AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP INC Form 10-O May 03, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2018

Commission File Number 1-8787

American International Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 13-2592361

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.) incorporation or organization)

175 Water Street, New York, New York

10038

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes

No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting 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.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of April 30, 2018, there were 897,683,367 shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED

March 31, 2018

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Part I – Financial Information

Item 1. | Financial Statements

American International Group, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(in millions, except for share data)

Assets:

Investments:

Fixed maturity securities:

Bonds available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost: 2018 - \$225,352; 2017 - \$225,461)

Other bond securities, at fair value (See Note 5)

Equity Securities:

Common and preferred stock available for sale, at fair value (cost: 2017 - \$1,305)

Other common and preferred stock, at fair value (See Note 5)

Mortgage and other loans receivable, net of allowance (portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$0; 2017 - \$5)

Other invested assets (portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$6,232; 2017 - \$6,248)

Short-term investments, including restricted cash of 2018 - \$47; 2017 - \$58

(portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$3,094; 2017 - \$2,615)

Total investments

Cash

Accrued investment income

Premiums and other receivables, net of allowance

Reinsurance assets, net of allowance

Deferred income taxes

Deferred policy acquisition costs

Other assets, including restricted cash of \$221 in 2018 and \$317 in 2017

(portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$774; 2017 - \$922)

Separate account assets, at fair value

Total assets

Liabilities:

Liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses

Unearned premiums

Future policy benefits for life and accident and health insurance contracts

Policyholder contract deposits (portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$3,711; 2017 - \$4,150)

Other policyholder funds

Other liabilities (portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$1,158; 2017 - \$1,124)

Long-term debt (portion measured at fair value: 2018 - \$2,820; 2017 - \$2,888)

155

\$ 2

•

\$4

Separate account liabilities

Total liabilities

Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (See Note 10)

AIG shareholders' equity:

Common stock, \$2.50 par value; 5,000,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued: 2018 - 1,906,671,492 and 2017 - 1,906,671,492

\$4

Treasury stock, at cost; 2018 - 1,008,989,984 shares; 2017 - 1,007,626,835 shares of common stock

Additional paid-in capital

Retained earnings

Accumulated other comprehensive income

Total AIG shareholders' equity

Non-redeemable noncontrolling interests

Total equity

Total liabilities and equity

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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American International Group, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

	Thr	ee Months End 31,	led M
(dollars in millions, except per share data)		2018	
Revenues:			
Premiums	\$	7,275 \$	
Policy fees		764	
Net investment income		3,261	
Net realized capital losses:			
Total other-than-temporary impairments on available for sale securities		(75)	
Portion of other-than-temporary impairments on available for sale			
fixed maturity securities recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss)		(12)	
Net other-than-temporary impairments on available for sale			
securities recognized in net income		(87)	
Other realized capital gains (losses)		68	
Total net realized capital losses		(19)	
Other income		431	
Total revenues		11,712	1:
Benefits, losses and expenses:			
Policyholder benefits and losses incurred		5,667	
Interest credited to policyholder account balances		916	
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		1,358	
General operating and other expenses		2,271	
Interest expense		277	
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt		4	
Net (gain) loss on sale of divested businesses		(8)	
Total benefits, losses and expenses		10,485	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax expense		1,227	
Income tax expense		277	
Income from continuing operations		950	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax expense		(1)	
Net income		949	
Less:			
Net income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests		11	
Net income attributable to AIG	\$	938 \$	
That modifie attributuate to Aid	Ψ	Ψ	
Income per common share attributable to AIG: Basic:			
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.03 \$	

Income from discontinued operations	\$	- \$
Net income attributable to AIG	\$	1.03 \$
Diluted:		
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.01 \$
Income from discontinued operations	\$	- \$
Net income attributable to AIG	\$	1.01 \$
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	907,9	951,597 980,77
Diluted	925,2	266,577 1,005,31
Dividends declared per common share	\$	0.32 \$

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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American International Group, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited)

			lonths March ,
(in millions)		2018	201
Net income	\$	949	\$1,21
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax			
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of fixed maturity securities on which			
other-than-temporary credit impairments were taken		(150)	11
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of all other investments	(2	2,708)	69
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments		158	(276
Change in retirement plan liabilities adjustment		29	1
Change in fair value of liabilities under fair value option attributable to changes in own credit risk		2	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(2	2,669)	55
Comprehensive income (loss)	(1	,720)	1,76
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	•	11	2
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to AIG	\$(1	,731)	\$1,73

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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American International Group, Inc.

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity (unaudited)

(in millions)	Co	ommon Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital		Accumulated T Other mprehensive Income
Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 Balance, beginning of year	\$	4.766\$	(47,595)\$	81,078\$	21,457\$	5,465\$
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax Common stock issued under stock plans	•	-	186	(336)	568	(576)
Purchase of common stock Net income attributable to AIG or		-	(298)	-	-	-
noncontrolling interests		-	-	_	938	_
Dividends		-	-	-	(289)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	(2,669)
Net increase due to acquisitions and consolidations Contributions from noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	-	-
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		-	-	_	-	-
Other		_	1	99	(3)	_
Balance, end of period	\$	4,766\$	(47,706)\$			2,220\$
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017						
Balance, beginning of year Common stock issued under stock plans	\$	4,766\$ -	(41,471)\$ 139	81,064\$ (302)	28,711\$	3,230\$
Purchase of common stock Net income attributable to AIG or		-	(3,585)	-	-	-
noncontrolling interests		-	-	-	1,185	-
Dividends		-	-	-	(307)	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	551
Net increase due to acquisitions and consolidations		-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from noncontrolling interests Distributions to noncontrolling interests		_	-	-	-	-
Other		_	2	84	2	-
Balance, end of period See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidat	\$ ed F		(44,915)\$	80,846\$		3,781\$

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American International Group, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(in millions)		Months March 31, 2017
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$ 949	\$ 1,211
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	ф 949 1	Φ 1,211
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Noncash revenues, expenses, gains and losses included in income:		
Net gains on sales of securities available for sale and other assets	(120)	(112)
Net (gain) loss on sale of divested businesses	(8)	100
(Gains) losses on extinguishment of debt	4	(1)
Unrealized (gains) losses in earnings - net	268	
Equity in income from equity method investments, net of dividends or distributions	(86)	(,
Depreciation and other amortization	1,382	` ,
Impairments of assets	105	173
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Insurance reserves	137	401
Premiums and other receivables and payables - net	400	` ,
Reinsurance assets and funds held under reinsurance treaties	(1,706)	(12,237)
Capitalization of deferred policy acquisition costs	(1,397)	, ,
Current and deferred income taxes - net	250	
Other, net	(1,117)	
Total adjustments	(1,888)	,
Net cash used in operating activities	(938)	(10,336)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from (payments for)		
Sales or distributions of:	5 000	45.007
Available for sale securities	5,638	
Other securities	1,385	
Other invested assets	1,064	
Divested businesses, net Meturities of fixed meturity accurities available for calc	6 5 247	
Maturities of fixed maturity securities available for sale Principal payments received on and sales of mortgage and other loans receivable	5,347 1,037	7,145 1,543
Purchases of:	1,037	1,545
Available for sale securities	(9,042)	(10,028)
Other securities	(384)	(185)
Other invested assets	(847)	, ,
Mortgage and other loans receivable	(2,490)	(2,181)
Net change in short-term investments	(3,040)	1,250
	()=	,

Other, net Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from (payments for)	(646) (1,972)	(297) 14,499
Policyholder contract deposits	7,069	4,002
Policyholder contract withdrawals	(4,160)	(3,682)
Issuance of long-term debt	3,039	151
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,327)	(602)
Purchase of common stock	(298)	(3,585)
Dividends paid	(289)	(307)
Other, net	(1,548)	(25)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,486	(4,048)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and restricted cash	58	(82)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	(366)	33
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of year	2,737	2,107
Change in cash of businesses held for sale	-	52
Cash and restricted cash at end of period 6 AIG First Quarter 2018 Form 10-Q	\$ 2,371	\$ 2,192

American International Group, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)(continued)

Supplementary Disclosure of Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Information

			Thre	;e
			Montl	hs
			Ended M	/larch
			31,	,
			2018	2017
			\$2,103\$	1,918
			47	61
			221	213
of Cas	sh Flow	S	\$2,371 \$	2,192
\$	357	\$	354	ľ
\$	28	\$	68	
\$	825	\$	824	
	\$	\$ 357 \$ 28	\$ 28 \$	Mont Ended N 31, 2018 \$2,103\$ 47 221 of Cash Flows \$2,371\$ \$357 \$ 354 \$ 28 \$ 68

Includes funds held for tax sharing payments to AIG Parent, security deposits for certain leased aircraft and escrow funds, security deposits and replacement reserve deposits related to our affordable housing investments.

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 1. Basis of Presentation

1. Basis of Presentation

American International Group, Inc. (AIG) is a leading global insurance organization serving customers in more than 80 countries and jurisdictions. AIG companies serve commercial and individual customers through one of the most extensive worldwide property casualty networks of any insurer. In addition, AIG companies are leading providers of life insurance and retirement services in the United States. AIG Common Stock, par value \$2.50 per share (AIG Common Stock), is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: AIG) and the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms "AIG," "we," "us" or "our" mean American International Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries and the term "AIG Parent" means American International Group, Inc. and not any of its consolidated subsidiaries.

These unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all disclosures that are normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the 2017 Annual Report). The condensed consolidated financial information as of December 31, 2017 included herein has been derived from the audited Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2017 Annual Report.

Certain of our foreign subsidiaries included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements report on different fiscal-period bases. The effect on our consolidated financial condition and results of operations of all material events occurring at these subsidiaries through the date of each of the periods presented in these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements has been considered for adjustment and/or disclosure. In the opinion of management, these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contain normal recurring adjustments, including eliminations of material intercompany accounts and transactions, necessary for a fair statement of the results presented herein.

Interim-period operating results may not be indicative of the operating results for a full year. We evaluated the need to recognize or disclose events that occurred subsequent to March 31, 2018 and prior to the issuance of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires the application of accounting policies that often involve a significant degree of judgment. Accounting policies that we believe are most dependent on the application of estimates and assumptions are considered our critical accounting estimates and are related to the determination of:

- liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses (loss reserves);
- reinsurance assets;
- valuation of future policy benefit liabilities and timing and extent of loss recognition;
- valuation of liabilities for guaranteed benefit features of variable annuity products;
- estimated gross profits to value deferred policy acquisition costs for investment-oriented products;
- impairment charges, including other-than-temporary impairments on available for sale securities, impairments on other invested assets, including investments in life settlements, and goodwill impairment;

allowances for loan losses:

- liability for legal contingencies;
- fair value measurements of certain financial assets and liabilities; and
- income tax assets and liabilities, including recoverability of our net deferred tax asset and the predictability of future tax operating profitability of the character necessary to realize the net deferred tax asset and provisional estimates associated with the Tax Act.

