						
(\$M)	1H'20	2020E	2021E	2022E	Total	Comments
Investment / Costs to Achieve						
Capitalized assets, not in APTI initially	\$32	\$100	\$200	\$100	\$400	Amortized / depreciated in GOE / APTI when IT or capital asset placed into service ¹
Restructuring and Other charges, in Net Income	\$109	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$900	No impact to APTI; primarily related to professional, IT and restructuring fees
Total investment	\$141	\$350	\$500	\$450	\$1,300	
Run-rate net GOE savings, cumulative¹	~\$140	\$300	\$600	\$1,000		1H20 GOE savings of ~\$40M, which translates to ~\$140M on an annualized basis; part of the planned \$300M by year-end
Annual net benefit to APTI		\$150²				~75% in GI; ~12.5% in L&R; ~12.5% in Other Operations

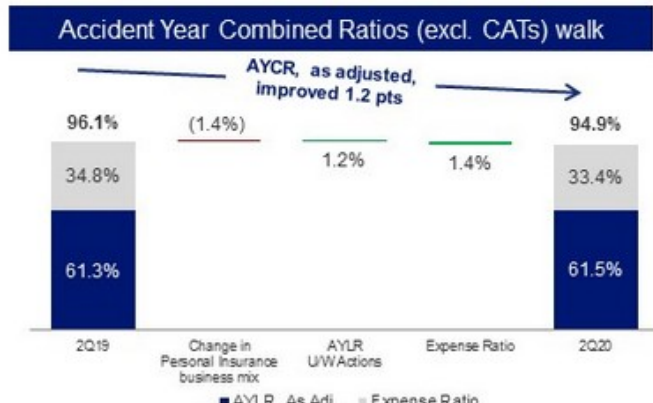
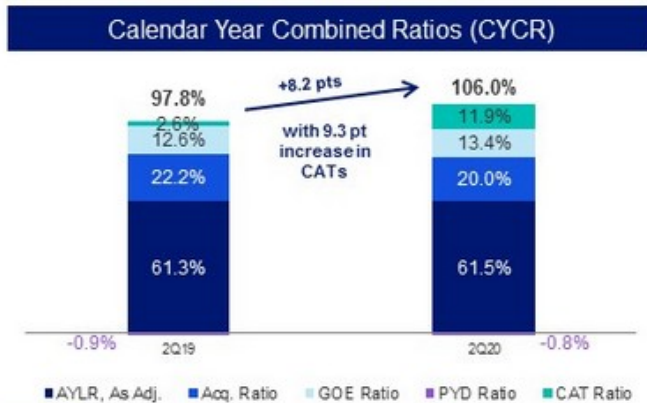
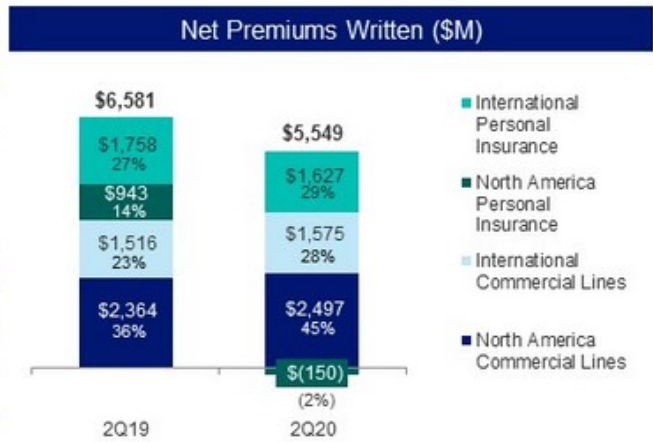


1) Includes estimated amortization / depreciation related to the capitalized assets of ~\$10M-\$15M and ~\$25M-\$30M for 2021 and 2022, respectively. The unamortized balance will be expensed at ~\$50M per year from 2023-2027 and the remainder will trail off in the periods thereafter.

2) Initial estimate based on full year expense savings due to AIG 200 that result in \$300M exit run-rate in 4Q20.

General Insurance: Calendar year underwriting results reflect \$458M in COVID-19 losses; AY, as adjusted, results reflect strong Commercial Lines improvement and the formation of Lloyd's Syndicate 2019 on Personal Insurance

(\$M)	2Q19	2Q20
Net premiums written	\$6,581	\$5,549
Net premiums earned	\$6,694	\$5,737
Loss and loss adjustment expense	4,215	4,167
Acquisition expenses	1,488	1,147
General operating expenses	844	766
Underwriting income (loss)	\$147	(\$343)
Net investment income	\$833	\$518
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$980	\$175
Exclude: Impact of CATs ¹	(174)	(674)
Adjusted pre-tax income (ex. CATs)	\$1,154	\$849



Note: Calendar year combined ratios refers to a GAAP measure; the corresponding accident year, as adjusted, ratios refers to financial measure not calculated in accordance with GAAP; definitions and abbreviations of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest GAAP measures can be found in this presentation under the heading Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Non-GAAP Reconciliations.
 1) 2Q20 includes COVID-19 losses of \$458M, \$126M related to civil unrest and \$90M of natural CATs

General Insurance: Higher North America Commercial Lines CYCR from CATs; On an AY, as adjusted, basis North America Commercial Lines improved; Personal Insurance results reflect the formation of Lloyd's Syndicate 2019 and COVID-19 impact on Travel business

(\$M)	2Q19	2Q20
Net premiums written	\$3,307	\$2,347
Commercial Lines	2,364	2,497
Personal Insurance	943	(150)
Net premiums earned	\$3,302	\$2,653
Commercial Lines	2,457	2,263
Personal Insurance	845	390
Underwriting loss	(\$5)	(\$419)
Commercial Lines	(36)	(385)
Personal Insurance	31	(34)
Net investment income	\$723	\$424
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$718	\$5
Exclude: Impact of CATs	(\$170)	(\$519)
Adjusted pre-tax income (ex. CATs)	\$888	\$524

Key Takeaways:

North America Commercial Lines and Personal Insurance Underwriting Results

- Net premiums written decreased by 29% to \$2.3B; Personal Insurance decreased by \$1.1B primarily as a result of \$725M of ceded premium for new quota share reinsurance agreements and our newly formed Syndicate 2019, and lower Travel premium due to the impact of COVID-19. Commercial Lines NPW grew 6% driven by improved rate and retention in our core lines including Retail Property, Lexington and AIG Re
- NA Commercial Lines CYCR increased 15.5 pts; on an AY, as adjusted, basis improved 3.2 pts driven by improved mix of business, significant rate increases, benefits from underwriting actions in 2019 and improvement in the expense ratio due to changes in the business mix
- NA Personal Insurance CYCR increased 12.3 pts; on an AY, as adjusted, basis increased 14.7 pts driven by the impact of lower net premiums earned on the GOE ratio. In addition, the AYLR was higher due to the shift in business mix, offset in part by a lower acquisition ratio

North America APTI

- CATs of \$519M includes an estimated \$364M related to COVID-19, \$81M related to civil unrest, and \$74M related to natural CATs
- Nil decreased reflecting private equity losses, which are generally reported on a one quarter lag, and lower returns on fixed income securities



Note: Calendar year combined ratios refers to a GAAP measure; the corresponding accident year, as adjusted, ratios refers to financial measure not calculated in accordance with GAAP; definitions and abbreviations of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest GAAP measures can be found in this presentation under the heading Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Non-GAAP Reconciliations.

