

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP INC
Form PRE 14A
March 13, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

American International Group, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

.. Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

.. Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

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Preliminary Proxy Materials

Subject to Completion

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

175 Water Street, New York, N.Y. 10038

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD MAY 12, 2014

, 2014

To the Shareholders of

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.:

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC. (AIG) will be held at 175 Water Street, New York, New York, on May 12, 2014, at 9:00 a.m., for the following purposes:

1. To elect the fourteen nominees specified under Election of Directors as directors of AIG to hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;
2. To vote, on a non-binding advisory basis, to approve executive compensation;
3. To act upon a proposal to amend and restate AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes;
4. To act upon a proposal to ratify the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan;
5. To act upon a proposal to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as AIG's independent registered public accounting firm for 2014; and
6. To transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on March 17, 2014 will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 12, 2014. The Proxy Statement, 2013 Annual Report to Shareholders and other Soliciting Material are available in the Investors section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

By Order of the Board of Directors

JEFFREY A. WELIKSON

Secretary

If you plan on attending the meeting, please remember to bring photo identification with you. In addition, if you hold shares in street name and would like to attend the meeting, you must bring an account statement or other acceptable evidence of ownership of AIG Common Stock as of the close of business on March 17, 2014. If you cannot be present at the meeting, please sign and date your proxy and return it at once or vote your shares by telephone or through the internet.

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AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

175 Water Street, New York, N.Y. 10038

PROXY STATEMENT

, 2014

TIME AND DATE	9:00 a.m. on Monday, May 12, 2014.
PLACE	175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038.
MAILING DATE	This Proxy Statement, 2013 Annual Report and proxy card or voting instructions were either made available to you over the internet or mailed to you on or about , 2014.
ITEMS OF BUSINESS	<p>To elect the fourteen nominees specified under Election of Directors as directors of AIG to hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;</p> <p>To vote, on a non-binding advisory basis, to approve executive compensation;</p> <p>To act upon a proposal to amend and restate AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes;</p> <p>To act upon a proposal to ratify the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan;</p> <p>To act upon a proposal to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as AIG's independent registered public accounting firm for 2014; and</p> <p>To transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.</p>
RECORD DATE	You can vote if you were a shareholder of record at the close of business on March 17, 2014.
INSPECTION OF LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD	A list of the shareholders of record as of March 17, 2014 will be available for inspection during ordinary business hours during the ten days prior to the meeting at AIG's offices, 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	Additional information regarding the matters to be acted on at the meeting is included in this proxy statement.
PROXY VOTING	YOU CAN VOTE YOUR SHARES OVER THE INTERNET OR BY TELEPHONE. IF YOU RECEIVED A PAPER PROXY CARD BY MAIL, YOU MAY ALSO VOTE BY SIGNING, DATING AND RETURNING THE PROXY CARD IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

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This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Proxy Statement. We hope this summary will be helpful to our shareholders in reviewing the proposals. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider in making a voting decision, and you should read the entire Proxy Statement carefully before voting. These proxy materials are first being sent to shareholders of AIG commencing on or about , 2014. For information on the details of the voting process and how to attend the Annual Meeting, please see Voting Instructions and Information on page 8.

Voting Matters and Vote Recommendation

Proposal	Board Vote Recommendation	For More Information, see:
1. Election of 14 Directors	FOR EACH DIRECTOR NOMINEE	Election of Directors, page 13
2. Advisory vote on executive compensation	FOR	Proposal 2-Non-Binding Advisory Vote to Approve Executive Compensation, page 66
3. Approval of amendment and restatement of AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes	FOR	Proposal 3-Approval of Amendment and Restatement of AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, page 69
4. Ratification of the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan	FOR	Proposal 4-Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to the Tax Asset Protection Plan, page 73
5. Ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2014	FOR	Proposal 5-Ratification of Selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, page 78

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Performance Highlights

- (a) Insurance pre-tax operating income, accident year loss ratio, as adjusted, and book value per share excluding AOCI are non-GAAP financial measures. For how these measures are calculated, see Appendix B (for insurance pre-tax operating income) and pages 56-57 of AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K (for accident year loss ratio, as adjusted, and book value per share excluding AOCI).

- (b) Based on AerCap's pre-announcement closing price per share of \$24.93 as of December 13, 2013.

- (c) AIG did not receive any proceeds from the sale of AIG Common Stock by the Department of the Treasury. See Notes 4, 16, 17 and 24 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of the government support provided to AIG and the Recapitalization.

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The following table provides summary information about each director nominee. Each director is elected annually by a majority of votes cast.

Name	Age	Director Since	Occupation/Background	Independent	Other Public Boards	Current Committee Memberships
Robert H. Benmosche	69	2009	President and CEO, AIG		International Lease Finance Corporation (an AIG subsidiary)	
W. Don Cornwell	66	2011	Former Chairman and CEO of Granite Broadcasting Corporation	ü	Avon Products, Inc.; Pfizer Inc.	Compensation and Management Resources Committee; Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Peter R. Fisher	57	N/A	Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Business and Government, and Senior Lecturer, at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth College; Former Head of Fixed Income Portfolio Management of BlackRock, Inc.	ü		N/A
John H. Fitzpatrick	57	2011	Secretary General of The Geneva Association (term ends May 2014); Former Chief Financial Officer, Head of the Life and Health Reinsurance Business Group and Head of Financial Services of Swiss Re	ü		Audit Committee; Finance and Risk Management Committee (Chair)
William G. Jurgensen	62	2013	Former CEO of Nationwide Insurance	ü	ConAgra Foods, Inc.	Audit Committee; Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee
Christopher S. Lynch	56	2009	Independent consultant and former National Partner in Charge of Financial Services of KPMG LLP	ü	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Audit Committee (Chair); Finance and Risk Management Committee
Arthur C. Martinez	74	2009	Former Chairman, President and CEO of Sears, Roebuck and Co.	ü	Abercrombie & Fitch Co.; HSN, Inc.; IAC/InterActive Corp*; International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.; Kate Spade & Co.*	Compensation and Management Resources Committee (Chair); Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee; Technology Committee
George L. Miles, Jr.	72	2005	Chairman Emeritus of Chester Engineers, Inc.; Former President and CEO of WQED Multimedia	ü	EQT Corporation; Harley-Davidson, Inc.; HFF, Inc.; WESCO International, Inc.*	Audit Committee; Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee;
Henry S. Miller	68	2010	Chairman of Marblegate Asset Management, LLC; Former Chairman and Managing Director of Miller Buckfire & Co., LLC	ü	Ally Financial Inc.	Technology Committee Finance and Risk Management Committee; Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee
Robert S. Miller	72	2009	Former CEO of Hawker Beechcraft, Inc.; Former Executive Chairman of Delphi Corporation	ü	Symantec Corporation	**
Suzanne Nora Johnson	56	2008		ü		

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			Former Vice Chairman of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.		Intuit Inc.; Pfizer Inc.; Visa Inc.	Compensation and Management Resources Committee;
						Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (Chair)
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer	66	2010	Chairman, President and CEO of Expert Global Solutions, Inc.; Former Chairman, CEO and President of Electronic Data Systems Corporation	ii	Avaya Inc.; Tenet Healthcare Corporation	Audit Committee;
						Compensation and Management Resources Committee;
Douglas M. Steenland	62	2009	Former President and CEO of Northwest Airlines Corporation	ii	Chrysler Group LLC; Digital River, Inc.; Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc.; Travelport Limited; International Lease Finance Corporation (an AIG subsidiary)	Technology Committee (Chair) Finance and Risk Management Committee;
						Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee (Chair)
Theresa M. Stone	69	2013	Former Executive Vice President and Treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Jefferson-Pilot Corporation; Former President of Chubb Life Insurance Company	ii		Audit Committee;
						Finance and Risk Management Committee

* Not standing for re-election in 2014.

** Mr. Robert Miller, as Chairman of the Board, is an *ex-officio*, non-voting member of each of the Committees.

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PROPOSAL 2 NON-BINDING ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

2013 marked the first year of our executive compensation program following the end of Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) related restrictions and entailed the following:

Balanced Structure: Total compensation consists of market-competitive base salary, 25% to 35% target short-term incentive opportunity and at least 40% target long-term incentive opportunity.

Emphasis on Long-Term Incentives: At least 70% of each executive's total target compensation is at risk and based on performance, and the majority of his or her incentive pay opportunity is based on performance over a 3-year period and paid over a 5-year period.

Deferred Payouts: At least 75% of target incentives and 55% of target total compensation is deferred and subject to our clawback policy.

Direct Link to AIG Performance: Long-term incentives are in the form of performance share units (PSUs) that, for 2013, are earned based on achieving total shareholder return (TSR) and growth in tangible book value per share (excluding AOCI) (TBVPS) measured relative to our peers over a 3-year period, with above-median performance required for target payout.

Share Ownership Requirements: Our Chief Executive Officer is subject to a five times base salary guideline and our other executive officers subject to a three times guideline; 50% of net shares must be retained until the applicable guideline is achieved.

For 2013, approximately 85% of our Chief Executive Officer's total target compensation was at risk and earned based on performance:

In March 2014, the Compensation and Management Resources Committee of the Board approved, and the Board ratified, an award to Mr. Benmosche of 150% of his 2013 target short-term cash incentive opportunity, based on an overall business unit performance modifier of 110% and an individual performance modifier of 136%. AIG's overall business unit performance is determined based on the average of the performance modifiers for AIG Property Casualty, AIG Life and Retirement and United Guaranty Corporation (UGC), weighted 56%, 41% and 3%, respectively. In evaluating Mr. Benmosche's individual performance, the Committee considered his key financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements during 2013. Payment of 50% of Mr. Benmosche's earned award is deferred until March 2015.

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Mr. Benmosche's long-term equity incentive opportunity is earned based on performance (measured by our TSR and growth in TBVPS) over a 3-year period, 2013 through 2015, relative to a comparison peer group.

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PROPOSALS 3 AND 4 PRESERVATION OF LONG-TERM BENEFITS OF AIG TAX ATTRIBUTES

AIG has significant deferred tax assets, which AIG may be able to use to offset future taxable income. At December 31, 2013, AIG had a U.S. federal net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$34.2 billion, \$1.1 billion in capital loss carryforwards and \$5.8 billion in foreign tax credits carryforward (collectively, Tax Attributes). If AIG were to experience an ownership change as defined under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, it is possible that a significant portion of the Tax Attributes would expire before AIG would be able to use them to offset future taxable income.

After careful consideration, the Board of Directors believes the most effective way to continue to preserve the benefits of the Tax Attributes for long-term shareholder value is to (i) amend AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to adopt a Protective Amendment that is a successor to, and is substantively the same as, current Article Thirteen of AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, except that the Protective Amendment would expire on the third anniversary of the date of the 2014 Annual Meeting (current Article Thirteen will expire by its terms on May 11, 2014) and (ii) amend AIG's Tax Asset Protection Plan to extend the expiration date by approximately three years to January 8, 2017, and make other minor technical changes to such Plan. These measures serve as important tools to help prevent an ownership change that could substantially reduce or eliminate the significant long-term potential benefits of the Tax Attributes. Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends that shareholders amend AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to adopt the Protective Amendment and ratify Amendment No. 1 to the Tax Asset Protection Plan.

PROPOSAL 5 RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

We are asking shareholders to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2014.

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VOTING INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

The enclosed proxy is solicited on behalf of the Board of Directors (Board of Directors or Board) of American International Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (AIG), for use at the AIG Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 12, 2014, or at any adjournment thereof (Annual Meeting or 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders).

When and where is our Annual Meeting?

We will hold our Annual Meeting on Monday, May 12, 2014 at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, at our offices at 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038.

How are we distributing our proxy materials?

We are using the rule of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that allows companies to furnish proxy materials to their shareholders over the internet. In accordance with this rule, on or about , 2014, we sent shareholders of record at the close of business on March 17, 2014, a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (Notice) or a full set of proxy materials. The Notice contains instructions on how to access our Proxy Statement and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2013 (2013 Annual Report) via the internet and how to vote. If you receive a Notice, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials in the mail. Instead, the Notice instructs you on how to access and review all of the important information contained in the proxy materials. The Notice also instructs you on how you may submit your proxy via the internet. If you received a Notice and would like to receive a copy of our proxy materials, follow the instructions contained in the Notice to request a copy electronically or in paper form on a one-time or ongoing basis. Shareholders who do not receive the Notice will receive either a paper or electronic copy of our Proxy Statement and 2013 Annual Report, which will be sent on or about , 2014.

Who can vote at the Annual Meeting?

You are entitled to vote or direct the voting of your shares of AIG's common stock, par value \$2.50 per share (AIG Common Stock), if you were a shareholder of record or if you held AIG Common Stock in street name at the close of business on March 17, 2014. On that date, shares of AIG Common Stock (exclusive of shares held by AIG and certain subsidiaries) were outstanding, held by shareholders of record. Each share of AIG Common Stock held by you on the record date is entitled to one vote.

Who is a shareholder of record?

During the ten days prior to the Annual Meeting, a list of the shareholders will be available for inspection at the offices of AIG at 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038.

If you hold AIG Common Stock that is registered in your name on the records of AIG maintained by AIG's transfer agent, Wells Fargo Shareowner Services, you are a shareholder of record.

If you hold AIG Common Stock indirectly through a broker, bank or similar institution, you are not a shareholder of record, but instead hold shares in street name.

What do I need to attend, and vote at, the Annual Meeting?

If you plan on attending the Annual Meeting, please remember to bring photo identification with you, such as a driver's license. In addition, if you hold shares in street name and would like to attend the Annual Meeting, you must bring an account statement or other acceptable evidence of ownership of AIG Common Stock as of the close of business on March 17, 2014, the record date for voting. In order to vote at the Annual Meeting if you hold shares in street name, you will also need a valid legal proxy, which you can obtain by contacting your account representative at the broker, bank or similar institution through which you hold your shares. See How do I vote? for four ways to cast your vote.

What proposals will be voted on at the Annual Meeting?

Five proposals from AIG will be considered and voted on at the Annual Meeting:

1. To elect the fourteen nominees specified under Election of Directors as directors of AIG to hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;
2. To vote, on a non-binding advisory basis, to approve executive compensation;

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3. To act upon a proposal to amend and restate AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes;
4. To act upon a proposal to ratify the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan; and
5. To act upon a proposal to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as AIG's independent registered public accounting firm for 2014.

You may also vote on any other business that properly comes before the Annual Meeting.

How does the Board of Directors recommend I vote?

AIG's Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you vote:

1. **FOR** each of the nominees specified under Election of Directors to the Board of Directors.
2. **FOR** the proposal to approve, on a non-binding advisory basis, executive compensation.
3. **FOR** the proposal to amend and restate AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes.
4. **FOR** the proposal to ratify the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan.
5. **FOR** the proposal to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as AIG's independent registered public accounting firm for 2014.

How do I vote?

You may cast your vote in one of four ways:

By Submitting a Proxy by Internet. Go to the following website: www.proxyvote.com. You may submit a proxy by internet 24 hours a day. To be valid, your proxy by internet must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 11, 2014. Please have your Notice or your proxy card in hand when you access the website and follow the instructions to create an electronic voting instruction form.

By Submitting a Proxy by Telephone. To submit a proxy using the telephone, call 1-800-690-6903 any time on a touch-tone telephone. There is NO CHARGE to you for the call in the United States or Canada. International calling charges apply outside the United States and Canada. You may submit a proxy by telephone 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Follow the simple instructions provided by the recorded message. To be valid, your proxy by telephone must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 11, 2014.

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By Submitting a Proxy by Mail. Mark your proxy card, sign and date it, and return it in the prepaid envelope that has been provided or return it to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717. To be valid, your proxy by mail must be received by 8:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 12, 2014.

At the Annual Meeting. You can vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting (see *What do I need to attend, and vote at, the Annual Meeting?*). If you are a shareholder of record, in order to vote at the Annual Meeting, you must present an acceptable form of photo identification, such as a driver's license. If you hold your shares in street name, you must obtain a legal proxy, as described above under *What do I need to attend, and vote at, the Annual Meeting?* , and bring that proxy to the Annual Meeting.