These accounting estimates require the use of assumptions about matters, some of which are highly uncertain at the time of estimation. To the extent actual experience differs from the assumptions used, our consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially affected.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Standards Adopted During 2018

Revenue Recognition

In May 2014, the FASB issued an accounting standard that supersedes most existing revenue recognition guidance. The standard excludes from its scope the accounting for insurance contracts, leases, financial instruments, and certain other agreements that are governed under other GAAP guidance, but could affect the revenue recognition for certain of our other activities.

We adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach on its required effective date of January 1, 2018. Our analysis of revenues indicated that substantially all of our revenues were from sources excluded from the scope of the standard. For those revenue sources within the scope of the standard, there were no material changes in the timing or measurement of revenues based upon the guidance. As substantially all of our revenue sources were excluded from the scope of the standard, the adoption of the standard did not have a material effect on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or required disclosures.

Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In January 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that will require equity investments that do not follow the equity method of accounting or are not subject to consolidation to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings, while financial liabilities for which fair value option accounting has been elected, changes in fair value due to instrument-specific credit risk will be presented separately in other comprehensive income. The standard allows the election to record equity investments without readily determinable fair values at cost, less impairment, adjusted for subsequent observable price changes with changes in the carrying value of the equity investments recorded in earnings. The standard also updates certain fair value disclosure requirements for financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

We adopted the standard on its effective date of January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The impact of the adoption is primarily related to the reclassification of unrealized gains of equity securities resulting in a net decrease to beginning Accumulated other comprehensive income and a corresponding net increase to beginning Retained earnings of \$824 million.

Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments

In August 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that addresses diversity in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The amendments provide clarity on the treatment of eight specifically defined types of cash inflows and outflows.

We adopted the standard retrospectively on its effective date of January 1, 2018. The standard addresses presentation in the statement of cash flows only and did not have a material impact on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations or required disclosures.

Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other than Inventory

In October 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that will require an entity to recognize the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs, rather than when the asset is sold to a third party.

We adopted the standard on its effective date of January 1, 2018 using a modified retrospective approach. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or required disclosures.

Restricted Cash

In November 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that provides guidance on the presentation of restricted cash in the Statement of Cash Flows. Entities will be required to explain the changes during a reporting period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

We adopted the standard retrospectively on its effective date of January 1, 2018. The standard addresses presentation of restricted cash in the Statement of Cash Flows only and had no effect on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations or required disclosures.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets

In February 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standard that clarifies the scope of the derecognition guidance for the sale, transfer and derecognition of non-financial assets to noncustomers that aligns with the new revenue recognition principles. The standard also adds new accounting for partial sales of nonfinancial assets (including real estate) that requires an entity to derecognize a nonfinancial asset when it 1) ceases to have a controlling financial interest in the legal entity that holds the asset based on the consolidation model and 2) transfers control of the asset based on the revenue recognition model.

We adopted this standard on its effective date of January 1, 2018 under the modified retrospective approach. Based on our evaluation, the standard did not have a material impact on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or required disclosures.

Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension and Postretirement Benefit Cost

In March 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires entities to report the service cost component of net periodic pension and postretirement benefit costs in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net periodic benefit costs are required to be separately presented in the income statement. The amendments also allow only the service cost component to be eligible for capitalization when applicable.

We adopted this standard on its effective date of January 1, 2018. The standard primarily addresses the presentation of the service cost component of net periodic benefit costs in the income statement. AIG's U.S. pension plans are frozen and no longer accrue benefits, which are reflected as service costs. Therefore, the standard did not have a material effect on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or required disclosures.

Modification of Share-Based Payment Awards

In May 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standard that provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting.

We prospectively adopted this standard on its effective date of January 1, 2018 and the standard did not have a material effect on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or required disclosures.

Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

In February 2018, the FASB issued an accounting standard that allows the optional reclassification of stranded tax effects within accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings that arise due to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act). The amount of the reclassification would

reflect the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate on the gross deferred tax amounts and related valuation allowances, if any, at the date of enactment of the Tax Act and other income tax effects of the Tax Act on items remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income.

We adopted the standard effective January 1, 2018. The impact of the adoption of the standard resulted in an increase to beginning Accumulated other comprehensive income and a corresponding decrease to beginning Retained earnings of \$248 million. For more information on the adoption of the Tax Act, see Note 14.

Future Application of Accounting Standards

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that will require lessees with lease terms of more than 12 months to recognize a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability on their balance sheets. For income statement purposes, the FASB retained a dual model, requiring leases to be classified as either operating leases or finance leases.

We plan to adopt the standard on its effective date of January 1, 2019 using a modified retrospective approach upon adoption. We are currently quantifying the expected recognition on our balance sheet for a right to use asset and a lease liability as required by the standard. We do not expect the impact of the standard to have a material effect on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or required disclosures.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard that will change how entities account for credit losses for most financial assets, trade receivables and reinsurance receivables. The standard will replace the existing incurred loss impairment model with a new "current expected credit loss model" that generally will result in earlier recognition of credit losses. The standard will apply to financial assets subject to credit losses, including loans measured at amortized cost, reinsurance receivables and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. Additionally, the impairment of available-for-sale debt securities, including purchased credit deteriorated securities, are subject to the new guidance and will be measured in a similar manner, except that losses will be recognized as allowances rather than reductions in the amortized cost of the securities. The standard will also require additional information to be disclosed in the footnotes.

The standard is effective on January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted on January 1, 2019. We are continuing to develop our implementation plan to adopt the standard and are assessing the impact of the standard on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and required disclosures. While we expect an increase in our allowances for credit losses for the financial instruments within scope of the standard, given the objective of the new standard, the amount of any change will be dependent on our portfolios' composition and quality at the adoption date as well as economic conditions and forecasts at that time.

Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment

In January 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standard that eliminates the requirement to calculate the implied fair value of goodwill, through a hypothetical purchase price allocation, to measure a goodwill impairment charge. Instead, entities will record an impairment charge based on the excess of a reporting unit's carrying amount over its fair value not to exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. An entity should also consider income tax effects from tax deductible goodwill on the carrying amount of the reporting unit when measuring the goodwill impairment loss, if applicable.

The standard is effective on January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. We are evaluating the timing of our adoption. Any impact of the standard will be dependent on the market conditions of the reporting units at the time of adoption.

Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities

In March 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standard that shortens the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at a premium by requiring the premium to be amortized to the earliest call date. The standard does not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount, which continue to be amortized to maturity.

We plan to adopt the standard retrospectively on its effective date, January 1, 2019. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations,

cash flows or required disclosures.

Derivatives and Hedging

In August 2017, the FASB issued an accounting standard that improves and expands hedge accounting for both financial and commodity risks. The provisions of the amendment are intended to better align the accounting with an entity's risk management activities, enhance the transparency on how the economic results are presented in the financial statements and the footnote, and simplify the application of hedge accounting treatment.

The standard is effective on January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. We are evaluating the timing of adoption and are assessing the impact of the standard on our reported consolidated financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and required disclosures.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 3. Segment Information

3. Segment Information

We report our results of operations consistent with the manner in which our chief operating decision makers review the business to assess performance and allocate resources, as follows.

General Insurance

General Insurance business is presented as two operating segments:

- North America consists of insurance businesses in the United States, Canada and Bermuda.
- International consists of insurance businesses in Japan, the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia Pacific, Latin America, Puerto Rico, Australia, the Middle East and Africa.

Results are presented before internal reinsurance transactions. North America and International operating segments consist of the following products:

- Commercial Lines consists of Liability, Financial Lines, Property and Special Risks.
- Personal Insurance consists of Personal Lines and Accident and Health.

Life and Retirement

Life and Retirement business is presented as four operating segments:

- Individual Retirement consists of fixed annuities, fixed index annuities, variable annuities and retail mutual funds.
- **Group Retirement** consists of group mutual funds, group fixed annuities, group variable annuities, individual annuity and investment products, financial planning and advisory services.
- Life Insurance primary products in the U.S. include term life and universal life insurance. International operations include distribution of life and health products in the UK and Ireland.
- Institutional Markets consists of stable value wrap products, structured settlement and pension risk transfer annuities, corporate- and bank-owned life insurance and guaranteed investment contracts (GICs).

Other Operations

Other Operations category consists of:

Income from assets held by AIG Parent and other corporate subsidiaries.

- General operating expenses not attributable to specific reporting segments.
- Interest expense.
- Blackboard —a data-enabled, digital subsidiary that provides the commercial insurance industry with alternative solutions using digital technology, data analytics and automation.
- Fuji Life consists of term insurance, life insurance, endowment policies and annuities. The sale of this business was completed on April 30, 2017.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 3. Segment Information

Legacy Portfolio

Legacy Portfolio segment consists of:

Legacy Insurance Lines represent exited or discontinued product lines, policy forms or distribution channels. Effective February 2018, our newly formed Bermuda domiciled composite reinsurer, DSA Reinsurance Company, Ltd. (DSA Re) is included in our Legacy Portfolio.

- Legacy General Insurance Run-Off Lines -consists of asbestos and environmental exposures and other exposures within certain Property and Casualty profit centers no longer actively marketed, including excess workers' compensation, environmental impairment liability, public entity liability, accident & health, physicians and surgeons professional liability, and various other workers' compensation and general liability exposures.
- Legacy Life and Retirement Run-Off Lines include whole life, long-term care and exited accident & health product lines. Also includes certain structured settlement, pension risk transfer annuities and single premium immediate annuities written prior to April 2012.
- Legacy Investments -include investment classes that we have placed into run-off.

We evaluate segment performance based on adjusted revenues and adjusted pre-tax income (loss). Adjusted revenues and adjusted pre-tax income (loss) are derived by excluding certain items from total revenues and net income (loss) attributable to AIG, respectively. For the items excluded from adjusted revenues and adjusted pre-tax income (loss) see the table below.