General Insurance: Increase to International CYCR; International AY, as adjusted, improved due to premium rate increases, underwriting actions and portfolio optimization

(\$M)	2Q19	2Q20
Net premiums written	\$3,274	\$3,202
Commercial Lines	1,516	1,575
Personal Insurance	1,758	1,627
Net premiums earned	\$3,392	\$3,084
Commercial Lines	1,574	1,506
Personal Insurance	1,818	1,578
Underwriting income	\$152	\$76
Commercial Lines	51	(13)
Personal Insurance	101	89
Net investment income	\$110	\$94
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$262	\$170
Exclude: Impact of CATs	(\$4)	(\$155)
Adjusted pre-tax income (ex. CATs)	\$266	\$325

Key Takeaways:

International Commercial Lines and Personal Insurance Underwriting Results

- Net premiums written decreased 2% (1% on a constant dollar basis); Commercial Lines increased by 7% on a constant dollar basis driven by strong rate improvement and higher retention across most Commercial Lines. This was offset by the decline in net premiums written in Personal Insurance, in part from the impact of COVID-19 on Travel and other lines of business
- Int'l Commercial Lines CYCR increased 4.0 pts; on an AY, as adjusted, basis improved 5.0 pts driven by premium rate increases, benefits from underwriting actions, portfolio optimization and ongoing expense discipline
- Int'l Personal Insurance CYCR decreased 0.2 pts; on an AY, as adjusted, basis improved 0.9 pts reflecting lower attritional losses in Japan and Asia Pacific Personal Auto
- Expense ratio improved 0.5 pts reflecting ongoing expense discipline

International APTI

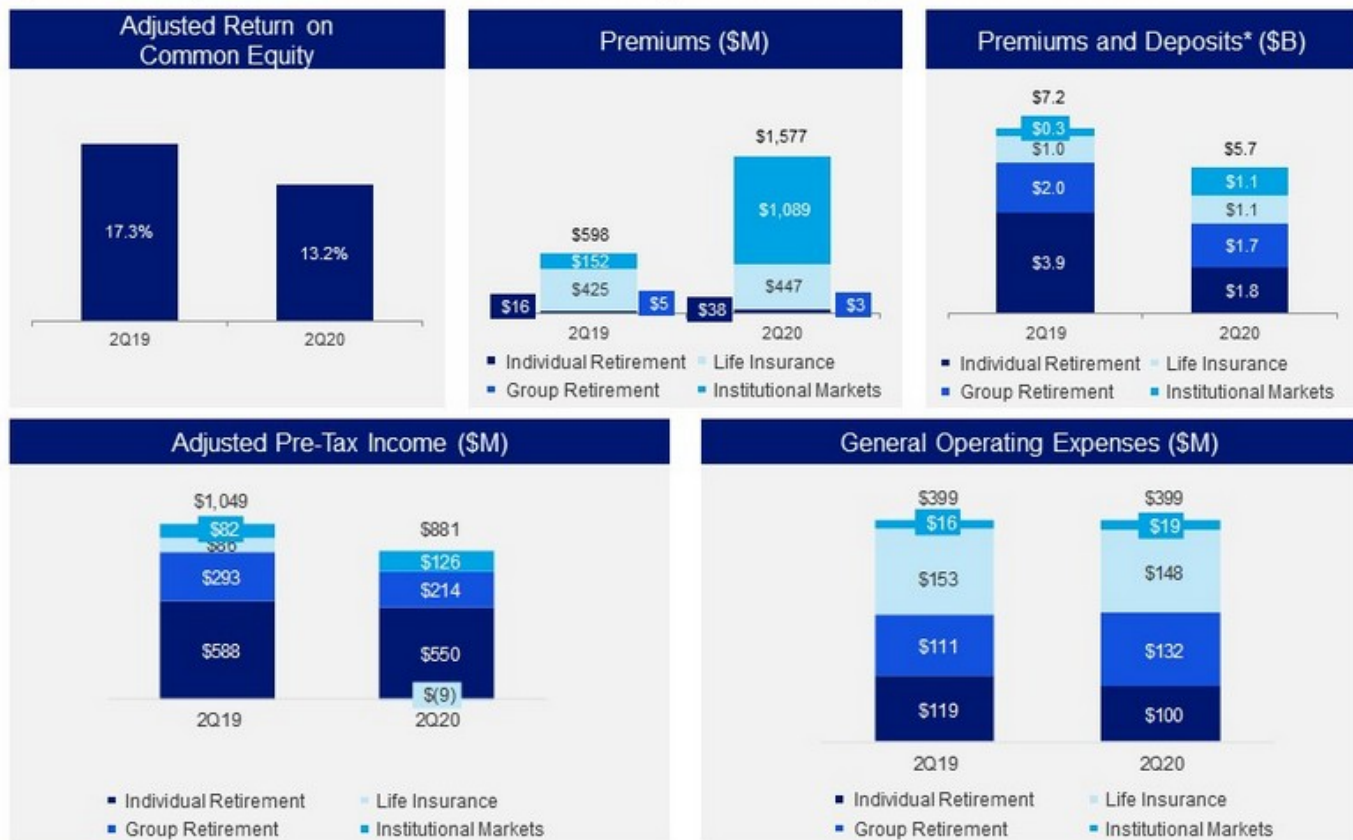
- CATs of \$155M, includes an estimated \$94M related to COVID-19 and \$45M related to civil unrest
- NI decreased reflecting lower income on private equity holdings

International Combined Ratios



Note: Calendar year combined ratios refers to a GAAP measure; the corresponding accident year, as adjusted, ratios refers to financial measure not calculated in accordance with GAAP; definitions and abbreviations of Non-GAAP measures and reconciliations to their closest GAAP measures can be found in this presentation under the heading Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Non-GAAP Reconciliations.

Life and Retirement: 2Q20 results recovered sharply from 1Q20 due to capital market improvements; APTI decreased from 2Q19 due to private equity losses, continued spread compression and elevated mortality from the impact of COVID-19



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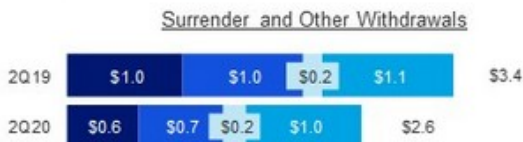
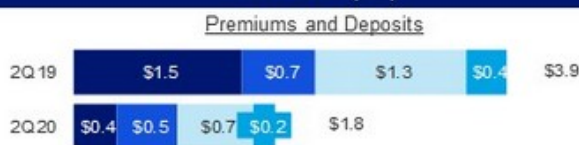
Life and Retirement: Individual Retirement 2Q20 reflects equity market recovery; overall annuity sales were lower due to pricing discipline and broad industry sales channel disruptions resulting from COVID-19

(\$ in millions)	2Q19	2Q20
Premiums and deposits	\$3,865	\$1,794
Premiums	16	38
Policy fees	205	205
Net investment income	1,094	957
Advisory fee and other income	151	133
Total adjusted revenues	1,466	1,333
Benefits, losses and expenses	878	783
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$588	\$550

Key Takeaways

- 2Q20 APTI results reflect strong capital market recovery from 1Q20 resulting in favorable impacts to DAC and Variable Annuity reserves and higher other yield enhancements, offset by private equity losses
- Net flows are negative in 2Q20, and down compared to 2Q19 due to broad industry sales channel disruptions resulting from COVID-19
- Growth in assets under administration (AUA) driven by higher market values driven by lower interest rates, partially offset by negative net flows
- Continued spread compression as higher yielding investment assets roll off the in-force portfolio, the result of maturities, calls and structured asset paydowns, as well as maintaining pricing discipline

Net Flows (\$B)



Net Flows¹

Quarter	Net Flows
2Q19	(\$0.3)
2Q20	(\$1.5)

■ Fixed Annuities ■ Variable Annuities ■ Index Annuities ■ Retail Mutual Funds



1) Includes death and other contract benefits. Net Flows excluding Retail Mutual Funds is (\$0.7B) in 2Q20 compared with \$0.5B in 2Q19.