How can I revoke my proxy or substitute a new proxy or change my vote?

You can revoke your proxy or substitute a new proxy by:

For a Proxy Submitted by Internet or Telephone

Subsequently submitting in a timely manner a new proxy through the internet or by telephone that is received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 11, 2014; or

Executing and mailing a later-dated proxy card that is received prior to 8:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 12, 2014; or

Voting in person at the Annual Meeting.

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For a Proxy Submitted by Mail

Subsequently executing and mailing another proxy card bearing a later date that is received prior to 8:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 12, 2014; or

Giving written notice of revocation to AIG's Secretary at 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038 that is received by AIG prior to 8:00 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, on May 12, 2014; or

Voting in person at the Annual Meeting.

If I submit a proxy by internet, telephone or mail, how will my shares be voted?

If you properly submit your proxy by one of these methods, and you do not subsequently revoke your proxy, your shares will be voted in accordance with your instructions.

If you sign, date and return your proxy card but do not give voting instructions, your shares will be voted as follows: FOR the election of AIG's director nominees specified under Election of Directors; FOR the non-binding shareholder resolution on executive compensation; FOR the amendment and restatement of AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes; FOR the ratification of the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan; FOR the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as AIG's independent registered public accounting firm for 2014; and otherwise in accordance with the judgment of the persons voting the proxy on any other matter properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

If I hold my shares in street name and do not provide voting instructions, can my broker still vote my shares?

Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), brokers that have not received voting instructions from their customers ten days prior to the Annual Meeting date may vote their customers' shares in the brokers' discretion on the proposals regarding the amendment and restatement of AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes and the ratification of the appointment of independent auditors because these are considered discretionary under NYSE rules. If your broker is an affiliate of AIG, NYSE policy specifies that, in the absence of your specific voting instructions, your shares may only be voted in the same proportion as all other shares are voted with respect to that proposal.

Under NYSE rules, each other proposal, including the election of directors, is a non-discretionary item, which means that member brokers who have not received instructions from the beneficial owners of AIG Common Stock do not have discretion to vote the shares of AIG Common Stock held by those beneficial owners on any of those proposals.

How are votes counted?

Proposal 1 Election of Directors. AIG's By-laws provide that in uncontested elections, directors must receive a majority of the votes cast by the holders of AIG Common Stock. In other words, directors in an uncontested election must receive more votes for their election than against their election. Pursuant to AIG's By-laws and Corporate Governance Guidelines, each nominee who is currently a director has submitted to the Board an irrevocable resignation from the Board that would become effective upon (1) the failure of such nominee to receive the required vote at the Annual Meeting and (2) Board acceptance of such resignation. In the event that a nominee who is currently a director fails to receive the required vote at the Annual Meeting, AIG's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will then make a recommendation to the Board on the action to be taken with respect to the resignation. The Board will accept such resignation unless the Committee recommends and the Board determines that the best interests of AIG and its shareholders would not be served by doing so.

Proposal 2 Non-binding Advisory Vote to Approve Executive Compensation. Adoption of the resolution on the non-binding advisory vote to approve executive compensation requires a for vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of AIG Common Stock, which votes cast are either for or against the resolution.

Proposal 3 Amendment and Restatement of AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to Continue to Restrict Certain Transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to Protect AIG's Tax Attributes. Approval of the amendment and restatement requires a for vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of AIG Common Stock.

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Proposal 4 Ratification of the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan.

Ratification of the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan requires a for vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of AIG Common Stock, which votes cast are either for or against the amendment.

Proposal 5 Ratification of the Selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as AIG's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

Ratification of the selection of accountants requires a for vote of a majority of the votes cast by the holders of AIG Common Stock, which votes cast are either for or against the ratification. Neither AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation nor AIG's By-laws require that the shareholders ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as its independent registered public accounting firm. AIG's Board is requesting shareholder ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. If the shareholders do not ratify the selection, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether or not to retain PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, but may still retain PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee in its discretion may change the appointment at any time during the year if it determines that such change would be in the best interests of AIG and its shareholders.

Broker Non-Votes and Abstentions. Because directors are elected by a majority of the votes cast, an abstention will have no effect on the election, although a director who receives more votes against than for his or her election will be required to resign, subject to the process described above under Proposal 1 Election of Directors. In the case of the non-binding advisory vote to approve executive compensation, the ratification of the amendment to extend the expiration of the American International Group, Inc. Tax Asset Protection Plan and the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, only votes cast for or against the proposal will be considered; abstentions, broker non-votes and withheld votes will not be treated as a vote for or against these proposals and therefore will have no effect on the vote. With respect to the proposal to amend and restate AIG's Restated Certificate of Incorporation to continue to restrict certain transfers of AIG Common Stock in order to protect AIG's tax attributes, an abstention, broker non-vote or withheld vote will have the effect of a vote against such proposal.

How many votes are required to transact business at the Annual Meeting?

A quorum is required to transact business at the Annual Meeting. The holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of AIG Common Stock entitled to vote will constitute a quorum.

Proxies marked as abstaining, and any proxies returned by brokers as non-votes on behalf of shares held in street name because beneficial owners' discretion has been withheld as to one or more matters on the agenda for the Annual Meeting, will be treated as present for purposes of determining a quorum for the Annual Meeting.

How do I obtain more information about AIG?

A copy of AIG's 2013 Annual Report, which includes AIG's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K) filed with the SEC, has been delivered or made available to shareholders. **You also may obtain, free of charge, a copy of the 2013 Annual Report and AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K by writing to American International Group, Inc., 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038, Attention: Investor Relations.** These documents also are available in the Investors section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

Who pays for the expenses of this proxy solicitation?

AIG will bear the cost of this solicitation of proxies. Proxies may be solicited by mail, email, personal interview, telephone and facsimile transmission by directors, their associates, and certain officers and regular employees of AIG and its subsidiaries. In addition to the foregoing, AIG has retained D.F. King & Co., Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies for a fee of approximately \$20,000 plus reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements of that firm. AIG will reimburse brokers and others holding AIG Common Stock in their names, or in the names of nominees, for forwarding proxy materials to their principals.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Proxy Statement and other publicly available documents may include, and AIG's officers and representatives may from time to time make, projections, goals, assumptions and statements that may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements are not historical facts but instead represent only AIG's belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside AIG's control. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements include statements preceded by, followed by or including words such as believe, anticipate, expect, intend, plan, view, target or estimate. These projections, goals, assumptions and statements may address, among other things:

the monetization of AIG's interests in ILFC, including whether AIG's proposed sale of ILFC will be completed and if completed, the timing and final terms of such sale;

AIG's exposures to subprime mortgages, monoline insurers, the residential and commercial real estate markets, state and municipal bond issuers and sovereign bond issuers;

AIG's exposure to European governments and European financial institutions;
AIG's strategy for risk management;

AIG's generation of deployable capital;

AIG's return on equity and earnings per share;

AIG's strategies to grow net investment income, efficiently manage capital and reduce expenses;

AIG's strategies for customer retention, growth, product development, market position, financial results and reserves; and

the revenues and combined ratios of AIG's subsidiaries.

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

changes in market conditions;

the occurrence of catastrophic events, both natural and man-made;

significant legal proceedings;

the timing and applicable requirements of any new regulatory framework to which AIG is subject as a savings and loan holding company, as a systemically important financial institution, and as a global systemically important insurer;

concentrations in AIG's investment portfolios;

actions by credit rating agencies;
judgments concerning casualty insurance underwriting and insurance liabilities;

judgments concerning the recognition of deferred tax assets; and

such other factors discussed in:

Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K; and

Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

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ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

AIG's Board of Directors currently consists of thirteen directors. All directors serve a one-year term. We are asking our shareholders to elect fourteen directors at the Annual Meeting, to hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. It is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy to vote for the election of the nominees listed below. All of the nominees, except for Mr. Fisher, are currently members of AIG's Board of Directors. It is not expected that any of the nominees will become unavailable for election as a director, but if any should become unavailable prior to the Annual Meeting, proxies will be voted for such persons as the persons named in the accompanying form of proxy may determine in their discretion. Directors will be elected by a majority of the votes cast by the shareholders of the AIG Common Stock, which votes are cast for or against election. Pursuant to AIG's By-laws and Corporate Governance Guidelines, each nominee who is currently a director of AIG has submitted to the Board an irrevocable resignation from the Board that would become effective upon (1) the failure of such nominee to receive the required vote at the shareholder meeting and (2) Board acceptance of such resignation. In the event that a nominee who is currently a director of AIG fails to receive the required vote, AIG's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will then make a recommendation to the Board on the action to be taken with respect to the resignation. The Board will accept such resignation unless the Board determines (after consideration of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation) that the best interests of AIG and its shareholders would not be served by doing so.

The Board believes that, if elected, the nominees will continue to provide effective oversight of AIG's business and continue to advance our shareholders' interests by drawing upon their collective qualifications, skills and experiences. The following table highlights certain key attributes of our director nominees:

<u>Professional experience in:</u>	
ü Experience managing large, complex, international institutions	ü insurance and reinsurance
ü High level of financial and accounting literacy	ü the financial services industry
ü Risk oversight/management expertise	ü operations and technology
ü Corporate governance and strategic oversight experience	ü academia, research and regulation
ü Experience with global consumer, commercial and industrial customers	

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Below are biographies of each of the nominees for director, including the principal occupation or affiliation and directorships held by each nominee during the past five years.

ROBERT H. BENMOSCHE

President and Chief Executive Officer, AIG

Director since 2009

Age 69

Mr. Benmosche has been AIG's President and Chief Executive Officer since August 2009. Previously, he served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of MetLife, Inc. from September 1998 to February 2006 (Chairman until April 2006). He served as President of MetLife, Inc. from September 1999 to June 2004, President and Chief Operating Officer from November 1997 to June 1998, and Executive Vice President from September 1995 to October 1997. He joined PaineWebber Group Incorporated in 1982 and his last position was Executive Vice President from 1989 to 1995. Mr. Benmosche has been a director of ILFC, an AIG subsidiary, since June 2010. He also served as a director of Credit Suisse Group AG from 2002 until April 2013, where from 2003 to 2013 he served as a member of the Compensation Committee. In light of Mr. Benmosche's experience managing large, complex, international institutions and his professional experience across industries including insurance, financial services, and operations and technology, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Benmosche should be re-elected to the Board.

W. DON CORNWELL

Former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Granite Broadcasting Corporation

Director since 2011

Age 66

Mr. Cornwell is the former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Granite Broadcasting Corporation, serving from 1988 until his retirement in August 2009, and Vice Chairman until December 2009. Mr. Cornwell spent 17 years at Goldman, Sachs & Co. where he served as Chief Operating Officer of the Corporate Finance Department from 1980 to 1988 and Vice President of the Investment Banking Division from 1976 to 1988. Mr. Cornwell is currently a director of Avon Products, Inc., where he is Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of the Audit Committee, and Pfizer Inc., where he is Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Compensation, Regulatory and Compliance and Science and Technology Committees. Mr. Cornwell was Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Granite Broadcasting when it filed for voluntary reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in December 2006 and emerged from its restructuring in June 2007. In light of Mr. Cornwell's experience in finance and strategic business transformations, as well as his professional experience across the financial services industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Cornwell should be re-elected to the Board.

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PETER R. FISHER

Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Business and Government, and Senior Lecturer, at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth College; Former Head of Fixed Income Portfolio Management of BlackRock, Inc.

Age 57

Mr. Fisher is a Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Business and Government, and also a Senior Lecturer, at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth College, positions he has held since July 2013. Mr. Fisher previously served as an officer of BlackRock, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries (BlackRock) from 2004 through 2013, as a Senior Managing Director (2010 to 2013) and a Managing Director (2004 to 2009). While at BlackRock, Mr. Fisher served as Head (2010 to 2013) and as Co-Head (2008 to 2009) of BlackRock's Fixed Income Portfolio Management Group, overseeing portfolio managers responsible for more than \$1 trillion of fixed income client accounts and funds, and as Chairman of BlackRock Asia (2005 to 2007). Mr. Fisher has been a Senior Director of the BlackRock Investment Institute since March 2013, and has served in such capacity as an independent consultant since January 2014. Prior to joining BlackRock in 2004, Mr. Fisher served as Under Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Treasury for Domestic Finance from 2001 to 2003, and, in that capacity, served on the board of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, as a member of the Airline Transportation Stabilization Board and as the U.S. Treasury representative to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. From 2007 to 2013, Mr. Fisher was a non-executive director of the Financial Services Authority of the United Kingdom, where he was a member of the Risk Committee. Mr. Fisher also worked at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1985 to 2001, ending his service there as an Executive Vice President and Manager of the System Open Market Account. In light of Mr. Fisher's broad experience in asset management and government and his knowledge of the regulation of financial services companies, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Fisher should be elected to the Board.

JOHN H. FITZPATRICK

Secretary General of The Geneva Association; Former Chief Financial Officer, Head of the Life and Health Reinsurance Business Group and Head of Financial Services of Swiss Re

Director since 2011

Age 57

Mr. Fitzpatrick is serving a two-year term as Secretary General of The Geneva Association that ends in May 2014. Mr. Fitzpatrick has also been Chairman of Oak Street Management Co., LLC, a commercial real estate investment firm, and Oak Family Advisors, LLC, a private wealth management firm since 2010. From 2006 to 2010, Mr. Fitzpatrick was a partner at Pension Corporation and a director of Pension Insurance Corporation Ltd. From 1998 to 2006, he was a member of Swiss Re's Executive Board Committee and served at Swiss Re as Chief Financial Officer, Head of the Life and Health Reinsurance Business Group and Head of Financial Services. From 1996 to 1998, Mr. Fitzpatrick was a partner in insurance private equity firms sponsored by Zurich Financial Services, Credit Suisse and Swiss Re. From 1990 to 1996, Mr. Fitzpatrick served as the Chief Financial Officer and a Director of Kemper Corporation, a NYSE-listed insurance and financial services organization where he started his career in corporate finance in 1978. From February 2010 until March 2011, Mr. Fitzpatrick was a director of Validus Holdings, Ltd., where he served on the Audit and Finance Committees. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a Certified Public Accountant and a Chartered Financial Analyst. In light of Mr. Fitzpatrick's broad experience in the insurance and reinsurance industry, as well as his professional experience in insurance policy and regulation, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Fitzpatrick should be re-elected to the Board.

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WILLIAM G. JURGENSEN Former Chief Executive Officer of Nationwide Insurance

Director since 2013 Age 62

Mr. Jurgensen is the former Chief Executive Officer of Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company and Nationwide Financial Services, Inc., serving from May 2000 to February 2009. During this time, he also served as director and Chief Executive Officer of several other companies within the Nationwide enterprise. Prior to his time in the insurance industry, he spent 27 years in the commercial banking industry. Before joining Nationwide, Mr. Jurgensen was an Executive Vice President with BankOne Corporation (now a part of JPMorgan Chase & Co.) where he was responsible for corporate banking products, including capital markets, international banking and cash management. He managed the merger integration between First Chicago Corporation and NBD Bancorp, Inc. and later was Chief Executive Officer for First Card, First Chicago's credit card subsidiary. At First Chicago, he was responsible for retail banking and began his career there as Chief Financial Officer in 1990. Mr. Jurgensen started his banking career at Norwest Corporation (now a part of Wells Fargo & Company) in 1973. The majority of Mr. Jurgensen's career has involved capital markets, securities trading and investment activities, with the balance in corporate banking. Mr. Jurgensen has been a director of ConAgra Foods, Inc. since 2002, where he has served on the Audit Committee and currently serves on the Human Resources and the Nominating, Governance and Public Affairs Committees. He was also a director of The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company from 2009 to 2013, where he served on the Audit, Finance, and Governance and Nominating Committees. In light of Mr. Jurgensen's experience in insurance, financial services and risk management, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Jurgensen should be re-elected to the Board.