The following table presents AIG's continuing operations by operating segment:

Three Months Ended March 31,	2018				
		Adjusted			
	Tota	l Pre-tax			
(in millions)	Revenues	Income (Loss) Rev			
General Insurance					
North America	\$ 3,340	320 \$			
International	4,104	190			
Total General Insurance	7,444	510			
Life and Retirement					
Individual Retirement	1,36 ⁻¹	1 499			
Group Retirement	76 °	282			
Life Insurance	1,06	52			
Institutional Markets	27	7 59			
Total Life and Retirement	3,460	892			
Other Operations	150	(342)			
Life Insurance Institutional Markets Total Life and Retirement	1,06 ⁻ 27 ⁻ 3,46 ⁻	52 59 0 892			

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Legacy Portfolio	836	145
AIG Consolidation and elimination	(62)	11
Total AIG Consolidated adjusted revenues and adjusted pre-tax income	11,828	1,216
Reconciling Items from adjusted pre-tax income to pre-tax income:		
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed		
living benefits	(77)	(77)
Changes in benefit reserves and DAC, VOBA and SIA related to		
net realized capital gains	-	(31)
Other income (expense) - net	(11)	-
Gain (Loss) on extinguishment of debt	-	(4)
Net realized capital losses*	(29)	(19)
Income (loss) from divested businesses	-	8
Non-operating litigation reserves and settlements	1	(13)
(Unfavorable) favorable prior year development and related amortization		
changes ceded under retroactive reinsurance agreements	-	(34)
Net loss reserve discount benefit (charge)	-	205
Restructuring and other costs	-	(24)
Revenues and Pre-tax income	\$ 11,712\$	1,227 \$

^{*} 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.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

4. Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are measured and classified in accordance with a fair value hierarchy consisting of three "levels" based on the observability of valuation inputs:

- Level 1: Fair value measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that we have the ability to access for identical assets or liabilities. Market price data generally is obtained from exchange or dealer markets. We do not adjust the quoted price for such instruments.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3: Fair value measurements based on valuation techniques that use significant inputs that are unobservable. Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair values of positions classified in Level 3. The circumstances for using these measurements include those in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. Therefore, we must make certain assumptions about the inputs a hypothetical market participant would use to value that asset or liability.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following table presents information about assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and indicates the level of the fair value measurement based on the observability of the inputs used:

March 31, 2018 (in millions) Assets:		Level 1	Level 2		unterparty Netting ^{(a} C		
Bonds available for sale:							
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$	-9	2,833\$	- \$	-9	\$ -\$	3
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions			15,550	2,261	_	· - '	1
Non-U.S. governments		25	15,689	9	-	_	1
Corporate debt		-	129,468	1,871	-	-	13
RMBS		-	20,050	15,839	-	-	3
CMBS		-	13,025	584	-	-	1
CDO/ABS		-	8,864	7,846	-	-	1
Total bonds available for sale		25	205,479	28,410	-	-	23
Other bond securities:							
U.S. government and government sponsored entities		594	2,183	-	-	-	
Non-U.S. governments		-	54	-	-	-	
Corporate debt		-	1,784	19	-	-	
RMBS		-	391	1,427	-	-	
CMBS		-	493	73	-	-	
CDO/ABS		-	603	4,776	-	-	
Total other bond securities		594	5,508	6,295	-	-	1
Other equity securities ^(b)		1,716	6	3	-	-	
Mortgage and other loans receivable		-	-	-	-	-	
Other invested assets ^(c)		5	1	292	-	-	
Derivative assets:							
Interest rate contracts		-	2,549	-	-	-	
Foreign exchange contracts		-	792	3	-	-	
Equity contracts		48	142	78	-	-	
Credit contracts		-	-	2	-	-	
Other contracts		-	-	17	-	-	
Counterparty netting and cash collateral		-	-	-		(1,268)	(2
Total derivative assets		48	3,483	100	(1,589)	(1,268)	
Short-term investments		2,611	483	-	-	-	
Separate account assets		85,362	5,227	-	-	-	9
Total	\$	90,361	220,187\$	35,100\$	(1,589)	\$(1,268)\$	34
Liabilities:	Φ.		.	0.0004		φ 4	
Policyholder contract deposits	\$	- 9	15\$	3,696\$	-9	\$ -\$	•

Derivative liabilities:

Interest rate contracts	1	2,185	17	-	-	
Foreign exchange contracts	-	1,213	4	-	-	
Equity contracts	-	13	-	-	-	
Credit contracts	-	12	252	-	-	
Other contracts	-	-	5	-	-	
Counterparty netting and cash collateral	-	-	-	(1,589)	(980)	(
Total derivative liabilities	1	3,423	278	(1,589)	(980)	
Long-term debt	-	2,820	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	25	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 26\$	6,258\$	3,974\$	(1,589)\$	(980)\$	
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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

December 31, 2017					unterparty	Cash
(in millions)		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Netting ^(a)	Collateral
Assets:						
Bonds available for sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$	201\$	2,455\$		-\$	-\$
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions		-	16,240	2,404	-	-
Non-U.S. governments		20	15,631	8	_	-
Corporate debt		-	133,003	1,173	_	-
RMBS		-	21,098	16,136	_	-
CMBS		-	13,217	624	-	-
CDO/ABS		-	8,131	8,651	-	-
Total bonds available for sale		221	209,775	28,996	-	-
Other bond securities:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities		238	2,564	-	-	-
Non-U.S. governments		-	57	-	-	-
Corporate debt		-	1,891	18	-	-
RMBS		-	421	1,464	-	-
CMBS		-	485	74	-	-
CDO/ABS		-	604	4,956	-	-
Total other bond securities		238	6,022	6,512	-	-
Equity securities available for sale:						
Common stock		1,061	-	-	_	-
Preferred stock		18	515	-	_	-
Mutual funds		110	4	-	_	-
Total equity securities available for sale		1,189	519	-	-	-
Other equity securities		589	-	-	_	-
Mortgage and other loans receivable		-	-	5	_	-
Other invested assets(c)		-	1	250	_	-
Derivative assets:						
Interest rate contracts		1	2,170	-	_	-
Foreign exchange contracts		-	827	4	_	-
Equity contracts		188	252	82	_	-
Credit contracts		-	-	1	_	-
Other contracts		-	-	20	_	-
Counterparty netting and cash collateral		-	_	_	(1,464)	(1,159)
Total derivative assets		189	3,249	107	(1,464)	(1,159)
Short-term investments		2,078	537	_	-	-
Separate account assets		87,141	5,657	_	-	-
Total	\$		225,760\$	35,870\$	(1,464)\$	(1,159)\$
Liabilities:	•				, , , , ,	, , , , , ,
Policyholder contract deposits	\$	-\$	14\$	4,136\$	-\$	-\$
But are a relative	-	,	•	, T	•	•

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Derivative liabilities:

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Interest rate contracts	2	2,176	22	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts	-	1,241	4	-	-
Equity contracts	2	19	-	-	-
Credit contracts	-	14	263	-	-
Other contracts	-	-	5	-	-
Counterparty netting and cash collateral	-	-	-	(1,464)	(1,249)
Total derivative liabilities	4	3,450	294	(1,464)	(1,249)
Long-term debt	-	2,888	-	-	-
Other liabilities	46	43	-	-	
Total	\$ 50\$	6,395\$	4,430\$	(1,464)\$	(1,249)\$

- (a) Represents netting of derivative exposures covered by qualifying master netting agreements.
- (b) As a result of the adoption of the Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities standard on January 1, 2018 (Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard), equity securities are no longer classified and accounted for as available for sale securities.
- (c) Excludes investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent), which totaled \$5.9 billion and \$6.0 billion as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

Transfers of Level 1 and Level 2 Assets and Liabilities

Our policy is to record transfers of assets and liabilities between Level 1 and Level 2 at their fair values as of the end of each reporting period, consistent with the date of the determination of fair value. Assets are transferred out of Level 1 when they are no longer transacted with sufficient frequency and volume in an active market. Conversely, assets are transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 when transaction volume and frequency are indicative of an active market.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we transferred \$16 million and \$53 million, respectively, of securities issued by Non-U.S. government entities from Level 1 to Level 2, because they are no longer considered actively traded. For similar reasons, during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, we transferred \$191 million and \$63 million, respectively, of securities issued by the U.S. government and government sponsored entities from Level 1 to Level 2. We had no material transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

Changes in Level 3 Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The following tables present changes during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, and the realized and unrealized gains (losses) related to the Level 3 assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2018 and 2017:

			inet			
			Realized and		Purchases,	
			Unrealized		Sales,	
	F	air Value	Gains (Losses)	Other	Issuances and	Gross
	E	Beginning	Ìncluded	Comprehensive	Settlements,	Transfers
(in millions)		of Period	in Income	Income (Loss)	Net	in
Three Months Ended March 31, 2018						
Assets:						
Bonds available for sale:						
Obligations of states,						
municipalities and						
political subdivisions	\$	2,404\$	1 1	(75)\$	(69)\$	-
Non-U.S. governments		8	(4)	4	1	-
Corporate debt		1,173	(57)	10	248	565
RMBS		16,136	266	5	(536)	-
CMBS		624	6	(17)	(23)	-
CDO/ABS		8,651	8	(88)	(710)	-
Total bonds available for sale		28,996	220	(161)	(1,089)	565
Other bond securities:						
Corporate debt		18	1	-	-	-

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RMBS		1,464	39	-	(76)	-
CMBS		74	(1)	-	(1)	1
CDO/ABS		4,956	89	-	(260)	-
Total other bond securities		6,512	128	-	(337)	1
Other equity securities(a)		-	-	-	3	-
Mortgage and other loans receivable		5	-	-	(5)	-
Other invested assets		250	23	1	18	-
Total	\$	35,763\$	371\$	(160)\$	(1,410)\$	566
			Net			
			Realized and		Purchases,	
			Unrealized		Sales,	
	F	air Value	(Gains) Losses	Other	Issuances and	Gross
	E	Beginning	Included	Comprehensive	Settlements,	Transfers
(in millions)		of Period	in Income	Income (Loss)	Net	in
Liabilities:						
Policyholder contract deposits	\$	4,136\$	(506)\$	-\$	66\$	-
Derivative liabilities, net:						
Interest rate contracts		22	(3)	-	(2)	-
Foreign exchange contracts		-	(10)	-	11	-
Equity contracts		(82)	4	-	-	-
Credit contracts		262	(10)	-	(2)	-
Other contracts		(15)	(17)	-	20	-
Total derivative liabilities, net(b)		187	(36)	-	27	-
Long-term debt ^(c)		-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	4,323\$	(542)\$	-\$	93\$	-