Assets Under Administration (\$B)



Base Net Investment Spread



Life and Retirement: Group Retirement 2Q20 results reflect equity market recovery, offset by lower base investment spreads

(\$ in millions)	2Q19	2Q20
Premiums and deposits	\$2,047	\$1,670
Premiums	5	3
Policy fees	106	100
Net investment income	618	541
Advisory fee and other income	61	68
Total adjusted revenues	790	712
Benefits, losses and expenses	497	498
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$293	\$214

Key Takeaways

- 2Q20 results reflect strong capital market recovery, offset by private equity losses and continued spread compression trends
- Net flows continue to be negative due to sales channel disruptions related to COVID-19; lower sales for the quarter were partially offset by lower group and individual surrenders
- Growth in AUA driven by higher market values driven by lower interest rates, partially offset by negative net flows
- Continued spread compression as higher yielding investment assets roll off the in-force portfolio, the result of maturities, calls and structured asset paydowns

Net Flows (\$B)



Net Flows¹

2Q19	2Q20
(\$0.2)	(\$0.2)

Assets Under Administration (AUA - \$B)



Base Net Investment Spread



¹) Includes death and other contract benefits.

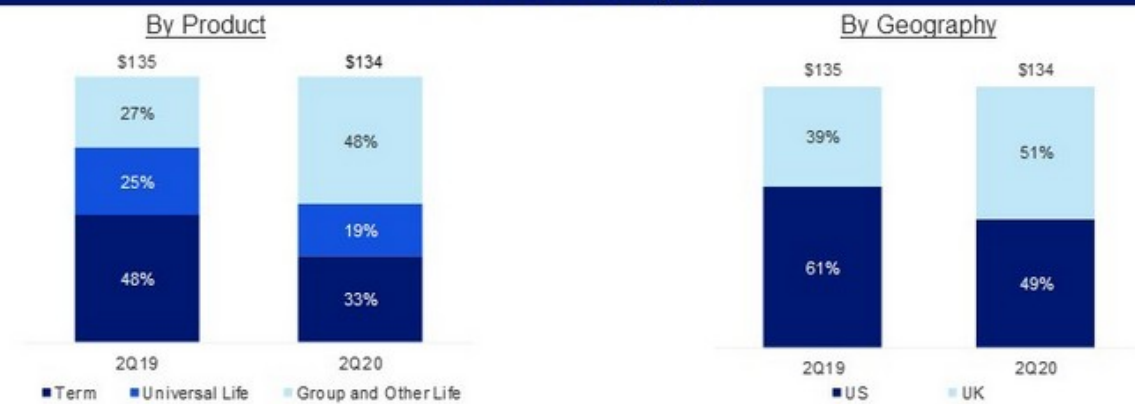
Life and Retirement: Life Insurance impacted by adverse mortality primarily from COVID-19

(\$ in millions)	2Q19	2Q20
Premiums and deposits	\$1,032	\$1,071
Premiums	425	447
Policy fees	381	375
Net investment income	335	280
Other income ¹	13	11
Total adjusted revenues	1,154	1,113
Benefits, losses and expenses	1,068	1,122
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$86	(\$9)

Key Takeaways

- APTI decrease from 2Q19 is driven by higher mortality trends due to adverse impacts from COVID-19 and private equity losses related to 1Q20 market levels
- Continued premiums and deposits growth driven by term, universal life and international life products
- New business sales reflect underwriting actions and U.S. industry sales channel disruptions resulting from COVID-19, partly offset by strong growth in international group sales

New Business Sales (\$M)



¹) Includes other income primarily related to commission and profit sharing revenues received by Laya Healthcare from the distribution of insurance products.

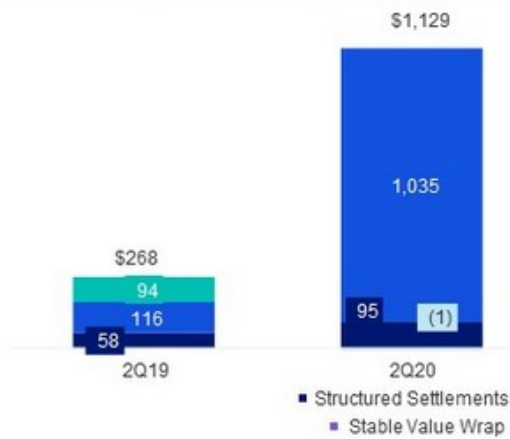
Life and Retirement: Institutional Markets closed two reinsurance transactions, driving an increase in premiums and deposits; higher APTI reflects business growth and strong investment results

(\$ in millions)	2Q19	2Q20
Premiums and deposits	\$268	\$1,129
Premiums	152	1,089
Policy fees	43	40
Net investment income	223	262
Other income	-	-
Total adjusted revenues	418	1,391
Benefits, losses and expenses	336	1,265
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$82	\$126

Key Takeaways

- Premiums growth reflects higher Pension Risk Transfer issuance; closed two large Pension Risk Transfer reinsurance transactions
- NII increased driven by higher other yield enhancements and asset growth, partially offset by private equity losses
- Continued focus on maintaining pricing and expense discipline

Premiums and Deposits (\$M)



GAAP Reserves by Line of Business (\$B)



* COLI/BOLI = Corporate and Bank-owned life insurance

Other Operations

(\$M)	2Q19	2Q20
Corporate (Parent and Service Companies):		
General operating expenses	(\$195)	(\$194)
Interest expense	(264)	(269)
All other income (expense), net	62	(1)
Total Corporate (Parent and Service Companies)	(397)	(464)
Consolidated investment entities	(1)	(81)
Blackboard	(17)	(14)
Adjusted pre-tax loss before consolidation and eliminations	(415)	(559)
Consolidation, eliminations and other adjustments:		
Consolidated investment entities ¹	(56)	63
Other ²	-	(14)
Total consolidation, eliminations and other adjustments	(56)	49
Adjusted pre-tax loss	(\$471)	(\$510)

Key Takeaways:

- Corporate (Parent and Service Companies) APTL increased primarily as 2Q19 benefited from Other Income of \$62M, related to available for sale securities, as well as increased interest expense related to \$4.1B of notes issued by AIG Parent during the quarter
- Consolidated investment entities APTL increased due to lower Global Real Estate sales compared with 2Q19 and unfavorable mark-to-market charges in 2Q20, which also impacted consolidation, eliminations, and other adjustments in 2Q20
- Other operations APTL increased as 2Q19 benefitted from Other Income, partially offset by lower net impact of consolidated investment entities after consolidations, eliminations and other adjustments



1) Consolidation, eliminations and other adjustments - consolidated investment entities represents the elimination of the intercompany net investment income recorded by the General Insurance and Life and Retirement subsidiaries for their investments in consolidated investment entities.

2) Consolidation, eliminations and other adjustments - Other represents eliminations of intercompany transactions other than consolidated investment entities between Parent and the General Insurance and Life and Retirement subsidiaries.