CHRISTOPHER S. LYNCH Former National Partner in Charge of Financial Services, KPMG LLP

Director since 2009 Age 56

Mr. Lynch has been an independent consultant since 2007, providing a variety of services to public and privately held financial intermediaries, including corporate restructuring, risk management, strategy, governance, financial accounting and regulatory reporting and troubled-asset management. Mr. Lynch is the former National Partner in Charge of KPMG LLP's Financial Services Line of Business and Banking and Finance Practice. He held a variety of positions with KPMG from 1979 to 2007, including chairing KPMG's Americas Financial Services Leadership team and being a member of the Global Financial Services Leadership and the U.S. Industries Leadership teams. Mr. Lynch has experience as an audit signing partner under Sarbanes Oxley for some of KPMG's largest financial services clients. He also served as a Partner in KPMG's National Department of Professional Practice and as a Practice Fellow at the Financial Accounting Standards Board. Mr. Lynch is a member of the Advisory Board of the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research and a member of the National Audit Committee Chair Advisory Council of the National Association of Corporate Directors. Mr. Lynch is currently Non-Executive Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, where he is also a member of the Audit and Compensation Committees. In light of Mr. Lynch's experience in finance, accounting and risk management and strategic business transformations, as well as his professional experience across the financial services industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Lynch should be re-elected to the Board.

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ARTHUR C. MARTINEZ

Former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Director since 2009

Age 74

Mr. Martinez is the former Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Sears, Roebuck and Co., serving from 1995 to 2000. Mr. Martinez was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the former Sears Merchandise Group from 1992 to 1995. He served as Chief Financial Officer of Saks Fifth Avenue from 1980 to 1984, as Executive Vice President from 1984 to 1987 and then as Vice Chairman from 1990 to 1992. Mr. Martinez also served as Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago from 2000 to 2002. Mr. Martinez is currently a director of Abercrombie & Fitch Co., where he is Non-Executive Chairman, HSN, Inc., where he is Non-Executive Chairman, and International Flavors & Fragrances Inc., where he is the Lead Director and a member of the Audit and the Nominating and Governance Committees. He is also currently a director of IAC/InterActive Corp, where he is Chairman of the Compensation and Human Resources Committee, and Kate Spade & Co. (formerly Fifth & Pacific Companies, Inc.), where he is Chairman of the Compensation Committee and a member of the Audit Committee; Mr. Martinez does not intend to stand for re-election as a director of either company at their annual meetings of shareholders in June 2014 and May 2014, respectively. In the past five years, Mr. Martinez has also served as a director of PepsiCo, Inc. from 1999 to 2012 and ABN AMRO Holding N.V. from 2002 to 2010 and was also Chairman from 2006 until 2010. In light of Mr. Martinez's experience in finance and strategic business transformations, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Martinez should be re-elected to the Board.

GEORGE L. MILES, JR.

Chairman Emeritus, Chester Engineers, Inc.; Former President and Chief Executive Officer, WQED Multimedia

Director since 2005

Age 72

Mr. Miles has been Chairman Emeritus since April 2012 and is the former Executive Chairman of Chester Engineers, Inc. serving from October 2010 to April 2012 and the former President and Chief Executive Officer of WQED Multimedia, serving from 1994 to 2010. Mr. Miles served as an Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of WNET/Thirteen from 1984 to 1994. Prior to WNET/Thirteen, he was Business Manager and Controller of KDKA-TV and KDKA Radio in Pittsburgh; Controller and Station Manager of WPCQ in Charlotte; Vice President and Controller of Westinghouse Broadcasting Television Group in New York; and Station Manager of WBZ-TV in Boston. Mr. Miles is currently a director of HFF, Inc., where he is Chairman of the Audit Committee and serves on the Compensation Committee, Harley-Davidson, Inc., where he serves on the Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees, EQT Corporation, where he serves on the Executive Committee and as Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee, and WESCO International, Inc., where he serves on the Compensation Committee; Mr. Miles will not be standing for re-election as a director of WESCO International, Inc. at its annual meeting of shareholders in May 2014. Mr. Miles is a Certified Public Accountant. In light of Mr. Miles' experience in accounting as well as his professional experience across the operations and technology industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Miles should be re-elected to the Board.

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HENRY S. MILLER

Chairman, Marblegate Asset Management, LLC; Former Chairman and Managing Director, Miller Buckfire & Co., LLC

Director since 2010

Age 68

Mr. Miller has been Chairman of Marblegate Asset Management, LLC since 2009. Mr. Miller was co-founder, Chairman and a Managing Director of Miller Buckfire & Co., LLC, an investment bank, from 2002 to 2011 and Chief Executive Officer from 2002 to 2009. Prior to founding Miller Buckfire & Co., LLC, Mr. Miller was Vice Chairman and a Managing Director at Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein and its predecessor company Wasserstein Perella & Co., where he served as the global head of the firm's financial restructuring group. Prior to that, Mr. Miller was a Managing Director and Head of both the Restructuring Group and Transportation Industry Group of Salomon Brothers Inc. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Miller was a managing director and, from 1990 to 1992, co-head of investment banking at Prudential Securities. Mr. Miller is currently a director of Ally Financial Inc., where he serves on the Risk and Compliance Committee. In light of Mr. Miller's experience in strategic business transformations as well as his professional experience across the financial services industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Miller should be re-elected to the Board.

ROBERT S. MILLER

Former Chief Executive Officer, Hawker Beechcraft, Inc.; Former Executive Chairman, Delphi Corporation

Director since 2009

Age 72

Mr. Miller is the former Chief Executive Officer of Hawker Beechcraft, Inc., a manufacturer of aircraft, serving from February 2012 to February 2013. Mr. Miller has also been Chairman of MidOcean Partners, a leading middle market private equity firm, since December 2009. Mr. Miller also served as the Executive Chairman of the Delphi Corporation from 2007 to 2009. He was previously Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Delphi Corporation from 2005 to 2007. Prior to joining Delphi Corporation, Mr. Miller served in a number of corporate restructuring situations, including as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Federal Mogul Corporation, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Waste Management, Inc., and Executive Chairman of Morrison Knudsen Corporation. He has also served as Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of Chrysler Corporation. Mr. Miller is a director of Symantec Corporation, where he is a member of the Audit and Nominating and Governance Committees. In the past five years, Mr. Miller has also served as a director of Delphi Corporation, Sbarro, Inc. and UAL Corporation (United Airlines). Mr. Miller was Chief Executive Officer of Hawker Beechcraft, Inc. and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Delphi Corporation when those companies filed for voluntary reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in October 2005 and May 2012, respectively. In light of Mr. Miller's experience in managing large, complex, international institutions, his experience in finance, accounting and risk management and strategic business transformations, as well as his professional experience across the financial services industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Miller should be re-elected to the Board.

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SUZANNE NORA JOHNSON Former Vice Chairman, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

Director since 2008 Age 56

Ms. Nora Johnson is the former Vice Chairman of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., serving from 2004 to 2007. During her 21 years at Goldman Sachs, she also served as the Chairman of the Global Markets Institute, Head of the Global Investment Research Division and Head of the Global Investment Banking Healthcare Business. Ms. Nora Johnson is currently a director of Intuit Inc., where she is Chairman of the Acquisitions Committee and serves on the Audit and Risk Committee, Pfizer Inc., where she serves on the Audit, Compensation and Science and Technology Committees, and Visa Inc., where she serves on the Compensation Committee and is Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In light of Ms. Nora Johnson's experience in managing large, complex, international institutions, her experience in finance as well as her professional experience across the financial services industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Ms. Nora Johnson should be re-elected to the Board.

RONALD A. RITTENMEYER Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Expert Global Solutions, Inc.; Former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, Electronic Data Systems Corporation

Director since 2010 Age 66

Mr. Rittenmeyer is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Expert Global Solutions, Inc. (formerly known as NCO Group, Inc.), a global provider of business process outsourcing services since 2011. Mr. Rittenmeyer is also the former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Electronic Data Systems Corporation, serving from 2005 to 2008. Prior to that, Mr. Rittenmeyer was a Managing Director of the Cypress Group, a private equity firm, serving from 2004 to 2005. Mr. Rittenmeyer also served as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of Safety-Kleen Corp. from 2001 to 2004. Among his other leadership roles, Mr. Rittenmeyer served as President and Chief Executive Officer of AmeriServe Food Distribution Inc. from 2000 to 2001, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of RailTex, Inc. from 1998 to 2000, President and Chief Operating Officer of Ryder TRS, Inc. from 1997 to 1998, President and Chief Operating Officer of Merisel, Inc. from 1995 to 1996 and Chief Operating Officer of Burlington Northern Railroad Co. from 1994 to 1995. Mr. Rittenmeyer is currently a director of Avaya Inc. and of Tenet Healthcare Corporation, where he serves on the Audit, Compensation and Executive Committees. In light of Mr. Rittenmeyer's experience in managing large, complex, international institutions, his experience in finance and strategic business transformations as well as his professional experience across the financial services industry and technology industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Rittenmeyer should be re-elected to the Board.

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DOUGLAS M. STEENLAND

Former President and Chief Executive Officer, Northwest Airlines Corporation

Director since 2009

Age 62

Mr. Steenland is the former Chief Executive Officer of Northwest Airlines Corporation, serving from 2004 to 2008, and President, serving from 2001 to 2004. Prior to that, he served in a number of Northwest Airlines executive positions after joining Northwest Airlines in 1991, including Executive Vice President, Chief Corporate Officer and Senior Vice President and General Counsel. Mr. Steenland retired from Northwest Airlines upon its merger with Delta Air Lines, Inc. Prior to joining Northwest Airlines, Mr. Steenland was a senior partner at a Washington, D.C. law firm that is now part of DLA Piper. Mr. Steenland is currently a director of Digital River, Inc., where he is Chairman of the Compensation Committee and serves on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Travelport Limited, where he serves as Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Compensation Committee and is a member of the Audit Committee, Chrysler Group LLC, where he serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee, Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc., where he serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and ILFC, an AIG subsidiary, where he previously served as Non-Executive Chairman. In the past five years, Mr. Steenland has also served as a director of Delta Air Lines, Inc., and he served until 2008 as a director of Northwest Airlines Corporation. Mr. Steenland was President and Chief Executive Officer of Northwest Airlines Corporation when it filed for voluntary reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in 2005. In light of Mr. Steenland's experience in managing large, complex, international institutions and his experience in strategic business transformations as well as his professional experience in the airline industry, AIG's Board has concluded that Mr. Steenland should be re-elected to the Board.

THERESA M. STONE

Former Executive Vice President and Treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Jefferson-Pilot Corporation; Former President of Chubb Life Insurance Company

Director since 2013

Age 69

Ms. Stone is the former Executive Vice President and Treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), serving from February 2007 until October 2011. In her role as Executive Vice President and Treasurer, Ms. Stone served as MIT's Chief Financial Officer and was also responsible for MIT's operations, including capital projects, campus planning, facilities operations, information technology, environmental health and safety, human resources, medical services and police. Ms. Stone also served as the Special Assistant to the President of MIT from October 2011 to January 2012. From November 2001 to March 2006, Ms. Stone served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Jefferson-Pilot Corporation (now Lincoln Financial Group). Ms. Stone also served as the President of Chubb Life Insurance Company from 1994 to 1997. Ms. Stone also served as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond from 2003 to 2007 and as Deputy Chairman from 2005 to 2007. Ms. Stone began her career as an investment banker, advising clients primarily in the insurance and financial services industries on financial and strategic matters. Ms. Stone served as a director of Progress Energy, Inc. from 2005 to 2012, where she served as Chairman of the Audit and Corporate Performance Committee and a member of the Executive, Finance and Governance Committees. She also served as a director of Duke Energy Corporation during July 2012 following the company's merger with Progress Energy Inc. In light of Ms. Stone's broad experience in both business and academia and her expertise in insurance, finance and management, AIG's Board has concluded that Ms. Stone should be re-elected to the Board.

All of these nominees have lengthy direct experience in the oversight of public companies as a result of their service on AIG's Board and/or those of other public companies and/or as a result of their involvement in the other organizations described above. This diverse and complementary set of skills, experience and backgrounds creates a highly qualified and independent Board of Directors.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE

AIG's Board regularly reviews corporate governance developments and modifies its Corporate Governance Guidelines, charters and practices from time to time. AIG's current Corporate Governance Guidelines are included as Appendix A. AIG's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the charters of the Audit Committee, the Compensation and Management Resources Committee, the Finance and Risk Management Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee, and the Technology Committee are available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com or in print by writing to American International Group, Inc., 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038, Attention: Investor Relations.

AIG's Director, Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officer Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and a Code of Conduct for employees are available, without charge, in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com or in print by writing to American International Group, Inc., 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038, Attention: Investor Relations. Any amendment to AIG's Director, Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officer Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and any waiver applicable to AIG's directors, executive officers or senior financial officers will be posted on AIG's website within the time period required by the SEC and the NYSE.

Using the AIG Director Independence Standards, the Board, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, determined that Mss. Nora Johnson and Stone and Messrs. Cornwell, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Jurgensen, Lynch, Martinez, Miles, Henry Miller, Robert Miller, Rittenmeyer and Steenland are independent under NYSE listing standards and the AIG Director Independence Standards. Mr. Morris W. Offit, who retired from the Board at the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, was also determined by the Board, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to be independent under NYSE listing standards and the AIG Director Independence Standards.

In making the independence determinations, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors considered relationships arising from: (1) contributions by AIG to charitable organizations with which Mss. Nora Johnson and Stone and Messrs. Henry Miller and Offit or members of their immediate families are affiliated; (2) in the case of certain directors, investments and insurance products provided to them by AIG in the ordinary course of business and on the same terms made available to third parties; (3) in the case of Mr. Fisher, payments made in the ordinary course of business between AIG and BlackRock, Inc.; and (4) in the case of Mr. Fitzpatrick, membership fees to The Geneva Association. None of these relationships exceeded the thresholds set forth in the AIG Director Independence Standards.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors also considered the relationships between AIG and MidOcean, a private equity firm. Mr. Robert Miller is the Chairman of the investment advisor of MidOcean and several AIG affiliates are committed to invest an aggregate of \$110,000,000 in two funds advised by the investment advisor of MidOcean and made capital contributions to these funds of \$5,959,197 and \$439,826 in 2013 and 2014, respectively, pursuant to these commitments. AIG's commitments to invest predate Mr. Miller becoming a director of AIG and his involvement with MidOcean. Mr. Miller has relinquished any profit interest in these funds to the extent arising from any funds contributed by AIG or affiliates of AIG.

AIG's current policy, as reflected in its By-laws, is that the role of the Chairman should be separate from that of the Chief Executive Officer and that the Chairman should be an independent director. AIG believes that this structure is optimal in AIG's current situation because it permits the Chairman to focus on the governance of the Board and to deal with AIG's various stakeholders while permitting the Chief Executive Officer to focus more on AIG's business.

The Board oversees the management of risk through the complementary functioning of the Finance and Risk Management Committee and the Audit Committee and interaction with other committees of the Board. The Finance and Risk Management Committee oversees AIG's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) as one of its core responsibilities while the Audit Committee reviews the guidelines and policies governing the process by which AIG assesses and manages risk and considers AIG's major risk exposures and how they are monitored and controlled. The Chairmen of the two committees then coordinate with each other and the Chairmen of the other committees of the Board to help ensure that each committee has received the information that it needs to carry out its responsibilities with respect to risk management. Both the Finance and Risk Management Committee and the Audit Committee report to the Board with respect to any notable risk management issues. The Compensation

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and Management Resources Committee, in conjunction with AIG's Chief Risk Officer, is responsible for reviewing the relationship between AIG's risk management policies and practices and the incentive compensation arrangements applicable to senior executives.

There were thirteen meetings of the Board during 2013. The non-management directors meet in executive session, without any management directors present, in conjunction with each regularly scheduled Board meeting. Mr. Robert Miller, as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, presided at the executive sessions. For 2012 and 2013, all of the directors attended at least 75 percent of the aggregate of all meetings of the Board and of the committees of the Board on which they served. Under AIG's Corporate Governance Guidelines, any director who, for two consecutive calendar years, attends fewer than 75 percent of the total regular meetings of the Board and the meetings of all committees of which such director is a voting member will not be nominated for re-election at the annual meeting in the next succeeding calendar year, absent special circumstances that may be taken into account by the Board and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in making its recommendations to the Board.