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

(in millions) Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 Assets: Bonds available for sale: Obligations of states,	Fair Valu Beginnii of Perid	ng	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income	Other Comprehensive	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gr Transi
municipalities and						
political subdivisions		40\$	2\$	\$ (4)\$		\$
Non-U.S. governments		17 22	- (4)	- (2)	(1)	
Corporate debt RMBS	1,10 16,90		(4) 289	(3) 151	(13) (858)	
CMBS	2,04		209 5	5	(348)	
CDO/ABS	2,0 7,8		6	48	(102)	
Total bonds available for sale	29,9		298	197	(1,301)	1
Other bond securities:	,				, , ,	
Corporate debt		17	1	-	-	
RMBS	1,60		55	-	(125)	
CMBS		55	-	-	(17)	
CDO/ABS	5,70		173	-	(368)	
Total other bond securities Equity securities available for sale: Common stock	7,48	30	229	-	(510)	
Total equity securities available for sale		_	_	_	8	
Other equity securities		-	-	-	- -	
Mortgage and other loans receivable		11	-	-	-	
Other invested assets		04	(1)	(5)	(17)	
Total	\$ 37,60	66\$		\$ 192\$	\$ (1,820)\$	\$
			Net Realized and Unrealized		Purchases, Sales,	
	Fair Valu	ue	(Gains) Losses	Other	Issuances and	Gr
	Beginnii	_	Included		Settlements,	
(in millions)	of Perio	od	in Income	Income (Loss)	Net	
Liabilities:	Φ 20	ባባ ው	(AE) (Φ (Φ 04	Φ.
Policyholder contract deposits Derivative liabilities, net:	\$ 3,03	33\$	(45) \$	\$ -9	\$ 845	Ф
Interest rate contracts		38	(3)	_	(3)	
Foreign exchange contracts		11	-	-	(5)	
					· /	

Equity contracts	(58)	(11)	-	7
Credit contracts	329	(15)	-	1
Other contracts	(11)	(19)	-	19
Total derivative liabilities, net(b)	309	(48)	-	19
Long-term debt(c)	71	`12	-	(25)
Total	\$ 3,413\$	(81)\$	-\$	78\$

⁽a) As a result of the adoption of the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard on January 1, 2018, equity securities are no longer classified and accounted for as available for sale securities.

- (b) Total Level 3 derivative exposures have been netted in these tables for presentation purposes only.
- (c) Includes guaranteed investment agreements (GIAs), notes, bonds, loans and mortgages payable.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

Net realized and unrealized gains and losses included in income related to Level 3 assets and liabilities shown above are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as follows:

(in millions) Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Inv	Net estment Income		ealized Capital osses)	Other Income	Total
Bonds available for sale Other bond securities Other equity securities	\$	282 23	\$	(62) \$ (4)	- \$ 109	220 128
Other invested assets Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		25		-	(2)	23
Bonds available for sale Other bond securities Other equity securities	\$	298 75	\$	- \$ 6	- \$ 148	298 229
Other equity securities Other invested assets		-		(3)	2	(1)
	Inv	Net estment		ealized Capital	Other	
(in millions) Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		Income	(Gains) I		Income	Total
Policyholder contract deposits		-		(506)	-	(506)
Derivative liabilities, net		-		1	(37)	(36)
Long-term debt Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		-		-	-	-
Policyholder contract deposits		-		(45)	-	(45)
Derivative liabilities, net		-		(7)	(41)	(48)
Long-term debt		-		-	12	12
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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the gross components of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net, shown above, for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 related to Level 3 assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

			Issuances and	Purchases, S
(in millions)	Purchases	Sales	Settlements	Settlements,
Three Months Ended March 31, 2018				·
Assets:				
Bonds available for sale:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	\$ 159	-	\$ (84)\$	}
Non-U.S. governments	2	-	(1)	
Corporate debt	254	(3)	(3)	
RMBS	233	(5)	(764)	
CMBS	12	-	(35)	
CDO/ABS	495	(851)	(354)	
Total bonds available for sale	1,011	(859)	(1,241)	(1
Other bond securities:				
RMBS	1	(5)	(72)	
CMBS	-	-	(1)	
CDO/ABS	-	(4)	(256)	
Total other bond securities	1	(9)	(329)	
Other equity securities	3	-	-	
Mortgage and other loans receivable	-	(5)	-	
Other invested assets	22	-	(4)	
Total assets	\$ 1,037	(873)	\$ (1,574)\$	(1
Liabilities:				
Policyholder contract deposits	\$ -\$	112	\$ (46)\$	•
Derivative liabilities, net	(7)	-	34	
Long-term debt ^(b)	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	\$ (7)	112	\$ (12)\$	•
Three Months Ended March 31, 2017				
Assets:				
Bonds available for sale:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	\$ 379	. ,	\$ (11)\$	
Non-U.S. governments	-	(1)	-	
Corporate debt	-	-	(13)	
RMBS	339	(244)	(953)	
CMBS	39	(67)	(320)	
CDO/ABS	13	-	(115)	
Total bonds available for sale	428	(317)	(1,412)	(1

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Other bond securities:

RMBS	98	(167)	(56)
CMBS	-	(11)	(6)
CDO/ABS	-	-	(368)
Total other bond securities	98	(178)	(430)
Equity securities available for sale	8	-	-
Other equity securities	-	-	-
Mortgage and other loans receivable	-	-	-
Other invested assets	1	-	(18)
Total assets	\$ 535\$	(495)\$	(1,860)\$
Liabilities:			
Policyholder contract deposits	\$ -\$	70\$	14\$
Derivative liabilities, net	-	-	19
Long-term debt ^(b)	-	-	(25)
Total liabilities	\$ -\$	70\$	8\$

⁽a) There were no issuances during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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⁽b) Includes GIAs, notes, bonds, loans and mortgages payable.

ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 4. Fair Value Measurements

Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair values of positions classified in Level 3 in the tables above. As a result, the unrealized gains (losses) on instruments held at March 31, 2018 and 2017 may include changes in fair value that were attributable to both observable (e.g., changes in market interest rates) and unobservable inputs (e.g., changes in unobservable long-dated volatilities).

Transfers of Level 3 Assets and Liabilities

We record transfers of assets and liabilities into or out of Level 3 classification at their fair values as of the end of each reporting period, consistent with the date of the determination of fair value. The Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in income or Other comprehensive income (loss) as shown in the table above excludes \$24 million and \$8 million of net losses related to assets and liabilities transferred into Level 3 during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and includes \$1 million of net gains related to assets and liabilities transferred out of Level 3 during the three-month period ended March 31, 2017.

Transfers of Level 3 Assets

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, transfers into Level 3 assets primarily included certain investments in private placement corporate debt, RMBS, CMBS and CDO/ABS. Transfers of private placement corporate debt and certain ABS into Level 3 assets were primarily the result of limited market pricing information that required us to determine fair value for these securities based on inputs that are adjusted to better reflect our own assumptions regarding the characteristics of a specific security or associated market liquidity. The transfers of investments in RMBS, CMBS and CDO and certain ABS into Level 3 assets were due to decreases in market transparency and liquidity for individual security types.

During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, transfers out of Level 3 assets primarily included private placement and other corporate debt, CMBS, RMBS, CDO/ABS and certain investments in municipal securities. Transfers of certain investments in municipal securities, corporate debt, RMBS, CMBS and CDO/ABS out of Level 3 assets were based on consideration of market liquidity as well as related transparency of pricing and associated observable inputs for these investments. Transfers of certain investments in private placement corporate debt and certain ABS out of Level 3 assets were primarily the result of using observable pricing information that reflects the fair value of those securities without the need for adjustment based on our own assumptions regarding the characteristics of a specific security or the current liquidity in the market.

Transfers of Level 3 Liabilities

There were no significant transfers of derivative or other liabilities into or out of Level 3 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

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QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT LEVEL 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The table below presents information about the significant unobservable inputs used for recurring fair value measurements for certain Level 3 instruments, and includes only those instruments for which information about the inputs is reasonably available to us, such as data from independent third-party valuation service providers and from internal valuation models. Because input information from third-parties with respect to certain Level 3 instruments (primarily CDO/ABS) may not be reasonably available to us, balances shown below may not equal total amounts reported for such Level 3 assets and liabilities:

	Fair Value at March 31,	Valuation		Range (Weighted
(in millions) Assets:	2018	Technique	Unobservable Input(b)	Average)
Obligations of states, municipalities and political				3.82% - 4.51%
subdivisions	\$ 1,571	Discounted cash flow	Yield	
				4.74% - 13.88%
Corporate debt	1,638	Discounted cash flow	Yield	
				3.71% - 12.82%
RMBS ^(a)	15,679	Discounted cash flow	Constant prepayment rate	40.73% -
			Loss severity	75.96% (58.34%) 3.23% - 8.25%
			Constant default rate	(5.74%) 2.99% - 5.33%
			Yield	(4.16%)
CDO/ABS ^(a)	F 200	Discounted cash flow	Yield	3.69% - 4.99%
CDO/ABS(w)	5,200	Discounted cash now	riela	,
CMBS Liabilities:	456	Discounted cash flow	Yield	2.82% - 6.34% (4.58%)

Embedded derivatives within Policyholder contract deposits:

Guaranteed minimum			
withdrawal benefits			6.45% -
(GMWB)	1,601 Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	50.55%
			0.35% -
		Base lapse rate	14.00%
			30.00% -
		Dynamic lapse multiplier	170.00%
			40.00% -
		Mortality multiplier(c)	153.00%
			90.00% -
		Utilization	100.00%
			20.00% -
		Equity / interest-rate correlation	40.00%
			0.50% -
Index Annuities	1,517 Discounted cash flow	Lapse rate	40.00%
			42.00% -
		Mortality multiplier(c)	162.00%
		Option Budget	1.00% - 4.00%
			2.00% -
Indexed Life	554 Discounted cash flow	Base lapse rate	19.00%
			0.00% -
		Mortality rate	40.00%
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	Fair Value at December 31,	Valuation		Range
(in millions) Assets:	2017	Technique	Unobservable Input ^(b)	(Weighted Average)
Obligations of states, municipalities				3.55% - 4.32%
and political subdivisions	\$ 1,620 Discounte	ed cash flow	Yield	(3.94%)
Corporate debt	1,086 Discounte	ed cash flow	Yield	3.26% - 12.22% (7.74%)
RMBS ^(a)	16,156 Discounte	ed cash flow	Constant prepayment rate	3.97% - 13.42% (8.69%) 43.15% - 77.15%
			Loss severity	(60.15%) 3.31% - 8.30%
			Constant default rate	(5.80%) 2.73% - 5.19%
			Yield	(3.96%)
CDO/ABS ^(a)	5,254 Discounte	ed cash flow	Yield	3.38% - 4.78% (4.08%)
CMBS Liabilities:	487 Discounte	ed cash flow	Yield	2.22% - 7.77% (4.99%)
Embedded derivatives within Policyholder contract deposits:				
GMWB	1,994 Discounte	ed cash flow	Equity volatility Base lapse rate	6.45% - 51.25% 0.35% - 14.00%
			Dynamic lapse multiplier	30.00% - 170.00%