Legacy Portfolio

(\$M)	2Q19	2Q20
General Insurance run-off lines	\$43	\$10
Life and Retirement run-off lines	38	13
Legacy Investments	38	234
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$119	\$257

Key Takeaways

- Legacy APTI increased primarily due to an increase in NII even though 2Q20 includes two months of Fortitude income compared to three months in 2Q19; Legacy APTI for 2Q19 and the first two months of 2Q20 are reduced in AATI for AIG due to Carlyle's 19.9% minority interest in Fortitude
- Following the sale of Fortitude, Legacy includes several small General Insurance and Life and Retirement run-off books, as well as DIB/GCM and AIG Financial Products



2Q20 Impacts Related to Fortitude Accounting

April and May 2020 (Pre-closing)

- 2 months of Fortitude APTI, or \$96M is included in Legacy
- 2Q20 net loss of \$7.9B for AIG (AATI of \$571M) reflects 2 months, or \$165M (\$27M on an AATI basis), of non-controlling interest associated with Fortitude

June 2, 2020 (At Closing)

- AIG recorded \$4.3B reduction in AIG shareholders' equity primarily due to a \$6.7B after-tax loss partially offset by a \$2.4B increase in AOCI due to the release of shadow adjustments primarily related to future policy benefits
 - On an adjusted basis, the impact to common shareholders' equity is \$2.5B as of June 30, 2020³
- The \$6.7B after-tax loss is comprised of:
 - \$2.7B loss related to the write-off of prepaid insurance assets and DAC upon deconsolidation of Fortitude
 - \$4.0B loss on sale, primarily as a result of increases in Fortitude's equity principally related to mark to market movements since December 31, 2018
- The loss on sale did not negatively impact the statutory capital of AIG's insurance subsidiaries

June 2020 (Post-closing)¹

- 1 month of embedded derivative activity is reflected in AIG GAAP results

(\$M)	2Q20
Net underwriting income	\$ -
Net investment income – Fortitude Re FWA	116
Net realized capital losses – Fortitude Re FWA:	
Net realized capital gains – Fortitude Re FWA	96
Net realized capital losses – Fortitude Re embedded derivative	(837)
Net realized capital losses on Fortitude Re FWA	(741)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit	(\$625)
Income tax benefit ²	(131)
Net loss	(\$494)
Change in unrealized appreciation of all other investments ²	438
Comprehensive loss	(\$56)

Other balance sheet changes related to Fortitude Re:

- Investments and other assets includes funds withheld assets (FWA) of \$41.5B
- Reinsurance assets, net of allowance, of \$34.6B reflecting loss reserves and future policyholder benefits ceded to Fortitude Re
- Funds withheld payable liability of \$42.0B
- Cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's FWA of \$4.2B



1) Various assets supporting the Fortitude Re funds withheld reinsurance arrangements are reported at amortized cost, and as such, changes in the fair value of these assets are not reflected in the financial statements. However, changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the embedded derivative in the Fortitude Re funds withheld arrangements. During the period from June 2, 2020 to June 30, 2020, these assets appreciated by \$56M on an after-tax basis.

2) The income tax expense (benefit) and the tax impact in AOCI was computed using AIG's U.S. statutory tax rate of 21%.

3) Adjusts for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's FWA.

Financial Reporting Related to Fortitude Sale

On June 2, 2020, AIG completed the sale of a majority interest in Fortitude; AIG's GAAP balance sheet and income statement will continue to include investments retained as collateral by the AIG ceding companies as part of the funds withheld reinsurance arrangement; the difference in carrying value and fair value is primarily reported in AOCI

Assets	Liabilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A reinsurance recoverable was set up to reflect loss reserves and policyholders benefits ceded to Fortitude Re, which totalled \$34.6B at June 30, 2020 AIG continues to reflect the FWA primarily in its investment portfolio, at carrying value of \$41.5B at June 30, 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss reserves and policyholder benefits continue to include reserves ceded to Fortitude Re The funds withheld payable contains an embedded derivative which is marked-to-market each period. The carrying value of the funds withheld payable is \$42.0B as of June 30, 2020

Summary of Assets Supporting the Funds Withheld Arrangements

June 30, 2020 (in millions)	Carrying Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Corresponding Accounting Policy
Fixed maturity securities - available for sale ¹	\$35,380	\$35,380	Fair value through other comprehensive income
Fixed maturity securities - fair value option	190	190	Fair value through net investment income
Commercial mortgage loans	3,537	3,781	Amortized cost
Real estate investments	385	600	Amortized cost
Private equity funds / hedge funds	978	978	Fair value through net investment income
Policy loans	431	431	Amortized cost
Derivative assets, net ²	-	-	Fair value through realized capital gains (losses)
Other	640	640	Amortized cost
Total	\$41,541	\$42,000	



1) The change in the net unrealized gains (losses) on available for sale securities related to the Fortitude Re FWA was \$555M (\$438M after-tax) during the 2Q20 post deconsolidation period (June 2, 2020-June 30, 2020).

2) The derivative assets have been presented net of collateral. The derivative assets supporting the Fortitude Re funds withheld arrangements had a fair market value of \$650M as of June 30, 2020. These derivative assets are fully collateralized.

Changes to Non-GAAP Measures

AIG has updated its Non-GAAP measures to adjust for the FWA, as the associated earnings are passed through to Fortitude Re

(in millions)

	2Q20
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (9,661)
Adjustments to arrive at Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)	
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(16)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SIA related to net realized capital gains (losses)	(255)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	(56)
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt	-
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets (a)	(116)
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets (a)	(96)
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative (a)	837
Net realized capital (gains) losses (b)	1,619
(Income) loss from divested businesses	8,412
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	-
Unfavorable (favorable) prior year development and related amortization changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	(33)
Net loss reserve discount (benefit) charge	16
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses	4
Restructuring and other costs	134
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	14
Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 803

(a) Represents activity subsequent to the deconsolidation of Fortitude Re on June 2, 2020.

Adjusted Pre-tax Income

- Updated APTI NII to exclude NII on Fortitude Re FWA; AIG has updated its Non-GAAP measures to remove the impacts associated with the FWA, as the associated earnings and economics are passed through to Fortitude Re
- Change in presentation of net realized capital gains and losses (RCGL) – RCGL continues to be excluded from APTI, but the Fortitude Re FWA and embedded derivative are identified separately



Changes to Non-GAAP Measures (continued)

(in millions)

	2Q20
After-tax net income (loss), including noncontrolling interests	\$ (7,766)
Noncontrolling interests (income) loss	(162)
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG	\$ (7,928)
Dividends on preferred stock	8
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ (7,936)
Adjustments to arrive at Adjusted after-tax income (loss) (amounts net of tax, at U.S. statutory tax rate for each respective period, except where noted):	
Changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax adjustments (a)	206
Deferred income tax valuation allowance (releases) charges (b)	(183)
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(12)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SLA related to net realized capital gains (losses)	(202)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	(44)
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt	-
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets(c)	92
Net realized capital (gain) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets(c)	(76)
Net realized capital (gain) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative(c)	661
Net realized capital (gain) losses (d)(e)	1,250
(Income) loss from discontinued operations and divested businesses (e)	6,756
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	-
Unfavorable (favorable) prior year development and related amortization changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	(26)
Net loss reserve discount (benefit) charge	13
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses	3
Restructuring and other costs	106
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	11
Noncontrolling interests primarily related to net realized capital gains (losses) of Fortitude Holdings' standalone results (f)	136
Adjusted after-tax income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 571

(in millions, except per common share data)

	2Q20
Book Value Per Common Share	
Total AIG shareholders' equity	\$ 62,234
Less: Preferred equity	485
Total AIG common shareholders' equity (a)	61,749
Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOIC)	9,169
Add: Cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets	4,215
Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding AOIC adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (b)	56,795
Less: Deferred tax assets (DTA)*	8,643
Total adjusted common shareholders' equity (c)	\$ 48,152
Total common shares outstanding (d)	861.4
Book value per common share (a÷d)	\$ 71.68
Book value per common share, excluding AOIC adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (b÷d)	65.93
Adjusted book value per common share (c÷d)	55.90

Adjusted After-tax Income

- Updated to exclude NII on Fortitude Re FWA
- Change in presentation of RCGL—RCGL continues to be excluded from APTI, but the Fortitude Re FWA and embedded derivative are identified separately

Adjusted Book Value per Share

- Updated to exclude the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's FWA since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re



Glossary of Non-GAAP
Financial Measures and
Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Glossary of Non-GAAP

Throughout this presentation, we present our financial condition and results of operations in the way we believe will be most meaningful and representative of our business results. Some of the measurements we use are "Non-GAAP financial measures" under Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. GAAP is the acronym for generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The non-GAAP financial measures we present may not be comparable to similarly-named measures reported by other companies. The reconciliations of such measures to the most comparable GAAP measures in accordance with Regulation G are included within the relevant tables or in the Second Quarter 2020 Financial Supplement available in the Investor Information section of AIG's website, www.aig.com.