Directors are expected to attend the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. All directors serving at the time of the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders attended the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

AIG has adopted procedures on reporting of concerns regarding accounting and other matters and on communicating with non-management directors. These procedures are available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com. Interested parties may make their concerns known to the non-management members of AIG's Board of Directors as a group or the other members of the Board of Directors by writing in care of Vice President Corporate Governance, American International Group, Inc., 175 Water Street, New York, New York 10038 or by email to: boardofdirectors@aig.com.

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REPORT OF THE NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Overview

The role of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is to identify individuals qualified to become Board members and recommend these individuals to the Board for nomination, election or appointment as members of the Board and its committees, to advise the Board on corporate governance matters and to oversee the evaluation of the Board and its committees.

Committee Organization

Committee Charter. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

Independence. The Board of Directors has determined that each member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is independent, as required by NYSE listing standards.

Conduct of meetings and governance process. During 2013, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held six meetings. In discussing governance initiatives and in preparation for meetings, the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Vice President - Corporate Governance met and consulted frequently with the other Committee and Board members.

Board Membership and Composition

Nomination and Election of Directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee evaluated and recommended to the Board of Directors the fourteen nominees under Election of Directors that are standing for election at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, based on the criteria set forth in AIG's Corporate Governance Guidelines. A description of the nominees recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is set forth under Election of Directors. The process for identification of director nominees when standing for election for the first time is provided below in Committees - Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Independence. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, determined that each of AIG's twelve current non-management directors and the one new director nominee is independent within the meaning of the NYSE listing standards. Mr. Benmosche is the only director nominee who holds an AIG management position and, therefore, is not an independent director.

Nomination of Mr. Fisher. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee evaluated and recommended to the Board that Mr. Fisher be nominated for election to the Board. A director search firm that the Committee engaged to assist in identifying potential director nominees brought Mr. Fisher to the Committee's attention as a potential candidate. The Committee believes that Mr. Fisher brings to the Board his experience in asset management and government and his knowledge of the regulation of financial services companies. The Board determined, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, to nominate Mr. Fisher for election to the Board at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. For more information on the experience and background of Mr. Fisher, see Election of Directors.

Diversity Consideration. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not have a specific diversity policy. Rather, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers diversity in terms of minority status and gender as factors in evaluating director candidates and also considers diversity in the broader sense of how a candidate's experience and skills could assist the Board in light of the Board's then composition.

Conclusion

During 2013, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee performed its duties and responsibilities under the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee charter.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

American International Group, Inc.

Suzanne Nora Johnson, Chairman

W. Don Cornwell

Arthur C. Martinez

George L. Miles, Jr.

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The following table sets forth the current membership on each standing committee of the Board and the number of committee meetings held in 2013. Mr. Benmosche does not serve on any committees of the Board. Mr. Robert Miller serves as an *ex-officio* member of each Committee.

Director	Audit Committee	Compensation and Management Resources Committee	Finance and Risk Management Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee	Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee	Technology Committee
W. Don Cornwell		ü		ü		
John H. Fitzpatrick	ü		ü(C)			
William G. Jurgensen	ü				ü	
Christopher S. Lynch	ü(C)		ü			
Arthur C. Martinez		ü(C)		ü		ü
George L. Miles, Jr.	ü			ü		ü
Henry S. Miller			ü		ü	
Robert S. Miller	*	*	*	*	*	*
Suzanne Nora Johnson		ü		ü(C)		
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer	ü	ü				ü(C)
Douglas M. Steenland			ü		ü(C)	
Theresa M. Stone	ü		ü			
Number of meetings in 2013	13	10	15	6	5	3

ü = Member

C = Chairman

* Mr. Robert Miller is an *ex-officio*, non-voting member.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, which held thirteen meetings during 2013, assists the Board in its oversight of AIG's financial statements, including internal control over financial reporting, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the qualifications, independence and performance of AIG's independent registered public accounting firm and the performance of AIG's internal audit function. As part of these oversight responsibilities, the Audit Committee discusses with senior management the guidelines and policies by which AIG assesses and manages risk. The Audit Committee is directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of the work of AIG's independent registered public accounting firm. In its oversight of AIG's internal audit function, the Audit Committee also is involved in the appointment or removal, performance reviews and determining the compensation of AIG's chief internal auditor. The Audit Committee's assistance in the Board of Directors' oversight of AIG's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements primarily focuses on the effect of such matters on AIG's financial statements, financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting. In considering AIG's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the Audit Committee also takes into account the oversight of legal and regulatory matters by the Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee.

The Board has determined, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, that all members of the Audit Committee are independent under both NYSE listing standards and SEC rules. The Board has also determined, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, that all members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have accounting or related financial management expertise, each as defined by NYSE listing standards, and are audit committee financial experts, as defined under SEC rules. Although designated as audit committee financial experts, no member of the Committee is an accountant for AIG or, under SEC rules, an expert for purposes of the liability provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), or for any other purpose.

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Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held six meetings in 2013. The Board of Directors has determined that all members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are independent under NYSE listing standards. The primary responsibilities of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are to identify individuals qualified to become Board members and recommend these individuals to the Board of Directors for nomination, election or appointment as members of the Board and its committees, to advise the Board on corporate governance matters and to oversee the evaluation of the Board and its committees. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also periodically reviews and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the form and amount of director compensation.

The AIG Corporate Governance Guidelines include characteristics that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers important for nominees for director and information for shareholders with respect to director nominations. AIG's Corporate Governance Guidelines are included as Appendix A. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider director nominees recommended by shareholders and will evaluate shareholder nominees on the same basis as all other nominees. Shareholders who wish to submit nominees for director for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for election at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Shareholders may do so by submitting in writing such nominees' names, in compliance with the procedures described in "Other Matters - Shareholder Proposals for 2015 Annual Meeting" in this Proxy Statement.

Compensation and Management Resources Committee

The Compensation and Management Resources Committee, which held ten meetings during 2013, is responsible for determining and approving the compensation awarded to AIG's Chief Executive Officer (subject to ratification or approval by the Board), approving the compensation awarded to the other senior executives under its purview and reviewing and approving the performance measures and goals relevant to such compensation. The Compensation and Management Resources Committee is also responsible for making recommendations to the Board with respect to AIG's compensation programs for senior executives and other employees, for reviewing, in conjunction with AIG's Chief Risk Officer, the relationship between AIG's risk management policies and practices and the incentive compensation arrangements applicable to senior executives, and for oversight of AIG's management development and succession planning programs. These responsibilities, which may not be delegated to persons who are not members of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee, are set forth in the Committee's charter, which is available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

Forty-three key employees are currently under the purview of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee, including all of the current executive officers named in the 2013 Summary Compensation Table. Mr. Benmosche participates in meetings of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee and makes recommendations with respect to the annual compensation of employees under the Committee's purview other than himself. Pursuant to AIG's By-laws, the Board ratifies or approves the determination of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee as to the compensation paid or to be paid to AIG's Chief Executive Officer.

The Compensation and Management Resources Committee does not determine the compensation of the Board of Directors. The compensation of directors is recommended by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and is approved by the Board.

To provide independent advice, the Compensation and Management Resources Committee engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co. (the Cook firm) as a consultant and has used the services of the Cook firm since 2005. The Compensation and Management Resources Committee directly engaged the Cook firm to provide independent, analytical and evaluative advice about AIG's compensation programs for senior executives, including comparisons to industry peers and comparisons to "best practices" in general. A senior consultant of the Cook firm regularly attends Committee meetings and provides information on compensation trends along with specific views on AIG's compensation programs. For services related to board and executive officer compensation, the Cook firm was paid \$193,739 in 2013.

The Cook firm has provided advice to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on AIG director compensation and market practices with respect to director compensation. The Cook firm reports directly to the Chairman of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee. Other than services provided to the Compensation and Management Resources Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, neither the Cook firm nor any of its affiliates provided any other services to AIG.

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The Board has determined, on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, that all members of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee are independent under NYSE listing standards and SEC rules.

Other Committees

The Finance and Risk Management Committee held fifteen meetings in 2013. The Finance and Risk Management Committee assists the Board in its oversight responsibilities by reviewing and making recommendations to the Board with respect to AIG's financial and investment policies, provides strategic guidance to management as to AIG's capital structure, the allocation of capital to its businesses, methods of financing its businesses and other related strategic initiatives. The Finance and Risk Management Committee also reports to and assists the Board in overseeing and reviewing information regarding AIG's ERM, including the significant policies, procedures, and practices employed to manage liquidity risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk and insurance risk. The Finance and Risk Management Committee's charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

The Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee held five meetings in 2013. The Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee assists the Board in its oversight of AIG's handling of legal, regulatory and compliance matters and reviews AIG's position and policies that relate to current and emerging corporate social responsibility and political and public policy issues. The Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee's charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

The Technology Committee held three meetings in 2013. The Technology Committee assists the Board in its oversight of AIG's information technology projects and initiatives. The Technology Committee's charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of AIG's corporate website at www.aig.com.

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COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

In 2013, the annual retainer for each non-management director consisted of \$150,000 cash and an annual award of Deferred Stock Units (DSUs) in an amount of \$90,000. Mr. Robert Miller, as Chairman and an *ex-officio* member of all standing committees of the Board, received an additional annual retainer of \$250,000. In 2013, the chairman of each committee received an annual committee retainer of \$15,000, except the chairman of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee, who received \$20,000, and the chairman of the Audit Committee, who received \$25,000. For each other member of each committee, the annual committee retainer was \$5,000. Non-management directors can elect to receive annual retainer amounts and committee retainer amounts in the form of DSUs and are also eligible for the AIG Matching Grants Program on the same terms and conditions that apply to AIG employees. See [Committees](#) for information on current committee memberships and committee memberships during 2013.

Each DSU provides that one share of AIG Common Stock will be delivered when a director ceases to be a member of the Board and includes dividend equivalent rights that entitle the director to a quarterly payment, in the form of DSUs, equal to the amount of any regular quarterly dividend that would have been paid by AIG if the shares of AIG Common Stock underlying the DSUs had been outstanding. DSUs are granted under the American International Group, Inc. 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan (2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan).

In March 2014, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee completed a review of AIG non-management director compensation. Based on this review, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommended to the Board, and the Board approved, in each case effective as of the date of the Annual Meeting:

an increase in the DSU portion of the non-management director annual retainer amount from \$90,000 to \$100,000;

an increase in the additional annual retainer for the Chairman of the Board from \$250,000 to \$260,000;

an increase in the annual retainer for the Chairman of the Audit Committee from \$25,000 to \$40,000;

an increase in the annual retainer for the Chairman of the Finance and Risk Management Committee from \$15,000 to \$40,000;

an increase in the annual retainer for the Chairman of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee from \$20,000 to \$30,000; and

an increase in the annual retainers for each of the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Chairman of the Regulatory, Compliance and Public Policy Committee and the Chairman of the Technology Committee from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Under director stock ownership guidelines, non-management directors should own a number of shares of AIG Common Stock (including deferred stock and DSUs) with a value equal to at least five times the annual retainer for non-management directors.

Mr. Benmosche did not receive any compensation for his service as a director.

The Cook firm provided advice to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee with respect to AIG director compensation and related market practices.

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The following table contains information with respect to the compensation of the individuals who served as non-management directors of AIG for all or part of 2013.

2013 Non-Management Director Compensation

Non-Management Members of the Board in 2013	Fees			Total
	Earned or Paid in Cash(1)	Stock Awards(2)	All Other Compensation(3)	
W. Don Cornwell	\$ 160,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 10,000	\$ 259,975
John H. Fitzpatrick	\$ 166,154	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 256,129
William G. Jurgensen	\$ 98,462	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 188,437
Christopher S. Lynch	\$ 180,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 269,975
Arthur C. Martinez	\$ 178,077	\$ 89,975	\$ 10,000	\$ 278,052
George L. Miles, Jr.	\$ 165,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 254,975
Henry S. Miller	\$ 160,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 249,975
Robert S. Miller	\$ 400,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 10,000	\$ 499,975
Suzanne Nora Johnson	\$ 170,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 10,000	\$ 269,975
Morris W. Offit	\$ 65,385	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 65,385
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer	\$ 175,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 264,975
Douglas M. Steenland	\$ 320,000	\$ 89,975	\$ 0	\$ 409,975
Theresa M. Stone	\$ 98,462	\$ 89,975	\$ 10,000	\$ 198,437

(1) This column represents annual retainer fees and committee and committee chairman retainer fees. For Mr. Fitzpatrick, the amount includes a prorated annual committee chairman retainer fee for his service as Chairman of the Finance and Risk Management Committee. For Mr. Jurgensen and Ms. Stone, the amount includes a prorated annual retainer fee and prorated committee retainer fees for their service as directors from the date of the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. For Mr. Martinez, the amount includes a prorated annual increased retainer fee, effective from the date of the 2013 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, for his service as Chairman of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee. For Mr. Offit, the amount does not include \$60,999, which represents the value of shares of AIG Common Stock delivered when he ceased to be a member of the Board in accordance with the terms of DSUs previously granted and reported. For Mr. Steenland, the amount includes \$150,000, which represents the annual retainer fees for his service as a director of ILFC.

(2) This column represents the grant date fair value of DSUs granted in 2013 to directors, based on the closing sale price of AIG Common Stock on the date of grant.

(3) This column represents charitable contributions by AIG under AIG's Matching Grants Program.

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The following table sets forth information with respect to the option and stock awards outstanding at December 31, 2013 for the non-management directors of AIG.

Stock and Option Awards Outstanding at December 31, 2013

Non-Management Members of the Board in 2013	Option Awards(1)	Deferred Stock(2)	Deferred Stock Units(3)
W. Don Cornwell	0	0	5,943
John H. Fitzpatrick	0	0	5,257
William G. Jurgensen	0	0	1,978
Christopher S. Lynch	0	0	6,467
Arthur C. Martinez	0	0	6,467
George L. Miles, Jr.	250	90	6,725
Henry S. Miller	0	0	6,467
Robert S. Miller	0	0	6,467
Suzanne Nora Johnson	0	0	9,562
Morris W. Offit	250	0	0
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer	0	0	6,467
Douglas M. Steenland	0	0	6,467
Theresa M. Stone	0	0	3,201

- (1) Represents outstanding option awards made by AIG in 2005 and 2006. All options are exercisable, but have exercise prices far in excess of the value of AIG Common Stock at year-end 2013 (\$51.05). The exercise price of the options ranges from \$1,250.00 to \$1,253.39.
- (2) No deferred stock was awarded in 2013. Deferred stock shown was awarded in 2007 and prior years. Receipt of deferred stock is deferred until the director ceases to be a member of the Board.
- (3) DSUs shown include DSUs awarded in 2013 and prior years, director's fees deferred into DSUs and DSUs awarded as dividend equivalents. Receipt of shares of AIG Common Stock underlying DSUs is deferred until the director ceases to be a member of the Board. DSUs granted prior to April 2010 were granted under the Amended and Restated 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (2007 Stock Incentive Plan). DSUs granted after April 2010 and prior to May 15, 2013 were granted under the 2010 Stock Incentive Plan and DSUs granted commencing on or after May 15, 2013 were granted under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan.

COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT RESOURCES COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

During his or her service on the Compensation and Management Resources Committee, no member served as an officer or employee of AIG at any time or had any relationship with AIG requiring disclosure as a related-party transaction under SEC rules. During 2013, none of AIG's executive officers served as a director of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on the Compensation and Management Resources Committee; and none of AIG's executive officers served as a member of the compensation committee of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as a member of the Board of Directors of AIG.

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The following table contains information regarding the only persons who, to the knowledge of AIG, beneficially own more than five percent of AIG Common Stock at January 31, 2014.