Mortality multiplier(c) 40.00% - 153.00%

Utilization 90.00% - 100.00%

Equity / interest-rate

correlation 20.00% - 40.00%

Index Annuities 1,603 Discounted cash flow

Lapse rate 0.50% - 40.00% Mortality multiplier^(c) 42.00% - 162.00%

Option Budget 1.00% - 4.00%

Indexed Life 515 Discounted cash flow Base lapse rate 2.00% - 19.00%

Mortality rate 0.00% - 40.00%

- (a) Information received from third-party valuation service providers. The ranges of the unobservable inputs for constant prepayment rate, loss severity and constant default rate relate to each of the individual underlying mortgage loans that comprise the entire portfolio of securities in the RMBS and CDO securitization vehicles and not necessarily to the securitization vehicle bonds (tranches) purchased by us. The ranges of these inputs do not directly correlate to changes in the fair values of the tranches purchased by us, because there are other factors relevant to the fair values of specific tranches owned by us including, but not limited to, purchase price, position in the waterfall, senior versus subordinated position and attachment points.
- (b) Represents discount rates, estimates and assumptions that we believe would be used by market participants when valuing these assets and liabilities.
- (c) Mortality inputs are shown as multipliers of the 2012 Individual Annuity Mortality Basic table.

The ranges of reported inputs for Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions, Corporate debt, RMBS, CDO/ABS, and CMBS valued using a discounted cash flow technique consist of one standard deviation in either direction from the value weighted average. The preceding table does not give effect to our risk management practices that might offset risks inherent in these Level 3 assets and liabilities.

Sensitivity to Changes in Unobservable Inputs

We consider unobservable inputs to be those for which market data is not available and that are developed using the best information available to us about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. Relevant inputs vary depending on the nature of the instrument being measured at fair value. The following paragraphs provide a general description of sensitivities of significant unobservable inputs along with interrelationships between and among the significant unobservable inputs and their impact on the fair value measurements. The effect of a change in a particular assumption in the sensitivity analysis below is considered independently of changes in any other assumptions. In practice, simultaneous changes in assumptions may not always have a linear effect on the inputs discussed below. Interrelationships may also exist between observable and unobservable inputs. Such relationships have not been included in the discussion below. For each of the individual relationships described below, the inverse relationship would also generally apply.

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Measurements

Obligations of States, Municipalities and Political Subdivisions

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of certain investments in obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions is yield. In general, increases in the yield would decrease the fair value of investments in obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions.

Corporate Debt

Corporate debt securities included in Level 3 are primarily private placement issuances that are not traded in active markets or that are subject to transfer restrictions. Fair value measurements consider illiquidity and non transferability. When observable price quotations are not available, fair value is determined based on discounted cash flow models using discount rates based on credit spreads, yields or price levels of publicly traded debt of the issuer or other comparable securities, considering illiquidity and structure. The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of corporate debt is the yield. The yield is affected by the market movements in credit spreads and U.S. Treasury yields. In addition, the migration in credit quality of a given security generally has a corresponding effect on the fair value measurement of the security. For example, a downward migration of credit quality would increase spreads. Holding U.S. Treasury rates constant, an increase in corporate credit spreads would decrease the fair value of corporate debt.

RMBS and CDO/ABS

The significant unobservable inputs used in fair value measurements of RMBS and certain CDO/ABS valued by third party valuation service providers are constant prepayment rates (CPR), loss severity, constant default rates (CDR) and yield. A change in the assumptions used for the probability of default will generally be accompanied by a corresponding change in the assumption used for the loss severity and an inverse change in the assumption used for prepayment rates. In general, increases in CPR, loss severity, CDR and yield, in isolation, would result in a decrease in the fair value measurement. Changes in fair value based on variations in assumptions generally cannot be extrapolated because the relationship between the directional change of each input is not usually linear.

CMBS

The significant unobservable input used in fair value measurements for CMBS is the yield. Prepayment assumptions for each mortgage pool are factored into the yield. CMBS generally feature a lower degree of prepayment risk than RMBS because commercial mortgages generally contain a penalty for prepayment. In general, increases in the yield would decrease the fair value of CMBS.

Embedded derivatives within Policyholder contract deposits

Embedded derivatives reported within Policyholder contract deposits include GMWB within variable annuity products and interest crediting rates based on market indices within index annuities, indexed life and GICs.

For any given contract, assumptions for unobservable inputs vary throughout the period over which cash flows are projected for purposes of valuing the embedded derivative. The following unobservable inputs are used for valuing embedded derivatives measured at fair value:

- Long-term equity volatilities represent equity volatility beyond the period for which observable equity volatilities are available. Increases in assumed volatility will generally increase the fair value of both the projected cash flows from rider fees as well as the projected cash flows related to benefit payments. Therefore, the net change in the fair value of the liability may be either a decrease or an increase, depending on the relative changes in projected rider fees and projected benefit payments.
- Equity / interest rate correlation estimates the relationship between changes in equity returns and interest rates in the economic scenario generator used to value our GMWB embedded derivatives. In general, a higher positive correlation assumes that equity markets and interest rates move in a more correlated fashion, which generally increases the fair value of the liability.
- Base lapse rate assumptions are determined by company experience and are adjusted at the contract level using a dynamic lapse function, which reduces the base lapse rate when the contract is in-the-money (when the contract holder's guaranteed value, as estimated by the company, is worth more than their underlying account value). Lapse rates are also generally assumed to be lower in periods when a surrender charge applies. Increases in assumed lapse rates will generally decrease the fair value of the liability, as fewer policyholders would persist to collect guaranteed withdrawal amounts.
- Mortality rate assumptions, which vary by age and gender, are based on company experience and include a mortality improvement assumption. Increases in assumed mortality rates will decrease the fair value of the liability, while lower mortality rate assumptions will generally increase the fair value of the liability, because guaranteed payments will be made for a longer period of time.

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- Utilization assumptions estimate the timing when policyholders with a GMWB will elect to utilize their benefit and begin taking withdrawals. The assumptions may vary by the type of guarantee, tax-qualified status, the contract's withdrawal history and the age of the policyholder. Utilization assumptions are based on company experience, which includes partial withdrawal behavior. Increases in assumed utilization rates will generally increase the fair value of the liability.
- Option budget estimates the expected long-term cost of options used to hedge exposures associated with equity price changes. The level of option budgets determines future costs of the options, which impacts the growth in account value and the valuation of embedded derivatives.

Investments in Certain Entities Carried at Fair Value Using Net Asset Value Per Share

The following table includes information related to our investments in certain other invested assets, including private equity funds, hedge funds and other alternative investments that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). For these investments, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, we use the net asset value per share to measure fair value.

		March :	31, 2018	Decem Fair	ber 31, 2017
		Fair Value		Value Using	
		Using NAV		NAV Per	
		Per Share		Share	
		(or its	Unfunded	(or its	Unfunded
(in millions) Investment Category Private equity funds:		equivalent)	Commitmer ets u		Commitments
Leveraged buyout	Debt and/or equity investments made as part of a transaction in which assets of mature companies are acquired from the current shareholders, typically with the use of financial leverage	\$ 1,261	\$ 719	\$1,243\$	706
Real Estate /	Investments in real estate				
Infrastructure	properties and infrastructure positions, including power plants and other energy generating facilities	238	166	210	187

Venture capital	Early-stage, high-potential, growth companies expected to generate a return through an eventual realization event, such as an initial public offering or sale of the)	445	400	404	70
	company		145	133	134	73
Distressed	Securities of companies that are in default, under bankruptcy protection, or troubled		109	43	113	42
	Includes multi-strategy, mezzanine and other					
Other	strategies		492	198	428	219
Total private equity f Hedge funds:	-	2	2,245	1,259	2,128	1,227
Event-driven	Securities of companies undergoing material structural changes, including mergers, acquisitions and other					
	reorganizations	1	1,074	-	1,128	-
Long-short	Securities that the manager believes are undervalued, with corresponding short positions to hedge market risk		I, 1 96	_	1,233	-
Macro	Investments that take long and short positions in financial instruments based on a top-down view of certain economic and capital market					
	conditions	1	,045	-	1,011	-
Distressed	Securities of companies that are in default, under bankruptcy protection or troubled		170	8	266	8
Other	Includes investments held in funds that are less liquid, as well as other strategies which allow for broader allocation between public and private					
	investments		204	3	231	4
Total hedge funds Total			3,689 5,934\$	11 1,270	3,869 \$5,997\$	12 1,239

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Private equity fund investments included above are not redeemable, because distributions from the funds will be received when underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Private equity funds are generally expected to have 10-year lives at their inception, but these lives may be extended at the fund manager's discretion, typically in one or two-year increments. At March 31, 2018, assuming average original expected lives of 10 years for the funds, 55 percent of the total fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) presented above would have expected remaining lives of three years or less, 23 percent between four and six years and 22 percent between seven and 10 years.

The hedge fund investments included above, which are carried at fair value, are generally redeemable monthly (26 percent), quarterly (40 percent), semi-annually (11 percent) and annually (23 percent), with redemption notices ranging from one day to 180 days. At March 31, 2018, investments representing approximately 55 percent of the total fair value of these hedge fund investments had partial contractual redemption restrictions. These partial redemption restrictions are generally related to one or more investments held in the hedge funds that the fund manager deemed to be illiquid. The majority of these contractual restrictions, which may have been put in place at the fund's inception or thereafter, have pre-defined end dates. The majority of these restrictions are generally expected to be lifted by the end of 2018.

Fair Value Option

The following table presents the gains or losses recorded related to the eligible instruments for which we elected the fair value option:

Three Months Ended March 31,	Gain (Loss)						
(in millions)		2018		2017			
Assets:							
Bond and equity securities	\$	23	\$	349			
Alternative investments ^(a)		128		181			
Liabilities:							
Long-term debt ^(b)		52		(15)			
Total gain	\$	203	\$	515			

- (a) Includes certain hedge funds, private equity funds and other investment partnerships.
- (b) Includes GIAs, notes, bonds and mortgages payable.