We may use certain non-GAAP operating performance measures as forward-looking financial targets or projections. These financial targets or projections are provided based on management's estimates. The most directly comparable GAAP financial targets or projections would be heavily dependent upon results that are beyond management's control and the outcome of these items could be significantly different than management's estimates. Therefore, we do not provide quantitative reconciliations for these financial targets or projections as we cannot predict with accuracy future actual events (e.g., catastrophe losses) and impacts from changes in macro-economic market conditions, including the interest rate environment (e.g. estimate for DIB & GCM returns, net reserve discount change and returns on alternative investments).

We use the following operating performance measures because we believe they enhance the understanding of the underlying profitability of continuing operations and trends of our business segments. We believe they also allow for more meaningful comparisons with our insurance competitors. When we use these measures, reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measure are provided on a consolidated basis.

- **Adjusted Pre-tax Income (APTI)** is derived by excluding the items set forth below from income from continuing operations before income tax. This definition is consistent across our segments. These items generally fall into one or more of the following broad categories: legacy matters having no relevance to our current businesses or operating performance; adjustments to enhance transparency to the underlying economics of transactions; and measures that we believe to be common to the industry. APTI is a GAAP measure for our segments. Excluded items include the following:
 - changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits;
 - changes in benefit reserves and deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC), value of business acquired (VOBA), and sales inducement assets (SIA) related to net realized capital gains and losses;
 - changes in the fair value of equity securities;
 - net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets post deconsolidation of Fortitude Re;
 - following deconsolidation of Fortitude Re, net realized capital gains and losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets held by AIG in support of Fortitude Re's reinsurance obligations to AIG (Fortitude Re funds withheld assets);
 - loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt;
 - all net realized capital gains and losses except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication. Earned income on such economic hedges is reclassified from net realized capital gains and losses to specific APTI line items based on the economic risk being hedged (e.g. net investment income and interest credited to policyholder account balances);
 - income or loss from discontinued operations;
 - net loss reserve discount benefit (charge);
 - pension expense related to a one-time lump sum payment to former employees;
 - income and loss from divested businesses;
 - non-operating litigation reserves and settlements;
 - restructuring and other costs related to initiatives designed to reduce operating expenses, improve efficiency and simplify our organization;
 - the portion of favorable or unfavorable prior year reserve development for which we have ceded the risk under retroactive reinsurance agreements and related changes in amortization of the deferred gain;
 - integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses;
 - losses from the impairment of goodwill; and
 - non-recurring costs associated with the implementation of non-ordinary course legal or regulatory changes or changes to accounting principles.
- **Adjusted After-tax Income attributable to AIG Common Shareholders (AATI)** is derived by excluding the tax effected adjusted pre-tax income (APTI) adjustments described above, dividends on preferred stock, and the following tax items from net income attributable to AIG:
 - deferred income tax valuation allowance releases and charges;
 - changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax items related to legacy matters having no relevance to our current businesses or operating performance; and
 - net tax charge related to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Tax Act);and by excluding the net realized capital gains (losses) and other charges from noncontrolling interests.



Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Glossary of Non-GAAP

- **Book Value per Common Share, Excluding Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and Book Value per Common Share, Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) (Adjusted Book Value per Common Share)** are used to show the amount of our net worth on a per-common share basis after eliminating items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period including changes in fair value of AIG's available for sale securities portfolio, foreign currency translation adjustments, and U.S. tax attribute deferred tax assets. These measures also eliminate the asymmetrical impact resulting from changes in fair value of our available for sale securities portfolio wherein there is largely no offsetting impact for certain related insurance liabilities. In addition, we adjust for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re. We exclude deferred tax assets representing U.S. tax attributes related to net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits as they have not yet been utilized. Amounts for interim periods are estimates based on projections of full-year attribute utilization. As net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits are utilized, the portion of the DTA utilized is included in these book value per common share metrics. Book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets, is derived by dividing Total AIG Common Shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and DTA (**Adjusted Common Shareholders' Equity**), by total common shares outstanding.
- **Book Value per Common Share, Excluding Goodwill, Value of Business Acquired (VOBA), Value of Distribution Channel Acquired (VODA) and Other Intangible Assets (Tangible Book Value per Common Share), Tangible Book Value per Common Share, Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets, and Tangible Book Value per Common Share, Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) (Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Common Share)** are used to provide more accurate measure of the realizable value of shareholder on a per-common share basis. Tangible Book Value per Common Share is derived by dividing Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding Goodwill, VOBA, VODA and Other intangible assets, by total common shares outstanding (Tangible Book Value per Common Share). Tangible Book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets, is derived by dividing Total AIG Common Shareholders' equity, excluding intangible assets, AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets, by total common shares outstanding. Adjusted Tangible Book Value per Common Share is derived by dividing Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding intangible assets, AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets, and DTA (**Adjusted Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity**), by total common shares outstanding.
- **AIG Return on Common Equity (ROCE) – Adjusted After-tax Income Excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets and DTA (Adjusted Return on Common Equity)** is used to show the rate of return on common shareholders' equity. We believe this measure is useful to investors because it eliminates items that can fluctuate significantly from period to period, including changes in fair value of our available for sale securities portfolio, foreign currency translation adjustments and U.S. tax attribute deferred tax assets. This measure also eliminates the asymmetrical impact resulting from changes in fair value of our available for sale securities portfolio wherein there is largely no offsetting impact for certain related insurance liabilities. In addition, we adjust for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re. We exclude deferred tax assets representing U.S. tax attributes related to net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits as they have not yet been utilized. Amounts for interim periods are estimates based on projections of full-year attribute utilization. As net operating loss carryforwards and foreign tax credits are utilized, the portion of the DTA utilized is included in Adjusted Return on Common Equity. Adjusted Return on Common Equity is derived by dividing actual or annualized adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders by average Adjusted Common Shareholders' Equity.
- **Core, General Insurance, Life and Retirement and Legacy Adjusted Attributed Common Equity** is an attribution of total AIG Adjusted Common Shareholders' Equity to these segments based on our internal capital model, which incorporates the segments' respective risk profiles. Adjusted attributed common equity represents our best estimates based on current facts and circumstances and will change over time.
- **Core, General Insurance, Life and Retirement and Legacy Return on Common Equity – Adjusted After-tax Income (Adjusted Return on Attributed Common Equity)** is used to show the rate of return on Adjusted Attributed Common Equity. Adjusted Return on Attributed Common Equity is derived by dividing actual or annualized Adjusted After-tax Income by Average Adjusted Attributed Common Equity.
- **Adjusted After-tax Income Attributable to Core, General Insurance, Life and Retirement and Legacy** is derived by subtracting attributed interest expense, income tax expense and attributed dividends on preferred stock from APTI. Attributed debt and the related interest expense and dividends on preferred stock are calculated based on our internal capital model. Tax expense or benefit is calculated based on an internal attribution methodology that considers among other things the taxing jurisdiction in which the segments conduct business, as well as the deductibility of expenses in those jurisdictions.