Name and Address	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	
	Number	Percent
Fairholme Capital Management, L.L.C. (FCM); Bruce R. Berkowitz; Fairholme Funds, Inc. (FFI) 4400 Biscayne Blvd., 9 th Floor Miami, FL 33137	104,002,195(1)	6.9%
BlackRock, Inc. 40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10022	84,112,893(2)	5.7%

- (1) Based on a Schedule 13G/A filed on February 14, 2014 by each entity or individual listed. Item 4 to this Schedule 13G/A provides details as to the voting and investment power of each entity or individual as well as the right of each to acquire AIG Common Stock within 60 days. Each of FCM, Mr. Berkowitz and FFI disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares, except to the extent of their pecuniary interest. All information provided in *Ownership of Certain Securities* with respect to the group is provided based solely on the information set forth in the Schedule 13G/A. In each case, this information may not be accurate or complete and AIG takes no responsibility therefor and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness as of the date hereof or any subsequent date. Includes 24,250,009 shares issuable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase AIG Common Stock at an exercise price of \$45 per share.
- (2) Based on a Schedule 13G filed on February 12, 2014 by BlackRock, Inc. Item 4 to this Schedule 13G provides details as to the voting and investment power of BlackRock, Inc. as well as the right to acquire AIG Common Stock within 60 days. All information provided in *Ownership of Certain Securities* with respect to this entity is provided based solely on information set forth in the Schedule 13G. This information may not be accurate or complete and AIG takes no responsibility therefor and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness as of the date hereof or any subsequent date.

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The following table summarizes the ownership of AIG Common Stock by the current and nominee directors, by the executive officers named in the 2013 Summary Compensation Table in Executive Compensation 2013 Compensation and by the directors and current executive officers as a group. None of the shares of AIG Common Stock listed in the following table have been pledged as security.

	AIG Common Stock Owned Beneficially as of January 31, 2014	
	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)(2)	Percent of Class(3)
Robert H. Benmosche	186,886	0.01%
W. Don Cornwell	8,651	(3)
William N. Dooley	47,675	(3)
Peter R. Fisher	0	0
John H. Fitzpatrick	5,266	(3)
Peter D. Hancock	50,032	(3)
David L. Herzog	7,071	(3)
William G. Jurgensen	11,981	(3)
Christopher S. Lynch	9,648	(3)
Arthur C. Martinez	6,478	(3)
George L. Miles, Jr.	7,076	(3)
Henry S. Miller	6,478	(3)
Robert S. Miller	6,478	(3)
Suzanne Nora Johnson	9,579	(3)
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer	6,478	(3)
Douglas M. Steenland	6,478	(3)
Theresa M. Stone	3,996	(3)
Jay S. Wintrob	153,903	0.01%
All Directors and Executive Officers of AIG as a group (26 individuals)	753,969	0.05%

(1) Amount of equity securities shown includes (i) shares of AIG Common Stock subject to options which may be exercised within 60 days as follows: Herzog 5,996 shares, Dooley 9,996 shares, Miles 250 shares, Wintrob 13,996 shares and all directors and current executive officers of AIG as a group 39,489 shares; (ii) shares receivable upon the exercise of warrants which may be exercised within 60 days as follows: Benmosche 400 warrants, Herzog 293 warrants, Dooley 13,797 warrants, Hancock 17,415 warrants, Wintrob 49,230 warrants and all directors and current executive officers of AIG as a group 111,987 warrants; (iii) DSUs granted to each non-employee director with delivery of the underlying AIG Common Stock deferred until such director ceases to be a member of the Board as follows: Cornwell 6,151 shares, Fitzpatrick 5,266 shares, Jurgensen 1,981 shares, Lynch 6,478 shares, Martinez 6,478 shares, Miles 6,736 shares, Henry Miller 6,478 shares, Robert Miller 6,478 shares, Nora Johnson 9,579 shares, Rittenmeyer 6,478 shares, Steenland 6,478 shares, and Stone 3,996 shares; and (iv) 90 shares granted to Miles as a non-employee director with delivery deferred until he ceases to be a member of the Board. Excludes TARP RSUs that were settled in cash. For details on TARP RSUs, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Historic Compensation Components TARP RSUs."

(2) Amount of equity securities shown excludes the following securities owned by or held in trust for members of the named individual's immediate family as to which securities such individual has disclaimed beneficial ownership: Dooley 404 shares underlying warrants, Hancock 32 shares, Wintrob 200 shares and 106 shares underlying warrants and all directors and current executive officers of AIG as a group 232 shares and 510 shares underlying warrants.

(3) Less than .01 percent.

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SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) requires directors, certain officers, and greater than ten percent holders of AIG Common Stock to file reports with respect to their ownership of AIG equity securities. Based solely on the review of the Forms 3, 4 and 5 and amendments thereto furnished to AIG and certain representations made to AIG, AIG believes that the only filing deficiencies under Section 16(a) by its directors, officers, and greater than ten percent holders during 2013 were one late filing by Mr. Michael R. Cowan for an award of stock appreciation rights (SARs) upon adjudication of performance under the 2010-2011 Long-Term Incentive Plan and one late filing by each of Mr. Joseph Cook and Mr. Charles S. Shamieh, in each case, for an automatic exercise of SARs earned under the 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Co-Investments with AIG

AIG previously established employee investment funds to permit selected employees to participate alongside AIG's merchant banking, venture capital and similar funds. Such employee investment funds have a fee structure that is generally more favorable than that offered by AIG to non-employees. A named executive invested in one such fund, the SunAmerica Venture Fund 2000, L.P., and received tax distributions related to such fund in 2013. See the 2013 Summary Compensation Table, note 4 in 2013 Compensation.

Employment of a Family Member

An adult child of Mr. Benmosche joined AIG as a non-executive employee in September 2013 and received compensation for 2013 of approximately \$. He also received benefits generally available to all employees. The compensation for this employee was determined in accordance with our standard employment and compensation practices applicable to employees with similar responsibilities and positions.

Related-Party Transactions Approval Policy

The Board of AIG has adopted a related-party transaction approval policy. Under this written policy, any transaction that involves more than \$120,000 and would be required to be disclosed in AIG's Proxy Statement, between AIG or any of its subsidiaries and any director or executive officer, or their related persons, must be approved by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. In determining to approve a related-party transaction, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers:

Whether the terms of the transaction are fair to AIG and on terms at least as favorable as would apply if the other party was not or did not have an affiliation with a director, executive officer or employee of AIG;

Whether there are demonstrable business reasons for AIG to enter into the transaction;

Whether the transaction would impair the independence of a director; and

Whether the transaction would present an improper conflict of interest for any director, executive officer or employee of AIG, taking into account the size of the transaction, the overall financial position of the director, executive officer or employee, the direct or indirect nature of the interest of the director, executive officer or employee in the transaction, the ongoing nature of any proposed relationship and any other factors the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or its chairman deems relevant.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION AND MANAGEMENT RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Overview

The Compensation and Management Resources Committee determines and approves the compensation awarded to AIG's Chief Executive Officer (subject to ratification or approval by the Board) and approves the compensation awarded to the other key employees under its purview, oversees AIG's compensation and benefits programs for key and other employees and makes recommendations to the Board with respect to these programs where appropriate, oversees AIG's management development and succession planning programs and produces this Report on annual compensation. In carrying out these responsibilities, our objective is to maintain responsible compensation practices that attract, develop and retain high-performing senior executives and other key employees.

Risk and Compensation Plans

AIG remains committed to continually evaluating and enhancing our risk management control environment, risk management processes and enterprise risk management functions, including through enhancements to its risk governance framework. AIG's compensation practices are integral parts of the company's approach to risk management, and the Committee regularly monitors AIG's compensation programs to ensure they align with sound risk management principles. Since 2009, the Committee has followed a practice of meeting periodically to discuss and review, in consultation with the Chief Risk Officer, the relationship between AIG's risk management policies and practices and the incentive compensation arrangements applicable to senior executives.

Consistent with AIG's compensation philosophy, our executive compensation program is designed to avoid incentives that would encourage employees to take unnecessary or excessive risks that could threaten the value of AIG. In particular, our executive compensation program includes the following features:

Balanced mix of base, short-term and long-term pay. Target long-term incentive opportunity comprises the largest component of an executive's total target direct compensation under our pay structure, which also includes a market-competitive base salary and target short-term incentive opportunity. We believe this structure provides an appropriate balance of fixed and variable compensation, drives achievement of AIG's short- and long-term business strategies and aligns the economic interests of our executives with the long-term interests of AIG and our shareholders.

Defined earn-out ranges for incentive awards. Executive incentive awards are subject to a defined earn-out framework. Earned short-term incentive awards range from 0 to 187.5% of target and long-term incentive awards range from 0 to 150% of target, in each case, taking into account performance.

At least 75% of target incentives and 55% of target total compensation is deferred and subject to clawback. 50% of any earned short-term incentive award is deferred for one year following the end of the annual performance period, and 100% of any long-term incentive award is earned and paid over five years.

Long-term incentives use multiple performance measures. 2013 long-term incentives are 100% in the form of performance share units that will be earned based on achieving total shareholder return and growth in tangible book value per share, each measured relative to AIG's peers.

Share ownership requirements. Under the 2013 structure, executive officers must retain 50% of the after-tax shares they receive as compensation until they achieve a specified ownership level of AIG Common Stock, further fostering an ownership culture focused on long-term performance.

Although AIG is no longer subject to the TARP Standards for Compensation and Corporate Governance (the TARP Standards), Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) prepares an annual risk assessment of AIG's incentive compensation plans for review with the Committee. In July 2013, the

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Committee conducted its annual consultation with the Chief Risk Officer to review and discuss this risk assessment and the relationship between AIG's risk management policies and practices and senior executive incentive arrangements. As a result of AIG human resources' efforts to streamline and reduce the total number of incentive-based compensation plans, ERM's 2013 review covered AIG's 99 active incentive-based compensation plans with approximately 84,000 eligible plan participants. (Some employees are eligible to participate in more than one plan.) ERM's review was guided by the work of AIG human resources professionals, who developed a profile for each plan based on evaluation of features such as number of participants, mix of incentive pay compared to salary, performance and vesting periods and performance goals. AIG risk officers worked with human resources and assigned a risk rating.

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of low, intermediate or high to each plan. After taking into account the information received from AIG human resources, risk officers reviewed all new plans as well as any plans previously classified as high risk or intermediate risk, as well as a sampling of low-risk plans.

As of July 2013, no plans were categorized as high risk. More than 95 percent of all plans, including all plans established during 2013, were categorized as low risk based on the evaluation of the total mix of features of each plan. While these plans vary in structure and payout, the incentive pay is generally discretionary or based on strict performance parameters. Other features incorporated into these plans that mitigate risk include capped payouts, consideration of qualitative aspects of performance, multi-year vesting periods, clawbacks and use of equity and deferrals. As part of this risk review, and as discussed with the Committee, ERM concluded that AIG's compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on AIG. ERM expects to update its risk score criteria in 2014 to take account of evolution in industry practice and updated regulatory guidance.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The Compensation Discussion and Analysis that follows discusses the principles the Committee has been using to guide its compensation decisions for senior executives. The Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. The Cook firm has also reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis on behalf of the Committee with management and outside counsel. Based on such review and discussions, the Committee recommended to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Compensation and Management Resources Committee
American International Group, Inc.

Arthur C. Martinez, Chairman
W. Don Cornwell
Suzanne Nora Johnson
Ronald A. Rittenmeyer

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COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

2013 Pay for Performance Highlights

Compensation Program

2013 marked the first year of our executive compensation program following the end of TARP-related restrictions and entailed the following:

Balanced Structure: Total compensation consists of market-competitive base salary, 25% to 35% target short-term incentive opportunity and at least 40% target long-term incentive opportunity.

Emphasis on Long-Term Incentives: At least 70% of each executive's total target compensation is at risk and based on performance, and the majority of his or her incentive pay opportunity is based on performance over a 3-year period and paid over a 5-year period.

Deferred Payouts: At least 75% of target incentives and 55% of target total compensation is deferred and subject to our clawback policy.

Direct Link to AIG Performance: Long-term incentives are in the form of performance share units (PSUs) that, for 2013, are earned based on achieving total shareholder return (TSR) and growth in tangible book value per share (excluding AOCI) (TBVPS) measured relative to our peers over a 3-year period, with above-median performance required for target payout.

We believe our program provides an appropriate balance of fixed and variable pay, drives achievement of AIG's short- and long-term business strategies and aligns the economic interests of our executives with the long-term interests of AIG and our shareholders.

2013 Performance

Our compensation program is designed to align pay with performance. 2013 marked another strong year of strategic transformation and execution at AIG, with a focus on our core businesses. Our 2013 accomplishments include:

Achieved two-year TSR¹ of 113.9% and one-year TSR of 42.4%

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Achieved insurance pre-tax operating income^(e) of \$10.1 billion, representing an improvement of \$4.1 billion over prior year

Grew net premiums written by 4%, excluding the effect of foreign exchange

Improved 2013 current accident year loss ratio, as adjusted^(f), by 1.4 points

Increased net flows on investment products by \$5.9 billion over prior year

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Improved base spread rates for both the Fixed Annuities and Group Retirement product lines

Entered into agreement to sell ILFC to a wholly owned subsidiary of AerCap Holdings N.V.

Achieved growth in 2013 book value per share excluding AOCI^(b) from 2012 of about 11%

Achieved \$8.7 billion in cash distributions from subsidiaries

Paid \$294 million in cash dividends to shareholders, representing first regular dividends post-TARP

Decreased outstanding debt by \$6.8 billion and repurchased approximately 12 million shares of AIG Common Stock

(a) Calculated as described below in 2013 Compensation Structure Direct Compensation Components Long-Term Incentive.

(b) Insurance pre-tax operating income, accident year loss ratio, as adjusted, and book value per share excluding AOCI are non-GAAP financial measures. For how these measures are calculated, see Appendix B (for insurance pre-tax operating income) and pages 56-57 of AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K (for accident year loss ratio, as adjusted, and book value per share excluding AOCI).

Paying our CEO for Performance.

For 2013, approximately 85% of our Chief Executive Officer's total target compensation was at risk and earned based on performance:

In March 2014, the Committee approved, and the Board ratified, a 2013 short-term cash incentive award of \$6 million, representing 150% of Mr. Benmosche's target opportunity. Under AIG's short-term incentive program, earned awards are based on both business unit and individual performance. For Mr. Benmosche, the Committee applied a business unit modifier of 110%, based on the weighted average of the performance modifiers for AIG's three core business units (AIG Property Casualty, AIG Life and Retirement and UGC, weighted 56%, 41% and 3%, respectively), each of which achieved above target performance in 2013. The Committee then applied an individual performance modifier of 136% based on Mr. Benmosche's key AIG-wide financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements, as described below. Payment of 50% of Mr. Benmosche's earned award is deferred until March 2015.

In April 2013, the Committee granted Mr. Benmosche a target 2013 long-term equity incentive opportunity of \$7 million in the form of PSUs. Under AIG's long-term incentive program, the PSUs are earned from 0% to 150% of target based on AIG's achievement of TSR and growth in TBVPS over a 3-year period compared to a peer group. The Committee will adjudicate performance against these two equally weighted metrics at the end of 2015, with performance at no less than the 55th percentile required for target achievement under each metric. Mr. Benmosche's earned PSUs, if any, will vest one-third in January of each of 2016, 2017 and 2018.

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Compensation Philosophy

We structure our compensation program and make enterprise-wide compensation decisions consistent with our compensation philosophy. Our compensation philosophy centers around the following objectives:

Attracting and retaining the strongest employees for AIG’s various business needs by providing competitive and consistent compensation opportunities.

Creating a culture of performance management and pay-for-performance by providing total direct compensation opportunities that reward the performance of AIG, AIG’s business units and individual employees.

Managing total direct compensation to provide a market-competitive, performance driven structure through a four-part program that takes into account base salary, annual incentives, long-term incentives and benefits and perquisites.