We recognized gains of \$3 million during the three-month period ended March 31, 2017, attributable to the observable effect of changes in credit spreads on our own liabilities for which the fair value option was elected. We calculate the effect of these credit spread changes using discounted cash flow techniques that incorporate current market interest rates, our observable credit spreads on these liabilities and other factors that mitigate the risk of nonperformance such as cash collateral posted.

As a result of the adoption of the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard on January 1, 2018, we are required to record unrealized gains and losses attributable to the observable effect of changes in credit spreads on our liabilities for which the fair value option was elected in Other Comprehensive Income. The total unrealized gain recognized in Other Comprehensive Income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018 was \$2 million.

The following table presents the difference between fair values and the aggregate contractual principal amounts of mortgage and other loans receivable and long-term debt for which the fair value option was elected:

		Mar	ch 3	31, 2018				Dece	mbe	r 31, 20	17	
		C	utst	anding					Dutst	anding		
			Р	rincipal					Р	rincipal		
(in millions)	Fair	· Value	P	\moun D	iffer	ence	Fair	· Value	F	Amoun D	iffer	ence
Assets:												
Mortgage and other loans receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	\$	5	\$	-
Liabilities:												
Long-term debt*	\$	2,820	\$	2,311	\$	509	\$	2,888	\$	2,280	\$	608
* Includes GIAs, notes, bonds, loans a	and n	nortgage	s pa	yable.								
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FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS ON A NON-RECURRING BASIS

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at the time of impairment and the related impairment charges recorded during the periods presented:

	Assets at Fair Value								Impairment Charges Three Months Ended			
	Non-Recurring Basis							March 31,				
(in millions)	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total		2018		2017	
March 31, 2018												
Other investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	95	\$	95	\$	28	\$	17	
Investments in life settlements	-		-		-		-		-		41	
Other assets*	-		-		-		-		-		35	
Total	\$ -	\$	-	\$	95	\$	95	\$	28	\$	93	
December 31, 2017												
Other investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	55	\$	55					
Investments in life settlements	-		-		-		-					
Other assets	-		-		-		-					
Total	\$ -	\$	-	\$	55	\$	55					

^{*} Impairments in 2017 included \$35 million related to other assets of \$179 million that were reclassified to assets held for sale.

FAIR VALUE INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS NOT MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our financial instruments not measured at fair value and indicates the level in the fair value hierarchy of the estimated fair value measurement based on the observability of the inputs used:

			Carrying		
(in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Value
March 31, 2018					
Assets:					
Mortgage and other loans receivable	\$ -	\$ 114	\$ 38,558	\$ 38,672 \$	38,540
Other invested assets	-	764	6	770	767
Short-term investments	-	11,522	-	11,522	11,522
Cash	2,103	-	-	2,103	2,103
Liabilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits associated					
with investment-type contracts	-	373	121,648	122,021	117,265
Other liabilities	_	3,210	_	3,210	3,210
Long-term debt	_	24,488	4,507	28,995	30,799
December 31, 2017		•	•	•	•

Assets:

Mortgage and other loans receivable	\$ -	\$ 117	\$	37,644	\$	37,761 \$	37,018
Other invested assets	-	590		6		596	593
Short-term investments	-	7,771		-		7,771	7,771
Cash	2,362	-		-		2,362	2,362
Liabilities:							
Policyholder contract deposits associated							
with investment-type contracts	-	387		121,809		122,196	114,326
Other liabilities	-	4,494		-		4,494	4,494
Long-term debt	-	23,930		4,313		28,243	28,752
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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

5. Investments

Securities Available for Sale

The following table presents the amortized cost or cost and fair value of our available for sale securities(a):

						Othe
	F	Amortized	Gross	Gross		Tel
			Unrealized		Fair	Impa
(in millions)		Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	in
March 31, 2018						
Bonds available for sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$	2,764				5
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions		16,943	941	(73)	17,811	
Non-U.S. governments		15,350	570	(197)	15,723	
Corporate debt		127,106	6,020	(1,787)	131,339	
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:						
RMBS		33,131	3,150	(392)	35,889	
CMBS		13,558	273	(222)	13,609	
CDO/ABS		16,500	284	(74)	16,710	
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized		63,189	3,707	(688)	66,208	
Total bonds available for sale(c)		225,352	11,359	(2,797)	233,914	
December 31, 2017						
Bonds available for sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$	2,5329	1609	(36)	2,656	6
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions		17,377	1,297	(30)	18,644	
Non-U.S. governments		15,059	717	(117)	15,659	
Corporate debt		126,310	8,666	(800)	134,176	
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:						
RMBS		34,181	3,273	(220)	37,234	
CMBS		13,538	408	(105)	13,841	
CDO/ABS		16,464	370	(52)	16,782	
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized		64,183	4,051	(377)	67,857	
Total bonds available for sale(c)		225,461	14,891	(1,360)	238,992	
Equity securities available for sale:						
Common stock		703	379	(21)	1,061	
Preferred stock		504	29		533	
Mutual funds		98	16	_	114	
Total equity securities available for sale		1,305	424	(21)	1,708	
Total	\$	226,7669	15,315	` ,	240,700	6
	-					

⁽a) As a result of the adoption of the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard on January 1, 2018, equity securities are no longer classified and accounted for as available for sale

securities.

- (b) Represents the amount of other-than-temporary impairments recognized in Accumulated other comprehensive income. Amount includes unrealized gains and losses on impaired securities relating to changes in the fair value of such securities subsequent to the impairment measurement date.
- (c) At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, bonds available for sale held by us that were below investment grade or not rated totaled \$30.4 billion and \$31.5 billion, respectively.

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Securities Available for Sale in a Loss Position

The following table summarizes the fair value and gross unrealized losses on our available for sale securities, aggregated by major investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position^(a):

	Less than	12 Months Gross	12 Month	ns or More Gross		otal Gr
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized		Unreali
(in millions)	Value	Losses	Value	Losses		Los
March 31, 2018						
Bonds available for sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$ 1,097\$	25	\$ 529\$	27	\$ 1,626\$	
Obligations of states, municipalities and political						
subdivisions	2,010	36	599	37	2,609	
Non-U.S. governments	5,825	127	893	70	6,718	
Corporate debt	38,072	1,263	6,701	524	44,773	1,
RMBS	7,716	206	3,349	186	11,065	
CMBS	6,105	133	1,347	89	7,452	
CDO/ABS	3,127	34	831	40	3,958	
Total bonds available for sale	\$63,952\$	1,824	\$14,249\$	973	\$78,201\$	2,
December 31, 2017						
Bonds available for sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$ 770\$	23	\$ 332\$	13	\$ 1,102\$	3
Obligations of states, municipalities and political						
subdivisions	586	6	646	24	•	
Non-U.S. governments	3,511	54	857	63	,	
Corporate debt	15,578	453	7,291	347	22,869	
RMBS	6,212	99	3,790	121	10,002	
CMBS	3,408	46	1,389	59	4,797	
CDO/ABS	1,455	24	822	28	2,277	
Total bonds available for sale	31,520	705	15,127	655	46,647	1,
Equity securities available for sale:						
Common stock	136	21	-	-	136	
Mutual funds	1	-	-	-	1	
Total equity securities available for sale	137	21	-	-	137	
Total	\$31,657\$	726	\$15,127\$	655	\$46,784\$	1,

⁽a) As a result of the adoption of the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard on January 1, 2018, equity securities are no longer classified and accounted for as available for sale securities.

At March 31, 2018, we held 12,137 individual fixed maturity securities, that were in an unrealized loss position, of which 2,015 individual fixed maturity securities were in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or more. We did not recognize the unrealized losses in earnings on these fixed maturity securities at March 31, 2018 because we neither intend to sell the securities nor do we believe that it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell these securities before recovery of their amortized cost basis. For fixed maturity securities with significant declines, we performed fundamental credit analyses on a security-by-security basis, which included consideration of credit enhancements, expected defaults on underlying collateral, review of relevant industry analyst reports and forecasts and other available market data.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

Contractual Maturities of Fixed Maturity Securities Available for Sale

The following table presents the amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturity securities available for sale by contractual maturity:

	-	Total Fixed Maturity Securities Available for Sale			xed Maturity Sec Loss Position Available	
(in millions)	Am	ortized Cost	Fair Value		Amortized Cost	Fair Value
March 31, 2018						
Due in one year or less	\$	8,393\$	8,524	\$	1,881\$	1,872
Due after one year through five years		46,987	48,261		11,548	11,232
Due after five years through ten years		42,637	42,973		22,337	21,507
Due after ten years		64,146	67,948		22,069	21,115
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized		63,189	66,208		23,163	22,475
Total	\$	225,352\$	233,914	\$	80,998\$	78,201
December 31, 2017						
Due in one year or less	\$	7,932\$	8,071	\$	1,526\$	1,515
Due after one year through five years		47,179	49,093		7,764	7,571
Due after five years through ten years		42,617	43,944		11,559	11,143
Due after ten years		63,550	70,027		9,705	9,342
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized		64,183	67,857		17,453	17,076
Total	\$	225,461\$	238,992	\$	48,007\$	46,647

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay certain obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

The following table presents the gross realized gains and gross realized losses from sales or maturities of our available for sale securities:

	2018				2017			
	(Gross		Gross		Gross		Gross
Three Months Ended March 31,	Realized		Realized		Realized		Realized	
(in millions)	(Gains		Losses		Gains	Losses	
Fixed maturity securities	\$	70	\$	60	\$	333	\$	178
Equity securities		16		-		17		16
Total	\$	86	\$	60	\$	350	\$	194

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the aggregate fair value of available for sale securities sold was \$5.5 billion and \$15.8 billion, respectively, which resulted in net realized capital gains of \$26 million and \$156 million, respectively.