Glossary of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Glossary of Non-GAAP

- **Adjusted Revenues** exclude Net realized capital gains (losses), income from non-operating litigation settlements (included in Other income for GAAP purposes) and changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits (included in Net investment income for GAAP purposes). Adjusted revenues is a GAAP measure for our operating segments.
- **Ratios:** We, along with most property and casualty insurance companies, use the loss ratio, the expense ratio and the combined ratio as measures of underwriting performance. These ratios are relative measurements that describe, for every \$100 of net premiums earned, the amount of losses and loss adjustment expenses (which for General Insurance excludes net loss reserve discount), and the amount of other underwriting expenses that would be incurred. A combined ratio of less than 100 indicates underwriting income and a combined ratio of over 100 indicates an underwriting loss. Our ratios are calculated using the relevant segment information calculated under GAAP, and thus may not be comparable to similar ratios calculated for regulatory reporting purposes. The underwriting environment varies across countries and products, as does the degree of litigation activity, all of which affect such ratios. In addition, investment returns, local taxes, cost of capital, regulation, product type and competition can have an effect on pricing and consequently on profitability as reflected in underwriting income and associated ratios.
- **Accident year loss and combined ratios, as adjusted:** both the accident year loss and combined ratios, as adjusted, exclude catastrophe losses and related reinstatement premiums, prior year development, net of premium adjustments, and the impact of reserve discounting. Natural catastrophe losses are generally weather or seismic events having a net impact on AIG in excess of \$10 million each and man-made catastrophe losses, such as terrorism and civil disorders that exceed the \$10 million threshold. We believe that as adjusted ratios are meaningful measures of our underwriting results on an ongoing basis as they exclude catastrophes and the impact of reserve discounting which are outside of management's control. We also exclude prior year development to provide transparency related to current accident year results.

Underwriting ratios are computed as follows:

- a) Loss ratio = Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred ÷ Net premiums earned (NPE)
 - b) Acquisition ratio = Total acquisition expenses ÷ NPE
 - c) General operating expense ratio = General operating expenses ÷ NPE
 - d) Expense ratio = Acquisition ratio + General operating expense ratio
 - e) Combined ratio = Loss ratio + Expense ratio
 - f) Catastrophe losses (CATs) and reinstatement premiums = [Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred – (CATs)] ÷ [NPE +/-(-) CYRIPs] – Loss ratio
 - g) Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted (AYLR) = [Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred – CATs – PYD] ÷ [NPE +/-(-) Reinstatement premiums related to catastrophes (CYRIPs) +/-(-) RIPs related to prior year catastrophes (PYRIPs) + (Additional) returned premium related to PYD on loss sensitive business ((AP)RP) + Adjustment for ceded premiums under reinsurance contracts related to prior accident years]
 - h) Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted = AYLR + Expense ratio
 - i) Prior year development net of (additional) return premium related to PYD on loss sensitive business = [Loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred – CATs – PYD] ÷ [NPE +/-(-) CYRIPs +/-(-) PYRIPs + (AP)RP] – Loss ratio – CAT ratio
- **Premiums and deposits:** includes direct and assumed amounts received and earned on traditional life insurance policies, group benefit policies and life-contingent payout annuities, as well as deposits received on universal life, investment-type annuity contracts, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) funding agreements and mutual funds.

Results from discontinued operations are excluded from all of these measures.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Adjusted Pre-tax and After-tax Income - Consolidated

(in millions)

Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations

Adjustments to arrive at Adjusted pre-tax income (loss)

Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(75)	(16)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SIA related to net realized capital gains (losses)	73	(255)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	22	(56)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	15	-
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets (a)	-	(116)
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets (a)	-	(96)
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative (a)	-	837
Net realized capital (gains) losses (b)	(351)	1,619
Loss from divested businesses	1	8,412
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	-	-
Favorable prior year development and related amortization changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	(125)	(33)
Net loss reserve discount charge	212	16
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses	6	4
Restructuring and other costs	60	134
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	2	14

Adjusted pre-tax income

		Quarterly	
		2Q19	2Q20
\$	1,837	\$	(9,661)
	(75)		(16)
	73		(255)
	22		(56)
	15		-
	-		(116)
	-		(96)
	-		837
	(351)		1,619
	1		8,412
	-		-
	(125)		(33)
	212		16
	6		4
	60		134
	2		14
\$	1,677	\$	803

(a) Represents activity subsequent to the deconsolidation of Fortitude Re on June 2, 2020.

(b) Includes all net realized capital gains and losses except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication and net realized gains and losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Adjusted Pre-tax and After-tax Income - Consolidated

(in millions)

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
After-tax net income (loss), including noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,390	\$ (7,766)
Noncontrolling interests (income) loss	(281)	(162)
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG	\$ 1,109	\$ (7,928)
Dividends on preferred stock	7	8
Net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 1,102	\$ (7,936)
Adjustments to arrive at Adjusted after-tax income (loss) (amounts net of tax, at U.S. statutory tax rate for each respective period, except where noted):		
Changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax adjustments (a)	27	206
Deferred income tax valuation allowance (releases) charges	7	(183)
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(59)	(12)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SIA related to net realized capital gains (losses)	57	(202)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	17	(44)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	11	-
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets (b)	-	(92)
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets (b)	-	(76)
Net realized capital (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative (b)	-	661
Net realized capital (gains) losses (c)(d)	(265)	1,250
Loss from discontinued operations and divested businesses (d)	2	6,756
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	1	-
Favorable prior year development and related amortization changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	(98)	(26)
Net loss reserve discount charge	167	13
Integration and transaction costs associated with acquired businesses	5	3
Restructuring and other costs	47	106
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	2	11
Noncontrolling interests primarily related to net realized capital gains (losses) of Fortitude Holdings' standalone results (e)	249	136
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders	\$ 1,272	\$ 571
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding (f)	888.3	867.0
Income (loss) per common share attributable to AIG common shareholders (diluted) (f)	\$ 1.24	\$ (9.15)
Adjusted after-tax income per common share attributable to AIG common shareholders (diluted)	1.43	0.66

(a) Includes the write-down of net operating loss deferred tax assets in certain foreign jurisdictions, which is offset by valuation allowance release.

(b) Represents activity subsequent to the deconsolidation of Fortitude Re on June 1, 2020.

(c) Includes all net realized capital gains and losses except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication and net realized gains and losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets.

(d) Includes the impact of non-U.S. tax rates which differ from the applicable U.S. statutory tax rate and tax-only adjustments.

(e) Noncontrolling interests was primarily due to the 19.9 percent investment in Fortitude Group Holdings, LLC (Fortitude Holdings) by an affiliate of The Carlyle Group L.P. (Carlyle), which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2018. Carlyle was allocated 19.9 percent of Fortitude Holdings' standalone financial results through the June 1, 2020 closing date of the Majority Interest Fortitude Sale. Fortitude Holdings' results were mostly eliminated in AIG's consolidated income from continuing operations given that its results arose from intercompany transactions. Noncontrolling interests was calculated based on the standalone financial results of Fortitude Holdings. The most significant component of Fortitude Holdings' standalone results was the change in fair value of the embedded derivatives which changes with movements in interest rates and credit spreads, and which was recorded in net realized capital gains and losses of Fortitude Holdings. In accordance with AIG's adjusted after-tax income definition, realized capital gains and losses are excluded from noncontrolling interests. Subsequent to the Majority Interest Fortitude Sale, AIG owns 3.3 percent of Fortitude Holdings and no longer consolidates Fortitude Holdings in its financial statements as of such date. The minority interest in Fortitude is carried at cost within AIG's consolidated investments, which was \$100 million as of June 30, 2020.