Motivating all AIG employees to achieve sustainable increases in AIG’s intrinsic value, which represents a balance of profitability, growth and risk, to drive long-term value creation for shareholders.

Aligning the long-term economic interests of key employees with those of shareholders by ensuring that a meaningful component of each key employee’s compensation is represented by AIG securities.

Avoiding incentives that encourage employees to take unnecessary or excessive risks that could threaten the value of AIG by appropriately balancing risk and reward as well as rewarding both annual and long-term performance.

Maintaining strong corporate governance practices by meeting evolving standards of compensation governance and complying with regulations applicable to employee compensation.

Compensation Best Practices

What we do:

- ii Pay for performance
- ii Comprehensive clawback policy

What we don’t do:

- × No tax gross-ups on severance payments or perquisites
- × No excessive pension payments or perquisites or other benefits

- ü Share ownership requirements
 - × No equity grants below 100% of fair market value
- ü No hedging policy
 - × No dividends or dividend equivalents paid on PSUs
- ü Double-trigger change-in-control benefits
 - × No repricing of underwater stock options or stock appreciation rights
- ü Annual risk assessment of compensation plans

- ü Independent compensation consultant

2013 Compensation Structure Direct Compensation Components

Before 2013, the compensation structure and amounts for our named executives were prescribed by the TARP Standards, as interpreted by the Special Master for TARP Executive Compensation (the Special Master). These restrictions resulted in a compensation structure that had limited incentives and comprised mostly salary (cash and stock). When the Department of the Treasury completed its final sale of AIG Common Stock in December 2012, the TARP-related restrictions ceased to apply and we established a new executive compensation structure for 2013 consistent with our compensation philosophy.

Our 2013 structure consists of market-competitive base salary, 25% to 35% target short-term incentive opportunity and at least 40% target long-term incentive opportunity. An executive's total direct compensation target is determined based on his or her position, skills and experience, demonstrated performance and market practice and is then allocated in accordance with the compensation structure. We believe this structure provides an appropriate balance of fixed and variable pay, drives achievement of AIG's short- and long-term business strategies and aligns the economic interests of our executives with the long-term interests of AIG and our shareholders.

As we discussed in last year's proxy statement, the 2013 total direct compensation opportunity for each of our named executives is set forth in the following table. The Committee determined these annual base salaries,

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short-term incentive opportunities and long-term incentive opportunities, including the grant of PSUs, in April 2013, based on a review of market compensation data and our new compensation structure. The 2013 base salaries were effective on April 1, 2013 for Messrs. Benmosche and Hancock and January 1, 2013 for the other named executives.

Named Executive Officer	Annual Base Salary	Target Short-Term Incentive	Target Long-Term Incentive	Total
Robert H. Benmosche, <i>President and Chief Executive Officer</i>	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 13,000,000
David L. Herzog, <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
William N. Dooley, <i>Executive Vice President, Investments</i>	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 7,000,000
Peter D. Hancock, <i>Executive Vice President, Property and Casualty Insurance</i>	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 4,950,000	\$ 9,000,000
Jay S. Wintrob, <i>Executive Vice President, Life and Retirement</i>	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 8,000,000

Base Salary. Annual base salary is paid in cash and is the sole fixed component of an executive's total direct compensation. An executive's base salary is established based on his or her experience, performance and salaries for comparable positions at competitors, but will not exceed 30% of the executive's total direct compensation opportunity. This allocation is intended to fairly compensate the executive for the responsibilities of his or her position, achieve an appropriate balance of fixed and variable pay and provide the executive with sufficient liquidity to discourage excessive risk-taking.

Short-Term Incentive. Our short-term incentive, which represents approximately 30% of an executive's compensation opportunity, is designed to reward annual performance and drive near-term business strategies. It consists of a discretionary annual cash award earned based on both business unit/function performance and absolute and relative individual performance. Earned awards can range from 0% to 187.5% of target, and for our named executives in 2013, one half of any amount earned is deferred for one year and subject to clawback.

Business Unit or Function Performance. The business/function performance modifier that applies to a named executive ranges from 0% to 125% and (other than for the Chief Executive Officer) depends on the business unit or function for which the executive is responsible. For 2013, the business units were AIG Property Casualty (led by Mr. Hancock); AIG Life and Retirement (led by Mr. Wintrob); and UGC. Messrs. Herzog and Dooley lead the Global Finance and the Investment & Financial Services functions, respectively. The performance metrics for each business unit reflect annual financial objectives specific to the business, while the performance metrics for each function consist of an overall AIG business unit performance metric (weighted 75%) and function-specific metrics (weighted 25% in total). AIG's overall business unit performance is determined based on the average of the performance modifiers for AIG Property Casualty, AIG Life and Retirement and UGC, weighted 56%, 41% and

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3%, respectively. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Benmosche's business/function performance modifier is based solely on the overall AIG business unit performance metric.

In the first quarter of 2014, each business unit and function reported its performance compared to pre-established performance criteria that were reviewed and approved by the Committee in early 2013. The reported performance results were verified by AIG's internal audit function or financial planning & analysis group. The Committee also retained the discretion to adjust the performance criteria and results.

Individual Performance. The individual performance modifier that applies to a named executive is determined by the Committee in its discretion and ranges from 0% to 150%. In evaluating individual performance, the Committee considers a named executive's key financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements and, for the named executives other than the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Benmosche's evaluation of the named executive.

The Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of the other named executives is developed as part of AIG's company-wide relative performance rating (RPR) process, which ranks relative individual performance using a guideline distribution. The RPR process compares individual performance (taking into account the pre-established metrics) against a comparison group generally comprising at least 30 individuals with similar job grades within the business units and functions. Approximately 10% of employees in a grouping receive a 1 (highest) ranking, 20% a 2, 50% a 3 and 20% a 4 or 5. The RPR results in a range of guideline individual performance modifiers; an RPR of 1 results in a guideline modifier of 130-150%, a 2 120-140%, a 3 80-120%, a 4 20-80% and a 5 0%.

The comparison group for the named executives (other than the Chief Executive Officer) consists of the ten direct reports to our Chief Executive Officer. Because this group is significantly smaller than the typical comparison group size, assignment of a guideline modifier by the Chief Executive Officer for this group does not strictly follow the guideline distribution. Our Chief Executive Officer does not participate in the RPR process because there is no applicable comparison group.

Long-Term Incentive. Long-term incentives comprise the largest percentage of an executive's compensation opportunity, representing at least 40% of his or her total target pay. We believe that providing a significant portion of executives' compensation based on performance metrics over a three-year period and subject to an additional vesting period will drive long-term value creation for our shareholders and appropriately account for the time horizon of risks.

Our 2013 long-term incentive program consists of PSU awards that are earned based on AIG performance over a three-year period. The Committee approves the target dollar amount of an executive's long-term incentive award, which is then converted to a number of PSUs based on the average closing price of AIG Common Stock over the calendar month preceding the grant date, rounded down to the nearest whole unit. Earned PSUs range from 0% to 150% of the target grant based on achieving relative TSR and relative growth in TBVPS, with above median performance required, in each case, for payout at target. Once earned, PSUs vest one-third in January of each of 2016, 2017 and 2018 and are settled in AIG Common Stock (or at the election of AIG, in cash).

The table below summarizes the two performance metrics used for the 2013 to 2015 performance period. Each performance metric is equally weighted, and actual performance below threshold will result in a 0% payout for that metric. If AIG achieves target performance in one metric, but not in the other metric, the number of PSUs earned will be less than 100%.

Performance Metric	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Relative TSR	25 th percentile	55 th percentile	75 th percentile
Relative Growth in TBVPS	25 th percentile	55 th percentile	75 th percentile
Payout	50%	100%	150%

For the 2013 to 2015 performance period, TSR and growth in TBVPS are measured relative to a group constructed from the following 15 peers.

Property Casualty Peers	Life and Retirement Peers	AIG-wide Peers
ACE Limited	AEGON, N.V.	Allianz Group
The Chubb Corporation	Aflac Incorporated	AXA Group

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CNA Financial Corporation

Lincoln National Corporation

Hartford Financial Services Group Inc.

MetLife, Inc.

The Travelers Companies, Inc.

Principal Financial Group, Inc.

XL Group Public Limited Company

Prudential Financial, Inc.

Zurich Financial Services AG

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The peer group above includes public companies against which AIG benchmarks financial performance and competes for market share and talent. The split between the number of Property Casualty peers and the number of Life and Retirement peers reflects the structure of AIG's core businesses. TSR and growth in TBVPS are measured against the results of the two AIG-wide peers noted in the table above and against the results of 42 synthetic peers. Synthetic peers are constructed by combining the results of one Property Casualty peer and one Life and Retirement peer. For each of the 42 synthetic peers, the Property Casualty results are weighted 60% and the Life and Retirement results are weighted 40%. For each company in the peer group, TSR will be measured by (1) the sum of (a) the company's adjusted share price at the end of the performance period minus the company's adjusted share price at the beginning of the performance period (in each case, as reported by Bloomberg, adjusted for stock dividend distributions and stock splits and using a 30-day period prior to quarter close for the beginning and end of the performance period) plus (b) non-stock dividends declared during the performance period and reinvested in the company's shares on the ex-dividend date, divided by (2) the company's adjusted share price at the end of the performance period (as reported by Bloomberg, adjusted for stock dividend distributions and stock splits and using a 30-day period prior to quarter close for the end of the performance period). For each company in the peer group, growth in TBVPS is expressed as a percentage and determined by comparing the company's TBVPS at the end of the performance period to its TBVPS at the beginning of the performance period, with TBVPS measured by (1) the company's shareholders' equity less goodwill and accumulated other comprehensive income, divided by (2) the company's common shares outstanding. TBVPS is a non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix B for an explanation of how this measure is calculated for AIG from our audited financial statements.

Results will be certified in the first quarter of 2016, and one-third of any earned PSUs will vest and be paid in January of each of 2016, 2017 and 2018. Once earned, PSUs are settled in AIG Common Stock (or at the election of AIG, in cash). The structure of our long-term incentives results in a five-year time horizon to earn and receive our PSUs.

Compensation Structure Indirect Compensation Components

Welfare and Other Indirect Benefits. AIG's senior executives generally participate in the same broad-based health, life and disability benefit programs as AIG's other employees.

Retirement Benefits. AIG provides a number of retirement benefits to eligible employees, including both defined contribution plans (such as 401(k) plans) and traditional pension plans (called defined benefit plans). These plans can be either tax-qualified or non-qualified.

AIG's only active defined contribution plan for the named executives is a 401(k) plan, which is tax-qualified. The plan was amended effective January 1, 2012 to provide all participants a match of 100% of the first 6% of their eligible compensation contributed up to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) compensation limit (\$255,000 for 2013). Accordingly, for the named executives in 2013, AIG matched a percentage of their contributions to the 401(k) plan up to \$15,300. In addition, some named executives have balances under legacy nonqualified defined contribution plans. These plans are described in greater detail in **Post-Employment Compensation Nonqualified Deferred Compensation**.

AIG's defined benefit plans include the AIG Retirement Plan (the Qualified Retirement Plan), the AIG Non-Qualified Retirement Income Plan (the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan) and the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (the SERP). Each of these plans provides for a yearly benefit based on years of service and average final salary and, for the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, also based on pay credits and interest credits. These plans and their benefits are described in greater detail in **Post-Employment Compensation Pension Benefits**.

Perquisites and Other Compensation. To facilitate the performance of their management responsibilities, AIG provides some employees, including the named executives, with aircraft usage, automobile allowances, car and driver or parking, annual health exams, legal services, financial, estate and tax planning and other benefits categorized as **perquisites** or **other compensation** under the SEC rules.

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Termination Benefits and Policies. Our Chief Executive Officer does not participate in AIG's severance programs. AIG provides severance benefits to other executives in order to offer competitive total compensation packages, ensure executives' ongoing retention when considering potential transactions that may create uncertainty as to their future employment with AIG and enable AIG to obtain a release of employment-related claims.

In 2012, the Committee established the 2012 Executive Severance Plan (the 2012 ESP), which replaced AIG's prior Executive Severance Plan established in March 2008. The 2012 ESP extends to AIG executives in grade level 27 or above and other executives who participated in the prior plan. Each of our named executives (other than our Chief Executive Officer) is eligible based on both his grade level and eligibility under the prior plan. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Benmosche is not permitted to participate in the 2012 ESP.

The 2012 ESP provides for severance payments and benefits upon a termination by AIG without Cause or if a qualifying executive terminates for Good Reason, including, for qualifying executives, after a Change in Control. In the event of a qualifying termination, a participant is generally eligible to receive severance in an amount equal to the product of a multiplier times the sum of salary and three-year-average annual incentives. The multiplier is either 1 or 1.5 depending on the executive's grade level and increases to 1.5 or 2 for qualifying terminations within two years following a Change in Control. However, in any event, executives in grade level 27 or above who participated in the prior plan, which includes our named executives (other than our Chief Executive Officer), may not receive less than the severance they would have received under the prior plan. In April 2013, the 2012 ESP was amended for better consistency across participants in calculating the three-year-average annual incentives portion of the severance formula. For any year in which a participant was in the Top 25 group while AIG was subject to the TARP Standards, this calculation will use the participant's annual short-term incentive target for the year of termination (rather than the participant's TARP RSUs, as described under Historic Compensation Components). The Top 25 group for any year while AIG was subject to the TARP Standards comprised our named executives and the 20 other most highly paid employees, based on prior year compensation. For more detail regarding our named executives' severance payments and benefits, see Potential Payments on Termination.

Determination of Earned Short-Term Incentive Awards

As described above under 2013 Compensation Structure Direct Compensation Components Short-Term Incentive, the Committee approves earned awards for our named executives in accordance with our short-term incentive structure that considers both business unit/function and individual performance. In February 2014, the Committee determined the following earned short-term incentive amounts. Payment of 50% of each named executive's earned award is deferred until March 2015.

Named Executive Officer	Individual Target Amount	Business/Function Modifier	Individual Performance Modifier	Earned Award Amount
Robert H. Benmosche	\$ 4,000,000	110%	136%	\$ 6,000,000
David L. Herzog	\$ 2,000,000	113%	100%	\$ 2,260,000
William N. Dooley	\$ 2,000,000	114%	105%	\$ 2,400,000
Peter D. Hancock	\$ 2,700,000	102%	127%	\$ 3,500,000
Jay S. Wintrob	\$ 2,400,000	121%	131%	\$ 3,800,000

Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Benmosche's business/function modifier is based on AIG's overall business unit performance (110%), which represents the average of the performance modifiers for AIG Property Casualty, AIG Life and Retirement and UGC, weighted 56%, 41% and 3%, respectively. As detailed below, AIG Property Casualty and AIG Life and Retirement achieved performance modifiers of 102% and 121%, respectively, and UGC achieved a performance modifier of 117%.

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In determining the individual performance modifier for Mr. Benmosche, the Committee considered his contributions to AIG, including the following key AIG-wide financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements:

Metric	Significant Achievements
Financial	Exceeded target for AIG adjusted pre-tax operating income (AIG Adjusted PTOI) (26% above target of \$7.7 billion); achieved growth in TBVPS above the 55 th percentile through the first nine months of 2013, based on 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan peers (full year data is not yet available for all peer companies); achieved TSR of 42.4% for 2013 (41 st percentile) evaluated in light of 2012-2013 two-year performance (TSR of 113.9%, representing the 95 th percentile); demonstrated progress toward improving ratings agency outlooks on AIG by improving AIG's fixed charge coverage ratio (AIG's 2013 ratio was more than twice that of prior year 2.4x); exceeded expectations by retiring \$5.3 billion of liabilities (excluding scheduled maturities) funded by cash or new debt issuances (78% above target of \$3 billion).
Strategic	On track to successfully divest ILFC to AerCap Holdings N.V., as announced in December 2013, for consideration of approximately \$5.4 billion (based on AerCap's pre-announcement closing stock price on December 13, 2013 of \$24.93 for the approximately 97.6 million shares of AerCap common stock to be received by AIG).
Operational	Implemented and maintained business continuity management program across AIG, with emergency notification system implemented in 46 countries and more than 95% of business continuity compliance objectives satisfied (exceeding target). Implemented and maintained active information technology risk program across AIG and ensured substantially all related action plans were implemented by their deadlines. Continued to enhance AIG's reserving and capital planning policies and procedures, including approval of a reserving policy and capital management policies by the Board or applicable Board committee and Board review of a capital plan. Increased the development and use of shared services across all operations and information technology functions by adding more than 1,900 positions. Ensured that all key cross-functional projects identified by AIG leadership receive priority with respect to investments, resources and oversight, with 100% completion on two projects in 2013.
Organizational	Continued to drive the diversity of AIG's workforce by focusing on diverse internal and external candidates for AIG's executive hires, although retention of high-performing employees throughout AIG did not meet target annualized attrition rate of 5%. Exceeded expectations by implementing and participating in leadership development programs for employees in grade level 24 and above, facilitating training modules and launching a senior leadership pilot program. Partially achieved internal mobility goal by filling 44% of job vacancies in grade level 24 and above with internal hires and 24% for all grade levels.