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Other Securities Measured at Fair Value

The following table presents the fair value of other securities measured at fair value based on our election of the fair value option:

				Decem	
	March 31, 2018			20	17
		Fair	Percent	Fair	Percent
(in millions)		Value	of Total	Value	of Total
Fixed maturity securities:					
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	\$	2,777	20 %	\$ 2,802	21%
Non-U.S. governments		54	-	57	1
Corporate debt		1,803	13	1,909	14
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized					
RMBS		1,818	13	1,885	14
CMBS		566	4	559	4
CDO/ABS and other collateralized*		5,379	38	5,560	42
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized		7,763	55	8,004	60
Total fixed maturity securities		12,397	88	12,772	96
Equity securities		1,725	12	589	4
Total	\$	14,122	100 %	\$ 13,361	100%

^{*} Includes \$220 million and \$251 million of U.S. government agency-backed ABS at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Other Invested Assets

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts of other invested assets:

	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions)	2018	2017
Alternative investments ^{(a) (b)}	\$ 11,125 \$	11,308
Investment real estate(c)	8,636	8,258
Aircraft asset investments(d)	201	206
All other investments	1,221	1,050
Total	\$ 21,183 \$	20,822

⁽a) At March 31, 2018, included hedge funds of \$5.5 billion, private equity funds of \$5.2 billion, and affordable housing partnerships of \$483 million. At December 31, 2017, included hedge funds of \$5.8 billion, private equity funds of \$5.0 billion, and affordable housing partnerships of \$543 million.

⁽b) Approximately 69 percent of our hedge fund portfolio is available for redemption in 2018, an additional 31 percent will be available between 2019 and 2027.

- (c) Net of accumulated depreciation of \$556 million and \$515 million in March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- (d) Consists of investments in aircraft equipment held in a consolidated trust.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

Net Investment Income

The following table presents the components of Net investment income:

Three Months Ended March 31,

(in millions)	2018	2017
Available for sale fixed maturity securities, including short-term investments	\$ 2,610 \$	2,667
Other fixed maturity securities	(21)	134
Equity securities ^(a)	(32)	5
Interest on mortgage and other loans	450	393
Alternative investments ^(b)	337	448
Real estate	31	49
Other investments	10	116
Total investment income	3,385	3,812
Investment expenses	124	126
Net investment income	\$ 3,261 \$	3,686

- (a) Upon the adoption of the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard on January 1, 2018, the change in fair value of all equity securities is included in Net Investment Income.
- (b) Includes income from hedge funds, private equity funds and affordable housing partnerships. Hedge funds for which we elected the fair value option are recorded as of the balance sheet date. Other hedge funds are generally reported on a one-month lag, while private equity funds are generally reported on a one-quarter lag.

Net Realized Capital Gains and Losses

The following table presents the components of Net realized capital gains (losses):

Three Months Ended March 31,

(in millions)	2018	2017
Sales of fixed maturity securities	\$ 10 \$	155
Sales of equity securities	16	1
Other-than-temporary impairments:		
Severity	-	-
Change in intent	(49)	(1)
Foreign currency declines	(6)	(10)
Issuer-specific credit events	(32)	(57)
Adverse projected cash flows	-	-
Provision for loan losses	(24)	6
Foreign exchange transactions	53	159
Variable annuity embedded derivatives, net of related hedges	147	(389)
All other derivatives and hedge accounting	(225)	13
Impairments on investments in life settlements	-	(41)

Other

Net realized capital losses

\$ (19) \$ (115)

Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments

The following table presents the increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of our available for sale securities and other investments:

Three Months Ended March 31,

(in millions)	2018	2017
Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments:		
Fixed maturity securities	\$ (4,969)	\$ 773
Equity securities ^(a)	-	114
Other investments	(25)	(54)
Total increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of		
investments ^(b)	\$ (4,994)	\$ 833

⁽a) As a result of the adoption of the Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard on January 1, 2018, equity securities are no longer classified and accounted for as available for sale securities.

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(148)

358 \$

(188)

946

ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

(b) Excludes net unrealized losses attributable to businesses held for sale.

The following table summarizes the unrealized gains and losses recognized during the reporting period on equity securities still held at the reporting date*:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 (in millions)		Equities		Other Invested Assets		Total
Net gains and losses recognized during the period on equity securities	\$	(31)	\$	192	\$	161
Less: Net gains and losses recognized during the period on equity securities sold	Ψ	(31)	Ψ	132	Ψ	101
during the period Unrealized gains and losses recognized during the reporting period on equity		(8)		(1)		(9)
securities still held at the reporting date	\$	(23)	\$	193	\$	170

^{*} The table includes a gain of \$72 million in Other Invested Assets and a loss of \$31 million in Equities recorded during the three-month period ended March 31, 2018, as a result of the new Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement Standard.

Evaluating Investments for Other-Than-Temporary Impairments

Accretion on securities previously impaired due to credit*

For a discussion of our policy for evaluating investments for other-than-temporary impairments see Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2017 Annual Report.

Credit Impairments

Balance, end of period

Three Months Ended March 31,

The following table presents a rollforward of the cumulative credit losses in other-than-temporary impairments recognized in earnings for available for sale fixed maturity securities:

2018	2017
\$ 526 \$	1,098
14	17
17	30
(51)	(11)
\$	\$ 526 \$ 14 17

^{*} Represents both accretion recognized due to changes in cash flows expected to be collected over the remaining expected term of the credit impaired securities and the accretion due to the passage of time.

Purchased Credit Impaired (PCI) Securities

We purchase certain RMBS securities that have experienced deterioration in credit quality since their issuance. We determine whether it is probable at acquisition that we will not collect all contractually required payments for these PCI securities, including both principal and interest. At acquisition, the timing and amount of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to be received on each PCI security is determined based on our best estimate using key assumptions, such as interest rates, default rates and prepayment speeds. At acquisition, the difference between the undiscounted expected future cash flows of the PCI securities and the recorded investment in the securities represents the initial accretable yield, which is accreted into Net investment income over their remaining lives on an effective yield basis. Additionally, the difference between the contractually required payments on the PCI securities and the undiscounted expected future cash flows represents the non-accretable difference at acquisition. The accretable yield and the non-accretable difference will change over time, based on actual payments received and changes in estimates of undiscounted expected future cash flows, which are discussed further below.

On a quarterly basis, the undiscounted expected future cash flows associated with PCI securities are re-evaluated based on updates to key assumptions. Declines in undiscounted expected future cash flows due to further credit deterioration as well as changes in the expected timing of the cash flows can result in the recognition of an other-than-temporary impairment charge, as PCI securities are subject to our policy for evaluating investments for other-than-temporary impairment. Changes to undiscounted expected future cash flows due solely to the changes in the contractual benchmark interest rates on variable rate PCI securities will change the accretable yield prospectively. Significant increases in undiscounted expected future cash flows for reasons other than interest rate changes are recognized prospectively as adjustments to the accretable yield.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

The following tables present information on our PCI securities, which are included in bonds available for sale:

(in millions)At Date of AcquisitionContractually required payments (principal and interest)\$ 36,711Cash flows expected to be collected*30,121Recorded investment in acquired securities20,334

(in millions)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 20			
Outstanding principal balance	\$ 14,253	\$	14,718		
Amortized cost	10,141		10,492		
Fair value	11,977		12,293		

The following table presents activity for the accretable yield on PCI securities:

Three Months Ended March 31,

(in millions)	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 7,501\$	7,498
Newly purchased PCI securities	23	88
Disposals	-	(18)
Accretion	(187)	(210)
Effect of changes in interest rate indices	206	21
Net reclassification from (to) non-accretable difference, including effects of prepayments	58	214
Balance, end of period	\$ 7,601\$	7,593
Pledged Investments		

Secured Financing and Similar Arrangements

We enter into secured financing transactions whereby certain securities are sold under agreements to repurchase (repurchase agreements), in which we transfer securities in exchange for cash, with an agreement by us to repurchase the same or substantially similar securities. Our secured financing transactions also include those that involve the transfer of securities to financial institutions in exchange for cash (securities lending agreements). In all of these secured financing transactions, the securities transferred by us (pledged collateral) may be sold or repledged by the counterparties. These agreements are recorded at their contracted amounts plus accrued interest, other than those that are accounted for at fair value.

Pledged collateral levels are monitored daily and are generally maintained at an agreed-upon percentage of the fair value of the amounts borrowed during the life of the transactions. In the event of a decline in the fair value of the pledged collateral under these secured financing transactions, we may be required to transfer cash or additional securities as pledged collateral under these agreements. At the termination of

^{*} Represents undiscounted expected cash flows, including both principal and interest.

the transactions, we and our counterparties are obligated to return the amounts borrowed and the securities transferred, respectively.

The following table presents the fair value of securities pledged to counterparties under secured financing transactions, including repurchase and securities lending agreements:

(in millions)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Fixed maturity securities available for sale	\$ 1,767	\$ 2,911
Other bond securities, at fair value	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,585
4.44 1.04 0040 1.0		

At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, amounts borrowed under repurchase and securities lending agreements totaled \$3.2 billion and \$4.5 billion, respectively.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

The following table presents the fair value of securities pledged under our repurchase agreements by collateral type and by remaining contractual maturity:

	F Over		ht		ng Cor up to 30		actual 31 - 90	Ma	aturity 91 - 364		the Agree 365 days or	∍m	nents
(in millions)	Contin		-		days		days		days		greater		Total
March 31, 2018					,		, -		,		9		
Bonds available for sale:													
Non-U.S. governments	5	\$	-	\$	94	\$	18	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112
Corporate debt			-		34		6		-		-		40
Other bond securities:													
U.S. government and government sponsored entiti	ies	- 1	5		-		-		-		-		15
Non-U.S. governments			-		-		3		-		-		3
Corporate debt			-		93		18		-		-		111
Total	\$	1	5	\$	221	\$	45	\$	-	\$	-	\$	281
December 31, 2017													
Bonds available for sale:													
Non-U.S. governments	9	}	-	\$	7	\$	19	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26
Corporate debt			-		13		35		-		-		48
Other bond securities:													
U.S. government and government sponsored entiti	ies	4	4		-		-		-		_		44
Non-U.S. governments			-		-		11		-		-		11
Corporate debt			-		387		1,065		-		-		1,452
Total	9	\$ 4	4	\$	407	\$	1,130	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,581
The following table presents the fair value of se	ecurit	ies	pla	ed	aed u	nd	er ou	r s	ecurit	ies	lending		

The following table presents the fair value of securities pledged under our securities lending agreements by collateral type and by remaining contractual maturity:

	Remaining Contractual Maturity of the Agreements											
	Overnight			up to	o 31 -		91 -		365			
		and		30	90		364		days or			
(in millions)	Continu	Jous		days	days		days		greater		Total	
March 31, 2018												
Bonds available for sale:												
Non-U.S. governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32	\$	5	\$	-	\$	37	
Corporate debt		-		235	1,224		119		-		1,578	
Other bond securities:												
Non-U.S. governments		-		-	7		-		-		7	
Corporate debt		-		175	995		75		-		1,245	
Total	\$	-	\$	410	\$ 2,258	\$	199	\$	-	\$	2,867	

December 31, 2017

Bonds available for sale:

Non-U.S. governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ - \$	-	\$ 18
Corporate debt	-	588	2,231	-	-	2,819
Other bond securities:						
Non-U.S. governments	-	-	22	-	-	22
Corporate debt	-	-	56	-	-	56
Total	\$ -	\$ 588	\$ 2,327	\$ - \$	-	\$ 2,915

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 5. Investments

We also enter into agreements in which securities are purchased by us under agreements to resell (reverse repurchase agreements), which are accounted for as secured financing transactions and reported as short-term investments or other assets, depending on their terms. These agreements are recorded at their contracted resale amounts plus accrued interest, other than those that are accounted for at fair value. In all reverse repurchase transactions, we take possession of or obtain a security interest in the related securities, and we have the right to sell or repledge this collateral received.