(f) Because we reported a net loss attributable to AIG common shareholders for the three months ended June 30, 2020, all common stock equivalents are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted shares and diluted per share amounts.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Book Value Per Common Share

(in millions, except per common share data)

Book Value Per Common Share

	As of June 30,		December 31,
	2019	2020	2019
Total AIG shareholders' equity	\$ 64,539	\$ 62,234	\$ 65,675
Less: Preferred equity	485	485	485
Total AIG common shareholders' equity (a)	64,054	61,749	65,190
Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI)	4,991	9,169	4,982
Add: Cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets	-	4,215	-
Total AIG common shareholders' equity, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (b)	59,063	56,795	60,208
Less: Deferred tax assets (DTA)*	9,577	8,643	8,977
Total adjusted common shareholders' equity (c)	\$ 49,486	\$ 48,152	\$ 51,231
Total common shares outstanding (d)	869.9	861.4	870.0
Book value per common share (a-d)	\$ 73.63	\$ 71.68	\$ 74.93
Book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (b-d)	67.90	65.93	69.20
Adjusted book value per common share (c-d)	56.89	55.90	58.89

Tangible Book Value Per Common Share

	As of June 30,		December 31,
	2019	2020	2019
Total AIG common shareholders' equity (a)	\$ 64,054	\$ 61,749	\$ 65,190
Less Intangible Assets:			
Goodwill	4,104	3,983	4,038
Value of business acquired	369	121	317
Value of distribution channel acquired	555	517	536
Other intangibles	337	323	333
Total intangible assets	5,365	4,944	5,224
Total AIG tangible common shareholders' equity (e)	58,689	56,805	59,966
Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI)	4,991	9,169	4,982
Add: Cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets	-	4,215	-
Total AIG tangible common shareholders' equity, excluding intangible asset, AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (f)	53,698	51,851	54,984
Less: Deferred tax assets (DTA)*	9,577	8,643	8,977
Total adjusted tangible common shareholders' equity (g)	\$ 44,121	\$ 43,208	\$ 46,007
Total common shares outstanding (d)	869.9	861.4	870.0
Tangible book value per common share (e-d)	\$ 67.47	\$ 65.94	\$ 68.93
Tangible book value per common share, excluding AOCI adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets (f-d)	61.73	60.19	63.20
Adjusted tangible book value per common share (g-d)	50.72	50.16	52.88



* Represents deferred tax assets only related to U.S. net operating loss and foreign tax credit carryforwards on a U.S. GAAP basis and excludes other balance sheet deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Return on Common Equity

(in millions)

Return On Common Equity Computations

Actual or Annualized net income (loss) attributable to AIG common shareholders (a)

Actual or Annualized adjusted after-tax income attributable to AIG common shareholders (b)

Average AIG Common Shareholders' equity (c)

Less: Average AOCI

Add: Average cumulative cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to

Fortitude Re's Funds Withheld Assets

Less: Average DTA*

Average adjusted common shareholders' equity (d)

ROCE (a-c)

Adjusted return on common equity (b-d)

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
\$	4,408	\$ (31,744)
\$	5,088	\$ 2,284
\$	62,178	\$ 60,719
	3,560	4,088
	-	2,108
	9,752	8,589
\$	48,866	\$ 50,150
	7.1%	NM
	10.4%	4.6%



* Represents deferred tax assets only related to U.S. net operating loss and foreign tax credit carryforwards on a U.S. GAAP basis and excludes other balance sheet deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Return on Common Equity

General Insurance (in millions)

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 980	\$ 175
Interest expense on attributed financial debt	147	140
Adjusted pre-tax income including attributed interest expense	833	35
Income tax expense	184	10
Adjusted after-tax income	\$ 649	\$ 25
Dividends declared on preferred stock	4	4
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to common shareholders (a)	\$ 645	\$ 21
Ending adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 25,282	\$ 24,889
Average adjusted attributed common equity (b)	25,054	24,910
Adjusted return on attributed common equity (a÷b)	10.3 %	0.3 %

Core (in millions)

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 1,558	\$ 546
Interest expense on attributed financial debt	-	-
Adjusted pre-tax income including attributed interest expense	1,558	546
Income tax expense (benefit)	340	143
Adjusted after-tax income	\$ 1,218	\$ 403
Dividends declared on preferred stock	7	7
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to common shareholders (a)	\$ 1,211	\$ 396
Ending adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 42,694	\$ 46,133
Average adjusted attributed common equity (b)	41,746	45,219
Adjusted return on attributed common equity (a÷b)	11.6 %	3.5 %

Life and Retirement (in millions)

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 1,049	\$ 881
Interest expense on attributed financial debt	44	71
Adjusted pre-tax income including attributed interest expense	1,005	810
Income tax expense	201	160
Adjusted after-tax income	\$ 804	\$ 650
Dividends declared on preferred stock	3	3
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to common shareholders (a)	\$ 801	\$ 647
Ending adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 18,820	\$ 19,506
Average adjusted attributed common equity (b)	18,550	19,584
Adjusted return on attributed common equity (a÷b)	17.3 %	13.2 %

Legacy (in millions)

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Adjusted pre-tax income	\$ 119	\$ 257
Interest expense on attributed financial debt	-	-
Adjusted pre-tax income including attributed interest expense	119	257
Income tax expense	26	54
Adjusted after-tax income attributable to common shareholders (a)	\$ 93	\$ 203
Ending adjusted attributed common equity	\$ 6,792	\$ 2,019
Average adjusted attributed common equity (b)	7,121	4,931
Adjusted return on attributed common equity (a÷b)	5.2 %	16.5 %



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Accident Year Loss Ratio, as adjusted, and Accident Year Combined Ratio, as adjusted

General Insurance

	Quarterly		
	2Q18	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	65.7	63.0	72.6
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(2.3)	(2.6)	(11.9)
Prior year development	0.8	0.9	0.8
Adjustments for ceded premium under reinsurance contracts and other	1.2	-	-
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	65.4	61.3	61.5
Acquisition ratio	21.1	22.2	20.0
General operating expense ratio	14.5	12.6	13.4
Expense ratio	35.6	34.8	33.4
Combined ratio	101.3	97.8	106.0
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	101.0	96.1	94.9

General Insurance - North America

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	69.2	87.9
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(5.0)	(19.6)
Prior year development	1.7	1.2
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	65.9	69.5
Acquisition ratio	20.3	15.7
General operating expense ratio	10.6	12.1
Expense ratio	30.9	27.8
Combined ratio	100.1	115.7
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	96.8	97.3

General Insurance - North America - Commercial Lines

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	74.8	91.8
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(5.4)	(22.6)
Prior year development	3.1	1.6
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	72.5	70.8
Acquisition ratio	15.4	13.8
General operating expense ratio	11.3	11.4
Expense ratio	26.7	25.2
Combined ratio	101.5	117.0
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	99.2	96.0

General Insurance - North America - Personal Insurance

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	53.0	65.6
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(3.9)	(2.6)
Prior year development	(2.4)	(1.3)
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	46.7	61.7
Acquisition ratio	34.6	26.7
General operating expense ratio	8.8	16.4
Expense ratio	43.4	43.1
Combined ratio	96.4	108.7
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	90.1	104.8