Chief Financial Officer. In approving the business/function modifier for the AIG Finance function, the Committee considered overall performance for AIG's core business units (110%, as discussed above), as well as metrics and actual results specific to the AIG Finance function, as follows:

AIG Finance Function (\$ in millions)						
Performance Metric	Weighting	Threshold (50%)	Target (100%)	Maximum (125%)	Actual	% Achieved (Weighted)
Overall business unit performance	75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	110%	82.5%
		50% of	75% of	100% of	>75% of	
		milestones	milestones	milestones	milestones	
Enterprise finance transformation*	12.5%	achieved	achieved	achieved	achieved	14.5%
Adjusted general operating expenses	12.5%	\$1,510	\$1,438	\$1,366	\$1,363	15.6%
AIG Finance Function Modifier:						113%

* Enterprise finance transformation milestones consist of more than 20 financial projects across Finance and AIG's business units.

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In determining the individual performance modifier for Mr. Herzog, the Committee considered the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of Mr. Herzog's absolute and relative contributions to AIG's performance, including the following key financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements:

Metric	Significant Achievements
Financial	<p>Exceeded target AIG Adjusted PTOI (26% above target of \$7.7 billion); achieved growth in TBVPS above the 55th percentile through the first nine months of 2013, based on 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan peers (full year data is not yet available for all peer companies); and achieved TSR of 42.4% for 2013 (41st percentile) evaluated in light of 2012-2013 two-year performance (TSR of 113.9%, representing the 95th percentile).</p> <p>In addition to the adjusted general operating expenses results for AIG Finance shown above, exceeded consultant spending goal by ensuring spending was in compliance with AIG policy regarding sourcing and approvals and was at or below budget.</p>
Strategic	<p>In addition to the enterprise finance transformation results for AIG Finance shown above, exceeded the following capital management goals: dividends from insurance companies (40% above target of \$6.35 billion); excess capital released from Direct Investment book (79% above target of \$400 million); and liability management (78% above target of \$3 billion of liabilities retired (excluding scheduled maturities) funded by cash and new debt issuances).</p>
Operational	<p>Exceeded business continuity goals by, among other things, leading business continuity testing exercises to stress recovery strategies, establishing centralized oversight to evaluate and update continuity plans for largest Finance hubs, rolling out a standard business continuity training program, and satisfying all quarterly business continuity compliance objectives for Finance. Established internal quarterly reporting of Finance key performance indicators and management reporting for expenses with additional enhancements planned for 2014. Exceeded expectations by implementing and maintaining active information technology risk program across AIG Finance and ensuring all related action plans were implemented by their deadlines; and partially achieved voluntary implementation of 2013 comprehensive capital analysis and review and support for capital planning inspection.</p>
Organizational	<p>Executed on rotation opportunities for high potential employees within the Finance function and effectively managed low-performing employees. Demonstrated high performance by participating in and sponsoring women's initiatives and recruiting women internally and externally for senior roles. Completed build-out of actuarial target operating model, including through new organizational structure for AIG Life and Retirement and filling senior positions.</p>

Executive Vice President, Investments. In approving the business/function modifier for the AIG Investments function, the Committee considered overall performance for AIG's core business units (110%, as discussed above), as well as metrics and actual results specific to the AIG Investments function, as follows:

Performance Metric	Weighting	AIG Investments Function				Actual	% Achieved (Weighted)
		Threshold (50%)	Target (100%)	Maximum (125%)			
Overall business unit performance	75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	110%	82.5%	
Relative Strategic Asset Allocation (total risk-adjusted return)	12.5%	25 th percentile	55 th percentile	75 th percentile	98 th percentile	15.6%	
Relative Sub-asset Class Allocation	12.5%	25 th percentile	55 th percentile	75 th percentile	99 th percentile	15.6%	
AIG Investments Function Modifier:						114%	

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In determining the individual performance modifier for Mr. Dooley, the Committee considered the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of Mr. Dooley's absolute and relative contributions to AIG's performance, including the following key financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements of the AIG Investments function:

Metric	Significant Achievements
Financial	Implemented AIG's 2013 investment plan and exceeded core results (6% above target of \$15.4 billion, excluding strategic investments at AIG parent). Partially achieved 2013 AIG Investments cost reductions (74% below target of \$25 million) while providing additional services to increase efficiency. Achieved general operating expenses for AIG Investments below budget. Exceeded consultant spending goal by ensuring that spending was in compliance with AIG policy regarding sourcing and approvals and was at or below budget.
Strategic	Exceeded expectations by structuring and executing commercial transactions that maximized the utilization of deferred tax assets scheduled to expire. Partnered with ERM and actuarial and value management teams with respect to a consolidated asset liability management infrastructure, including completing key pilot projects. Developed a framework to bring AIG's global assets under AIG Asset Management's direct management and enhanced investment controls and exceeded target by migrating more than \$10 billion of assets to the platform in 2013. Supported and maintained business continuity management program within AIG Investments & Financial Services with compliance testing above target. Implemented and maintained active information technology risk program across AIG Investments and ensured substantially all related action plans were implemented by their deadlines.
Operational	Significantly improved AIG's readiness for Federal Reserve Board supervision and met substantially all deadlines. Implemented and extended core analytical tools and platforms within the asset management business.
Organizational	Implemented a succession plan for senior positions in AIG Investments. <i>Executive Vice President, Property and Casualty Insurance.</i> In approving the business/function modifier for the AIG Property Casualty business unit, the Committee considered the following metrics and actual results:

AIG Property Casualty (\$ in millions)

Performance Metric	Weighting	Threshold (50%)	Target (100%)	Maximum (125%)	Actual	% Achieved (Weighted)
Normalized Risk Adjusted Profit (RAP)*	60%	\$(325)	\$325	\$650	\$272	57.5%
Loss mitigation**	10%	Partially Achieved	Achieved	Exceeded	Exceeded	12.5%
Expense Management Savings	10%	\$(200)	\$0	\$100	\$(130)	6.8%
Distributions to AIG	10%	\$2,250	\$2,750	\$3,000	\$4,300	12.5%
Maintain or improve financial strength ratings by the four major ratings agencies	10%	Maintain and achieve £ 2 downward revisions in outlook	Maintain and achieve no downward revisions in outlook	Maintain and achieve ³ 1 positive upgrade in outlook	Maximum	12.5%
AIG Property Casualty Business Modifier:						102%

* The Committee determined to adjust the RAP metric to normalize for certain legacy environmental losses reported in Property Casualty Other and for certain severe losses to align with the treatment of catastrophic losses.

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** Loss mitigation metrics consist of (1) use structural drivers for at least 50% of more complex reserves, (2) implement loss mitigation financial and operation metrics for legal and medical management, and (3) rollout of claims initiatives on track.

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In determining the individual performance modifier for Mr. Hancock, the Committee considered the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of Mr. Hancock's absolute and relative contributions to AIG's performance, including the following key strategic, operational and organizational achievements of the AIG Property Casualty business unit:

Metric	Significant Achievements
Financial	The results for RAP, loss mitigation, expense management savings, distributions to AIG and financial strength ratings for AIG Property Casualty are shown above. RAP achievement represented significant improvement from 2012 level (which was below breakeven).
Strategic	Achieved growth in net premiums written, excluding the effect of foreign exchange, of 4% over prior year (20% below target of 5%). Grew net premiums written and headcount in growth economies and, among other strategic business expansion achievements, entered into a joint venture in China and commenced a ten-year exclusive distribution partnership in Turkey.
Operational	Exceeded business continuity management goal by satisfying all quarterly business continuity compliance objectives for AIG Property Casualty. Exceeded goal by implementing new underwriting tools for more than 75% of net premiums written; designed and launched five new technical training programs for commercial underwriters. Supported and promoted a robust compliance framework and Federal Reserve Board supervision program by implementing a governance structure and leading the steering committee on compliance, dedicating staff to Federal Reserve Board supervision and leading a senior executive training on reputational risk. Enhanced AIG Property Casualty's reserving policies and procedures. Exceeded expectations by implementing and maintaining active information technology risk program across AIG Property Casualty and ensuring all related action plans were implemented by their deadlines.
Organizational	Filled the CEO of Global Consumer Insurance position and supported a successful transition. Improved retention of high performing employees with an annualized attrition rate of less than 8%; exceeded diversity recruiting goals; participated in leadership trainings.

Executive Vice President, Life and Retirement. In approving the business/function modifier for the AIG Life and Retirement business unit, the Committee considered the following metrics and actual results:

AIG Life and Retirement (\$ in millions)						
Performance Metric	Weighting	Threshold (50%)	Target (100%)	Maximum (125%)	Actual	% Achieved (Weighted)
Adjusted premiums, deposits and other considerations (PDOC)	15%	\$20,547	\$25,684	\$27,610	\$28,809	18.75%
Adjusted Value of New Business (VoNB)	15%	\$86	\$171	\$214	\$382	18.75%
Adjusted pre-tax operating income (L&R Adjusted PTOI)	40%	\$3,366	\$3,960	\$4,257	\$4,889	50%
Adjusted general operating expenses*	10%	\$1,662	\$1,614	\$1,566	\$1,629	8.4%
Distributions to AIG	10%	\$2,500	\$3,600	\$4,000	\$4,433	12.5%
Maintain or improve financial strength ratings by the four major ratings agencies	10%	Maintain and achieve £ 2 downward revisions in outlook	Maintain and achieve no downward revisions in outlook	Maintain and achieve ³ 1 positive upgrade in outlook	Maximum	12.5%
AIG Life and Retirement Business Modifier:						121%

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The Committee determined to adjust the general operating expenses metric to normalize for significant and unexpected expenses related to the right-sizing of certain areas of the business in 2013.

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In determining the individual performance modifier for Mr. Wintrob, the Committee considered the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of Mr. Wintrob's absolute and relative contributions to AIG's performance, including the following key financial, strategic, operational and organizational achievements of the AIG Life and Retirement business unit:

Metric	Significant Achievements
Financial	In addition to the achievements with respect to PDOC, VoNB, L&R Adjusted PTOI, adjusted general operating expenses, distributions to AIG and financial strength ratings for AIG Life and Retirement shown above, achieved Life and Retirement adjusted return on equity of 9.8% (10% above target of 8.9%). Exceeded consultant spending goal by ensuring that spending was in compliance with AIG policy regarding sourcing and approval and was at or below budget.
Strategic	Began executing on strategy to modernize and consolidate operating platform for AIG Life and Retirement's life insurance business, which will result in lower costs, increased speed to market for product enhancements and increased responsiveness to customers and producers; established strategy to convert legacy American General Life in-force policy systems and implemented first stage of plan; implemented operating model to establish new business and underwriting relationship service teams for independent brokerage and new career distribution; migrated positions to lower cost locations; and designed and launched an innovative rider for life insurance products.
	Significantly increased cross-sell of AIG Life and Retirement products within affiliated distribution channels compared to prior year; launched 60 new AIG Life and Retirement products to strategic partners; successfully integrated acquired business Woodbury Financial with the existing AIG Advisor Group, and leveraged Woodbury Financial as a life distribution center of excellence; established an Enterprise General Agency to encourage increased life insurance sales through all affiliated distribution channels and hired new personnel and leveraged existing talent for staffing; designed and launched a strategy to transform the legacy American General Life and Accident Insurance Company career distribution channel into a full-service, retail financial services model; hired a Human Resources Business Partner for AIG Financial Distributors to be responsible for all sales recruiting and began the design and implementation of a comprehensive sales training program; increased advisor and agent productivity by more than 15% on average, and increased AIG Advisor Group retention by 2 percentage points, The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company retention by 10 percentage points and AIG Financial Network retention by 7 percentage points.
Operational	Launched a center of excellence focused on risk selection to enhance AIG Life and Retirement's ability to accurately assess mortality and morbidity risks through data-driven analysis and provided increasing support for the structured settlement business and AIG Benefit Solutions' medically underwritten business through the center of excellence. Migrated positions to lower cost locations and implemented productivity tracking system.
Organizational	Strengthened competitive position of AIG Benefits Solutions in the group benefits market by, among other things, selecting a new administrative platform, continuing to fill key positions and performing a comprehensive strategic review of the broad product portfolio which resulted in discontinuing certain non-core products, eliminating certain duplicative products and re-pricing and re-launching certain core products. Exceeded business continuity goals by, among other things, initiating unannounced, self-administered continuity testing exercises, directing in-depth business continuity program reviews; implementing and maintaining active information technology risk program across AIG Life and Retirement and ensuring all related action plans were implemented by their deadlines.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain of the operating performance measurements used by AIG management are non-GAAP financial measures under SEC rules and regulations. See Appendix B to this proxy statement for an explanation of how these measures are calculated from our audited financial statements.

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Historic Compensation Components

Senior Partners Plan. In January 2013, Messrs. Herzog, Dooley, and Wintrob received \$339,625, \$1,018,875 and \$1,358,500, respectively, upon the vesting of awards previously earned for the 2005-2007 performance period under AIG's Senior Partners Plan. These awards are described in greater detail in Post-Employment Compensation Nonqualified Deferred Compensation. No awards remain outstanding under the Senior Partners Plan.

Stock Salary. From 2009 to 2012, AIG maintained a program of regular bi-weekly or semi-monthly grants of vested stock or units generally referred to as Stock Salary. In large part, Stock Salary took the place of what would otherwise have been annual and long-term cash, stock and performance-based incentive programs while AIG was subject to the TARP Standards. Grants of Stock Salary remained subject to transfer or payment restrictions over a multi-year period and, as of year-end 2013, each of our named executives held vested Stock Salary awards still subject to transfer or payment restrictions. These awards are described in greater detail in Post-Employment Compensation Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.

TARP RSUs. While AIG was subject to the TARP Standards, named executives eligible for incentives could receive such pay only in the form of TARP RSUs. In order to qualify as TARP RSUs under the applicable regulation, the award was generally required to have at least a two-year vesting period and become payable only in 25% increments in proportion to AIG's repayment of its TARP obligations. Because AIG fully repaid its TARP obligations as of December 14, 2012, 100% of the TARP RSUs that had not vested will be paid on the scheduled vesting date for such awards. The shares underlying TARP RSUs that vested in 2013 are included in 2013 Compensation Holdings of and Vesting of Previously Awarded Equity Vesting of Stock-Based Awards During 2013.

Process for Compensation Decisions

Role of the Committee. The Committee determines and approves the compensation of AIG's Chief Executive Officer, and the Board approves or ratifies the amounts to be awarded to him. After considering the recommendation of AIG's Chief Executive Officer, the Committee also approves the compensation of other key employees under its purview, which includes all of the other named executives. Currently, there are 43 employees under the Committee's purview. The Committee also makes recommendations to the Board with respect to AIG's compensation programs for other key employees and oversees AIG's management development and succession planning programs. Attendance at Committee meetings generally includes members of the executive team, including representatives from internal legal and human resources, outside counsel, and the Committee's independent consultant.