The following table presents information on the fair value of securities pledged to us under reverse repurchase agreements:

(in millions)		March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Securities collateral pledged to us	\$	5,020	\$ 2,227
Amount sold or repledged by us	\$	97	\$ 46
At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, amounts loane	d under	reverse repurchas	se agreements totaled
\$5.0 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively.			

We do not currently offset any secured financing transactions. All such transactions are collateralized and margined daily consistent with market standards and subject to enforceable master netting arrangements with rights of set off.

Insurance – Statutory and Other Deposits

The total carrying value of cash and securities deposited by our insurance subsidiaries under requirements of regulatory authorities or other insurance-related arrangements, including certain annuity-related obligations and certain reinsurance treaties, was \$5.2 billion and \$4.9 billion at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Other Pledges and Restrictions

Certain of our subsidiaries are members of Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs) and such membership requires the members to own stock in these FHLBs. We owned an aggregate of \$192 million and \$93 million of stock in FHLBs at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. In addition, our subsidiaries have pledged securities available for sale and residential loans associated with borrowings and funding agreements from FHLBs, with a fair value of \$4.5 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively, at March 31, 2018 and \$2.7 billion and \$471 million, respectively, at December 31, 2017.

Certain GIAs have provisions that require collateral to be posted or payments to be made by us upon a downgrade of our long-term debt ratings. The actual amount of collateral required to be posted to the counterparties in the event of such downgrades, and the aggregate amount of payments that we could be required to make, depend on market conditions, the fair value of outstanding affected transactions and other factors prevailing at and after the time of the downgrade. The fair value of securities pledged as collateral with respect to these obligations was approximately \$1.8 billion and \$2.0 billion at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. This collateral primarily consists of securities of the U.S. government

and government sponsored entities and generally cannot be repledged or resold by the counterparties.

Investments held in escrow accounts or otherwise subject to restriction as to their use were \$242 million and \$255 million, comprised of bonds available for sale and short term investments at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 6. Lending Activities

6. Lending Activities

The following table presents the composition of Mortgage and other loans receivable, net:

	March 31,	December 31,
(in millions)	2018	2017
Commercial mortgages*	29,699	28,596
Residential mortgages	5,811	5,398
Life insurance policy loans	2,203	2,295
Commercial loans, other loans and notes receivable	1,174	1,056
Total mortgage and other loans receivable	38,887	37,345
Allowance for credit losses	(347)	(322)
Mortgage and other loans receivable, net	38,540	\$ 37,023

^{*} Commercial mortgages primarily represent loans for apartments, offices and retail properties, with exposures in New York and California representing the largest geographic concentrations (aggregating approximately 22 percent and 11 percent, respectively, at March 31, 2018, and 23 percent and 12 percent, respectively, at December 31, 2017).

Credit Quality of Commercial Mortgages

The following table presents debt service coverage ratios and loan-to-value ratios for commercial mortgages:

		Ratios ^(a)					
(in millions)		>1.20X	1.0	00X - 1.20X		<1.00X	Total
March 31, 2018							
Loan-to-Value Ratios(b)							
Less than 65%	\$	17,506	\$	2,121	\$	349	\$ 19,976
65% to 75%		7,240		192		179	7,611
76% to 80%		943		-		-	943
Greater than 80%		885		211		73	1,169
Total commercial mortgages	\$	26,574	\$	2,524	\$	601	\$ 29,699
December 31, 2017							
Loan-to-Value Ratios(b)							
Less than 65%	\$	18,000	\$	1,525	\$	351	\$ 19,876
65% to 75%		6,038		193		184	6,415
76% to 80%		569		40		-	609
Greater than 80%		1,416		206		74	1,696
Total commercial mortgages	\$	26,023	\$	1,964	\$	609	\$ 28,596
(a) The debt complete according to				aratina inaan		:+	

(a) The debt service coverage ratio compares a property's net operating income to its debt service payments, including principal and interest. Our weighted average debt service coverage ratio was 2.0X and

- 2.1X at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.
- (b) The loan-to-value ratio compares the current unpaid principal balance of the loan to the estimated fair value of the underlying property collateralizing the loan. Our weighted average loan-to-value ratio was 61 percent and 57 percent at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 6. Lending Activities

The following table presents the credit quality performance indicators for commercial mortgages:

	Numb	er								Percent
		of			Cla	ass				of
(dollars in millions)	Loa	ps a	rtments	Offices	Retalir	ldustrial	Hotel	Others	Total(c)	Total \$
March 31, 2018										
Credit Quality Performance										
Indicator:										
In good standing	7	75	\$8,790	\$ 8,633	\$5,190	\$2,573	2,365\$	1,994\$	29,545	99%
Restructured ^(a)		5	-	115	23	3 -	16	-	154	1
90 days or less delinquent		-	-	-			-	-	-	-
>90 days delinquent or in										
process of foreclosure		-	_	-			_	_	-	-
Total ^(b)	78	30	\$8,790	8,748	\$5,213	3\$2,573 \$	\$2,381 \$	1,994\$	29,699	100%
Allowance for credit losses:										
Specific			\$ -9	\$ 3	\$ 20)\$ -\$	1\$	-\$	24	-%
General			79	95	34	9	16	17	250	1
Total allowance for credit losses			\$ 799	\$ 98	\$ 54	!\$ 9\$	17\$	17\$	274	1%
December 31, 2017										
Credit Quality Performance										
Indicator:										
In good standing	778	\$ 8	8,163 \$	8,585\$	5,338\$	2,023\$	2,373\$	1,960\$	28,442	99%
Restructured ^(a)	5		-	115	23	, . -	16	, <u>-</u>	154	1
90 days or less delinquent	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>90 days delinquent or in										
process of foreclosure	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total ^(b)	783	\$ 8	8,163 \$	8.700\$	5.361 \$	2,023\$	2,389\$	1,960\$	28,596	100%
Allowance for credit losses:				,		, ,		, .	,	
Specific		\$	- \$	3\$	1\$	- \$	1\$	- \$	5	-%
General		•	72	94	37	6	15	18	242	1
Total allowance for credit losses		\$	72\$	97\$	38\$	6\$	16\$	18\$	247	1%
(a) I aske that have been madified		•	-	-	-		-	•		a.i.,

⁽a) Loans that have been modified in troubled debt restructurings and are performing according to their restructured terms. For additional discussion of troubled debt restructurings see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2017 Annual Report.

- (b) Does not reflect allowance for credit losses.
- (c) Our commercial mortgage loan portfolio is current as to payments of principal and interest, for both periods presented. There were no significant amounts of nonperforming commercial mortgages (defined as those loans where payment of contractual principal or interest is more than 90 days past due) during any of the periods presented.

Allowance for Credit Losses

For a discussion of our accounting policy for evaluating Mortgage and other loans receivable for impairment see Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2017 Annual Report

The following table presents a rollforward of the changes in the allowance for losses on Mortgage and other loans receivable:

	2	2017				
Three Months Ended March 31,	Commercia	Other		Commercial	Other	
(in millions)	Mortgages	Loans	Total	Mortgages	Loans	Total
Allowance, beginning of year	\$ 247	\$ 75	\$ 322	\$ 194	\$ 103 \$	297
Loans charged off		-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of loans previously						
charged off		-	-	-	-	-
Net charge-offs		-	-	-	-	-
Provision for loan losses	27	(2)	25	13	(21)	(8)
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Allowance, end of period	\$ 274	\$ 73	\$ 347	\$ 207 *	\$ 82 \$	289

^{*} Of the total allowance, \$23 million and \$7 million relate to individually assessed credit losses on \$82 million and \$266 million of commercial mortgages at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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ITEM 1 | Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) | 6. Lending Activities

There were no loans modified in troubled debt restructurings during the three-month periods ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

7. Variable Interest Entities

We enter into various arrangements with variable interest entities (VIEs) in the normal course of business and consolidate the VIEs when we determine we are the primary beneficiary. This analysis includes a review of the VIE's capital structure, related contractual relationships and terms, nature of the VIE's operations and purpose, nature of the VIE's interests issued and our involvement with the entity. When assessing the need to consolidate a VIE, we evaluate the design of the VIE as well as the related risks the entity was designed to expose the variable interest holders to.

The primary beneficiary is the entity that has both (1) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly affect the entity's economic performance and (2) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could be potentially significant to the VIE. While also considering these factors, the consolidation conclusion depends on the breadth of our decision-making ability and our ability to influence activities that significantly affect the economic performance of the VIE.

Balance Sheet Classification and Exposure to Loss

The following table presents the total assets and total liabilities associated with our variable interests in consolidated VIEs, as classified in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	R	eal Estate and		Affordable		
	Investment		Securitization	Housing		
(in millions)		Entities ^(d)	Vehicles ^(e)	Partnerships	Other	Total
March 31, 2018		Littlioo	VOINGIGG	rannorompo	Othor	rotar
Assets:						
Bonds available for sale	\$	- 5	\$ 8,484	\$ -\$	- \$	8,484
Other bond securities		-	4,349	- 1	3	4,352
Mortgage and other loans receivable		-	2,759	-	-	2,759
Other invested assets		1,413	201	3,314	25	4,953
Other ^(a)		308	1,492	309	84	2,193
Total assets(b)	\$	1,721	\$ 17,285	\$ 3,623 \$	112 \$	22,741
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt	\$	741	\$ 1,965	\$ 1,969 \$	5 \$	4,680
Other (c)		135	164	187	25	511
Total liabilities						