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Accident Year Loss Ratio, as adjusted, and Accident Year Combined Ratio, as adjusted

General Insurance - International

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	56.9	59.5
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(0.1)	(5.4)
Prior year development	0.1	0.6
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	56.9	54.7
Acquisition ratio	24.1	23.7
General operating expense ratio	14.5	14.4
Expense ratio	38.6	38.1
Combined ratio	95.5	97.6
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	95.5	92.8

General Insurance - International - Personal Insurance

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	52.9	52.9
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	-	0.4
Prior year development	(0.1)	(1.2)
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	52.8	52.1
Acquisition ratio	26.7	26.8
General operating expense ratio	14.9	14.6
Expense ratio	41.6	41.4
Combined ratio	94.5	94.3
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	94.4	93.5

General Insurance - International - Commercial Lines

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	61.5	66.3
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(0.3)	(11.3)
Prior year development	0.4	2.4
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	61.6	57.4
Acquisition ratio	21.1	20.4
General operating expense ratio	14.2	14.1
Expense ratio	35.3	34.5
Combined ratio	96.8	100.8
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	96.9	91.9

General Insurance - Global Commercial Lines

	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Loss ratio	69.6	81.6
Catastrophe losses and reinstatement premiums	(3.4)	(18.1)
Prior year development	2.1	1.9
Accident year loss ratio, as adjusted	68.3	65.4
Acquisition ratio	17.6	16.4
General operating expense ratio	12.4	12.5
Expense ratio	30.0	28.9
Combined ratio	99.6	110.5
Accident year combined ratio, as adjusted	98.3	94.3



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Net Premiums Written – Change in Constant Dollar

<u>General Insurance</u> Foreign exchange effect on worldwide premiums: Change in net premiums written	North America - Commercial Lines	International	International - Commercial Lines
	2Q20	2Q20	2Q20
Increase (decrease) in original currency	5.8 %	(0.9) %	6.7 %
Foreign exchange effect	(0.2)	(1.3)	(2.8)
Increase (decrease) as reported in U.S. dollars	5.6 %	(2.2) %	3.9 %

Reconciliation of Net Investment Income

(in millions)	Quarterly	
	2Q19	2Q20
Net investment income per Consolidated Statements of Operations	\$ 3,745	\$ 3,366
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	(84)	(14)
Changes in the fair value of equity securities	22	(56)
Net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	-	(116)
Net realized capital gains related to economic hedges and other	52	18
Total Net investment income - APTI Basis	3,735	3,198
Investment expenses	132	139
Consolidations and Eliminations	78	(30)
Total AIG Investments Income, APTI basis	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,307



Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Premiums

(in millions)

	Quarterly		Six Months Ended	
			June 30,	
	2Q19	2Q20	2019	2020
Individual Retirement:				
Premiums	\$ 16	\$ 38	\$ 27	\$ 79
Deposits	3,852	1,759	8,027	4,837
Other	(3)	(3)	(3)	(6)
Premiums and deposits	\$ 3,865	\$ 1,794	\$ 8,051	\$ 4,910
Individual Retirement (Fixed Annuities):				
Premiums	\$ 16	\$ 29	\$ 28	\$ 64
Deposits	1,489	362	3,300	978
Other	(3)	(4)	(5)	(8)
Premiums and deposits	\$ 1,502	\$ 387	\$ 3,323	\$ 1,034
Individual Retirement (Variable Annuities):				
Premiums	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ (1)	\$ 15
Deposits	656	532	1,213	1,385
Other	-	1	2	1
Premiums and deposits	\$ 656	\$ 542	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,401
Individual Retirement (Index Annuities):				
Premiums	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits	1,342	680	2,704	2,026
Other	-	-	-	-
Premiums and deposits	\$ 1,342	\$ 680	\$ 2,704	\$ 2,026
Individual Retirement (Retail Mutual Funds):				
Premiums	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits	365	185	810	449
Other	-	-	-	-
Premiums and deposits	\$ 365	\$ 185	\$ 810	\$ 449
Group Retirement:				
Premiums	\$ 5	\$ 3	\$ 9	\$ 9
Deposits	2,042	1,667	4,101	3,516
Other	-	-	-	-
Premiums and deposits	\$ 2,047	\$ 1,670	\$ 4,110	\$ 3,525
Life Insurance:				
Premiums	\$ 425	\$ 447	\$ 820	\$ 866
Deposits	413	420	819	822
Other	194	204	388	398
Premiums and deposits	\$ 1,032	\$ 1,071	\$ 2,027	\$ 2,086
Institutional Markets:				
Premiums	\$ 152	\$ 1,089	\$ 971	\$ 1,846
Deposits	108	33	394	185
Other	8	7	15	15
Premiums and deposits	\$ 268	\$ 1,129	\$ 1,380	\$ 2,046
Total Life and Retirement:				
Premiums	\$ 598	\$ 1,577	\$ 1,827	\$ 2,800
Deposits	6,415	3,879	13,341	9,360
Other	199	208	400	407
Premiums and deposits	\$ 7,212	\$ 5,664	\$ 15,568	\$ 12,567



**Press Release**

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AIG Board of Directors Declares Common Stock Dividend and Series A Preferred Stock Dividend

NEW YORK, August 3, 2020 -- American International Group, Inc. (NYSE: AIG) today announced that its Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.32 per share on AIG Common Stock, par value \$2.50 per share. The dividend is payable on September 30, 2020 to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 17, 2020.

The Board also declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$365.625 per share on AIG Series A 5.85% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, with a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share, which are represented by depositary shares (NYSE: AIG PRA), each representing a 1/1,000th interest in a share of preferred stock. Holders of depositary shares will receive \$0.365625 per depositary share. The dividend is payable on September 15, 2020 to holders of record at the close of business on August 31, 2020.

The common stock dividend will result in an adjustment to the exercise price of the outstanding Warrants (CUSIP number 026874156) and an adjustment to the number of shares of AIG Common Stock receivable upon Warrant exercise. The exact adjustments, determined by a formula set forth in the Warrant Agreement, will become calculable on or around September 15, 2020. Once the adjustments are determined, AIG will announce the actual adjustment to the Warrant exercise price and shares receivable. Further information on the Warrants and the adjustments is available in the Investors section of AIG's website.

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Certain statements in this press release constitute forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts but instead represent only AIG's belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside AIG's control. It is possible that actual results will differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results indicated in these statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the forward-looking statements are discussed throughout AIG's periodic filings with the SEC pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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American International Group, Inc. (AIG) is a leading global insurance organization. AIG member companies provide a wide range of property casualty insurance, life insurance, retirement solutions, and other financial services to customers in more than 80 countries and jurisdictions. These diverse offerings include products and services that help businesses and individuals protect their assets, manage risks and provide for retirement security. AIG common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Additional information about AIG can be found at www.aig.com | YouTube: www.youtube.com/aig | Twitter: [@AIGinsurance](https://twitter.com/AIGinsurance) | www.twitter.com/AIGinsurance | LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/aig. These references with additional information about AIG have been provided as a convenience, and the information contained on such websites is not incorporated by reference into this press release.

AIG is the marketing name for the worldwide property-casualty, life and retirement, and general insurance operations of American International Group, Inc. For additional information, please visit our website at www.aig.com. All products and services are written or provided by subsidiaries or affiliates of American International Group, Inc. Products or services may not be available in all countries and jurisdictions, and coverage is subject to underwriting requirements and actual policy language. Non-insurance products and services may be provided by independent third parties. Certain property-casualty coverages may be provided by a surplus lines insurer. Surplus lines insurers do not generally participate in state guaranty funds, and insureds are therefore not protected by such funds.