Consultants. To provide independent advice, the Committee has used the services of the Cook firm since 2005. A senior consultant of the Cook firm regularly attends the Committee's meetings and is instructed to provide independent, analytical and evaluative advice about AIG's compensation programs for senior executives, including views of how the program and proposals compare to market practices in financial services and general industry and to best practices. The Cook firm responds on a regular basis to questions from the Committee and the Committee's other advisors, providing its opinions with respect to the design and implementation of current or proposed compensation programs, including the 2013 executive compensation structure. The Cook firm also participated in the Committee meetings in which the compensation risk assessment was conducted and previously advised that the process was thorough and well designed. In compliance with SEC and NYSE rules, in March 2014, the Committee reviewed various items related to the Cook firm's relationship to AIG, the members of the Committee and AIG's executive officers. The Committee confirmed that neither the Cook firm nor any of its affiliates provides any other services to AIG or its management except with respect to director compensation, and that the Cook firm had no business or personal relationship with any member of the Committee or executive officer that raised a conflict of interest with respect to the Cook firm's work for the AIG Board. The Committee also received information on the fees paid to the Cook firm by AIG as a percentage of the Cook firm's total revenue and the Cook firm's ownership of any AIG Common Stock. Considering this information, the Committee determined that the Cook firm is independent and that its work has not raised any conflict of interest.

In 2013, the Committee also considered materials prepared by Johnson Associates related to market compensation levels. Johnson Associates was engaged by AIG to assist with this work. In particular, Johnson Associates prepared reports presenting market comparisons of total compensation levels for existing employees, new hires and promotions with respect to positions within the Committee's purview. The Committee performed a review of Johnson Associates' services similar to the review of the Cook firm described above. The Committee

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noted that the Cook firm reviewed the reports prepared by Johnson Associates prior to consideration by the Committee and determined that this appropriately addressed any conflict of interest raised by Johnson Associates' work or business relationship with AIG.

Consideration of Shareholder Feedback. The Committee values regular feedback from AIG's shareholders, including the feedback received through our say-on-pay advisory vote. As a TARP participant, AIG held an annual say-on-pay advisory vote beginning in 2010, and, following our repayment of our TARP obligations, the Board unanimously recommended, and our shareholders agreed, that the say-on-pay advisory vote continue to occur annually (rather than every two years or every three years) as a corporate governance best practice. More than 98% of the votes cast by shareholders were in favor of the 2012 compensation of our named executives as disclosed in our 2013 Proxy Statement. Although the Committee reviewed the outcome of the vote, the result did not impact compensation decisions because the Special Master determined the specific 2012 compensation structures and amounts payable or potentially payable for AIG's named executives. In reviewing the vote, the Committee noted that our executive compensation program established in 2013 builds upon certain principles of the 2012 structures with a greater emphasis on performance-based pay, long-term incentives and alignment with sound risk management.

Consideration of Competitive Compensation Levels. In 2013, the Committee considered information from data disclosed in surveys, market practices and levels disclosed in proxy statements and employment contracts from a number of peer companies (Broad Data), as well as Johnson Associates' benchmarks which reflect proprietary data, third-party references and market impressions and judgment. The companies used in the Broad Data set were: Aetna, Inc., AFLAC, The Allstate Corporation, American Express Company, Ameriprise Financial, Inc., Bank of America Corporation, Bank of New York Mellon, BlackRock, Inc., Capital One Financial Corp., CIGNA Corporation, Citigroup Inc., Chubb Group, Hartford Financial Services, Invesco Ltd., JP Morgan Chase & Co., Lincoln National Corporation, Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., MetLife Inc., Principal Financial Group, Inc., Prudential Financial Inc., T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., The Travelers Companies Inc., U.S. Bancorp and Wells Fargo & Company.

Consideration of Risk Management. The Committee discusses and reviews annually, in consultation with AIG's senior risk officer, the relationship between AIG's risk management policies and practices and senior executive incentive compensation. For further discussion of the consultation process and ERM's risk assessment, see the Report of the Compensation and Management Resources Committee.

Other Considerations

Clawback Policy. In 2013, the Committee adopted and implemented a comprehensive Clawback Policy to encourage sound risk management and individual accountability. The Clawback Policy covers all executive officers and any other employee as determined by the Committee and applies to covered compensation for such executive officers and employees. Covered compensation generally includes any bonus, equity or equity-based award or other incentive compensation granted to an executive officer or employee while he or she is subject to the policy, which includes our 2013 incentive awards. In the event that the Committee determines that a triggering event under the Clawback Policy has occurred, the Committee may require an executive officer or other covered employee to forfeit and/or repay all or any portion of any unpaid covered compensation or covered compensation paid in the twelve months (or such longer period of time as required by any applicable statute or government regulation) preceding the event. Triggering events generally include a material financial restatement; the award or receipt of covered compensation based on materially inaccurate financial statements or performance metrics that are materially inaccurately determined; a failure of risk management, including in a supervisory role, or material violation of AIG's risk policies; and an action or omission that results in material financial or reputational harm to AIG.

Share Ownership Guidelines and No-Hedging Policy. AIG's share ownership guidelines establish levels of ownership of AIG Common Stock at five times salary for the Chief Executive Officer and three times salary for other executive officers, which include the other named executives. Until the guidelines are met, such employees are required to retain 50% of the shares of AIG Common Stock received upon the exercise, vesting or payment of certain equity-based awards granted by AIG. Shares held for purposes of the guidelines may include stock owned outright by the officer or his or her spouse and earned but unvested share-based awards. The guidelines apply to all of AIG's executive officers. Executive officers are required to comply with the guidelines until six months after they cease to be executive officers.

AIG's Code of Conduct and Insider Trading Policy prohibit employees from engaging in any hedging transactions with respect to any of AIG's securities, including by trading in any derivative security relating to AIG's securities.

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Deductibility of Executive Compensation. Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), generally limits the tax deductibility of compensation in excess of \$1 million per year paid by a public company to its chief executive officer and three other most highly compensated executive officers (other than the chief financial officer), subject to certain exceptions, including an exception for qualifying performance-based compensation (as defined under applicable tax regulations). During the period that AIG was subject to TARP, AIG was subject to Section 162(m)(5) of the Code, which removed the performance-based compensation exception and lowered the cap on deductibility from \$1 million to \$500,000 per year. Accordingly, while subject to TARP, deductibility was not taken into account in making compensation decisions. Following our repayment of our TARP obligations in December 2012, the Board approved the AIG 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan, an omnibus incentive plan designed to replace the 2010 Stock Incentive Plan and allow for the issuance of awards that satisfy the performance-based compensation exception under Section 162(m). Our shareholders approved the 2013 Plan at AIG's 2013 Annual Meeting, and the Committee intends that short-term and long-term incentives awarded to covered employees for 2014 will qualify for this exception. However, the Committee retains the ability to pay compensation that exceeds \$1 million and does not constitute qualifying performance-based compensation when it determines that such payments are in the best interest of AIG and our shareholders. The Committee believes that retaining the flexibility to attract, retain and motivate our employees with a compensation program that supports long-term value creation, even though some compensation awards may not be deductible, is in the best interests of our shareholders.

Conclusion

Our 2013 compensation program reflects our commitment to comprehensive pay-for-performance standards throughout AIG. We believe AIG's compensation program properly motivates our employees and appropriately rewards them for their efforts to balance profit, growth, and risk.

2013 COMPENSATION**Summary Compensation Table**

The following tables contain information with respect to AIG's named executives, who are the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the three other most highly paid executive officers.

2013 Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards(1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation(2)	Change in Pension Value(3)	All Other Compensation(4)	Total
Robert H. Benmosche Chief Executive Officer	2013	\$ 2,269,231	\$ 0	\$ 6,452,514	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 60,123	\$ 52,694	\$ 14,834,562
	2012	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 33,412	\$ 40,498	\$ 10,573,910
	2011	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 10,932,677	\$ 0	\$ 28,576	\$ 22,928	\$ 13,984,181
David L. Herzog Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2013	\$ 988,346	\$ 0	\$ 3,687,129	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 0	\$ 36,737	\$ 6,972,212
	2012	\$ 495,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,804,973	\$ 0	\$ 191,345	\$ 27,109	\$ 6,518,427
	2011	\$ 495,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,804,999	\$ 0	\$ 174,075	\$ 21,775	\$ 6,495,849
William N. Dooley Executive Vice President Investments	2013	\$ 987,308	\$ 0	\$ 3,687,129	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 0	\$ 43,666	\$ 7,118,103
	2012	\$ 450,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 0	\$ 595,778	\$ 31,723	\$ 6,627,501
	2011	\$ 450,000	\$ 0	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 0	\$ 602,981	\$ 39,642	\$ 6,642,623
Peter D. Hancock Executive Vice President Property and Casualty Insurance	2013	\$ 1,471,154	\$ 0	\$ 4,562,843	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 52,252	\$ 61,941	\$ 9,648,190
	2012	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 0	\$ 6,199,995	\$ 0	\$ 25,364	\$ 21,583	\$ 8,046,942
	2011	\$ 1,794,231	\$ 0	\$ 5,199,990	\$ 0	\$ 28,475	\$ 11,942	\$ 7,034,638
Jay S. Wintrob Executive Vice President Life and Retirement	2013	\$ 1,183,731	\$ 0	\$ 4,055,842	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 334,923	\$ 62,498	\$ 9,436,994
	2012	\$ 495,000	\$ 0	\$ 6,504,972	\$ 0	\$ 306,082	\$ 81,257	\$ 7,387,311
	2011	\$ 495,000	\$ 0	\$ 6,504,993	\$ 0	\$ 276,420	\$ 60,466	\$ 7,336,879

Footnotes to 2013 Summary Compensation Table

(1) *2013 Amounts.* The amounts represent the grant date fair value of PSUs granted for the 2013–2015 performance period under the 2013 AIG Long-Term Incentive Plan (the 2013 LTIP) based on target performance determined in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. At the maximum level of performance, the grant date fair value would be: Benmosche \$8,182,828; Herzog \$4,675,870; Dooley \$4,675,870; Hancock \$5,786,417; and Wintrob \$5,143,461. All amounts are subject to clawback under the AIG Clawback Policy.

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2012 Amounts. For Mr. Benmosche, the amount represents the grant date fair value of Stock Salary paid during 2012 in AIG Common Stock, which is restricted from transfer until August 10, 2014, and includes \$393 in cash paid in lieu of fractional shares. For Messrs. Herzog, Dooley, Hancock and Wintrob, the amounts

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represent the grant date fair value of Stock Salary paid during 2012 in restricted stock units (RSUs) and, except for Mr. Dooley, TARP RSUs awarded in December 2012 for 2012 performance.

2011 Amounts. For Mr. Benmosche, the amount represents the grant date fair value of Stock Salary paid during 2011 in AIG Common Stock, which is restricted from transfer until August 10, 2014, and TARP RSUs awarded in March 2011 for 2010 performance, and includes \$474 in cash paid in lieu of fractional shares. For Messrs. Herzog, Dooley, Hancock and Wintrob, the amounts represent the grant date fair value of Stock Salary paid during 2011 in RSUs and, except for Mr. Dooley, TARP RSUs awarded in December 2011 for 2011 performance.

Calculation. The amount shown for the awards granted by AIG was calculated using the assumptions described in Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K (for awards granted in 2013), Note 21 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in AIG's 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K (for awards granted in 2012) and Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in AIG's 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K (for awards granted in 2011).

- (2) The amounts represent the full amount of the awards earned under the AIG 2013 Short-Term Incentive Plan for 2013 performance. 50% of the award was paid in March 2014 and payment of the remaining 50% of the award is deferred until March 2015. 100% of the award is fully vested at the time of the first payment. All amounts are subject to clawback under the AIG Clawback Policy.
- (3) The amounts in this column do not represent amounts that were paid to the named executives. Rather, the amounts represent the total change of the actuarial present value of the accumulated benefit under AIG's defined benefit (pension) plans, including the Qualified Retirement Plan, the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP and/or the American General Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan, as applicable. These plans are described in Post-Employment Compensation Pension Benefits. Mr. Herzog had a negative change in pension value of \$24,779 and Mr. Dooley had a negative change in pension value of \$11,782 because, although each of them actually accrued additional pension benefits for 2013, there was an increase in the discount rate in 2013 that resulted in a decrease in the present values, which more than offset the additional benefit accrued in 2013.

While AIG was subject to the TARP restrictions on executive compensation, there was a freeze on future benefit accruals with regard to the benefits provided under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP. Benefit accruals in these plans ceased on October 22, 2009 for Messrs. Herzog and Wintrob and on December 11, 2009 for Mr. Dooley. Because the TARP restrictions ceased to apply to AIG as of December 14, 2012, the freeze on benefit accruals in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP ended and benefit accruals commenced again under these plans after this date. In addition, benefit accruals commenced after December 14, 2012 for Messrs. Benmosche and Hancock under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, as they had not accrued any benefits under this plan prior to the TARP restrictions. We are not permitted to restore service for benefit accruals for the length of time during which these executives were subject to the freeze.

- (4) *Perquisites.* This column includes the incremental costs of perquisites and benefits. The following table details the incremental cost to AIG of perquisites received by each named executive.

Perquisites and Benefits

Name	Personal Use of Car Service/Car Allowance/Parking(a)	Financial, Tax and Legal Planning(b)	Other(c)	Total
Robert H. Benmosche	\$ 33,398	\$ 0	\$ 3,516	\$ 36,914
David L. Herzog	\$ 6,678	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,279	\$ 20,957
William N. Dooley	\$ 1,190	\$ 16,209	\$ 10,487	\$ 27,886
Peter D. Hancock	\$ 6,921	\$ 10,000	\$ 29,240	\$ 46,161
Jay S. Wintrob	\$ 6,786	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,138	\$ 28,924

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- (a) Includes the incremental cost of driver overtime compensation, fuel and maintenance attributable to personal use of company cars. Mr. Benmosche was provided with a dedicated car and driver to enhance his security and efficient travel.

- (b) Incremental costs related to financial, tax and legal planning represent AIG's direct expenditures.

- (c) Includes travel, meals and entertainment for the named executives and spouses and, for certain named executives, the cost of an annual medical examination paid for by the company.

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Other Benefits. This column also includes life insurance premiums paid for the benefit of the named executives. All named executives are covered under the AIG Basic Group Life Insurance Plan. For group life insurance, the 2013 company-paid costs were: Benmosche \$480; Herzog \$480; Dooley \$480; Hancock \$480; and Wintrob \$480.

This column also includes matching contributions by AIG under its 401(k) plan. These matching contributions include the following amounts in 2013: Benmosche \$15,300; Herzog \$15,300; Dooley \$15,300; Hancock \$15,300; and Wintrob \$15,300 (plus \$285 attributable to a matching contribution payment for 2012). See Post-Employment Compensation Nonqualified Deferred Compensation for additional details.

For Mr. Wintrob, this column includes special tax distributions of \$17,509 in 2013 related to his investment in an employee co-investment fund, SunAmerica Venture Fund 2000, L.P.

AIG maintains a policy of directors and officers liability insurance for itself, its directors and officers and its subsidiaries and their directors and officers. The premium for this policy for the year ended September 22, 2013 was approximately \$30 million and for the year ending September 22, 2014 was approximately \$24.3 million. In addition, AIG purchased coverage in 2008 that will be in effect until September 22, 2014 and will allow AIG and its subsidiaries to report claims that relate to director and officer conduct during the period from May 24, 2005 to September 22, 2008, at a total cost of approximately \$75 million.

2013 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Total 2013 Grants. The following table details all equity and non-equity plan-based awards granted to each of the named executives in 2013. (No option awards were granted to the named executives in 2013.)

2013 Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Plan Awards(1)			Estimated Possible Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (Performance Share Units)(2)			All Other Stock Awards (# of AIG Awards Shares)	Grant Date Fair Value of Equity Awards (\$)(3)
		Threshold	Target	Maximum	Threshold	Target	Maximum		
Robert H. Benmosche									
2013 STI	04/01/13	\$ 0	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 7,500,000					
2013 LTIP	04/01/13				91,551	183,102	274,653	\$ 6,452,514	
David L. Herzog									
2013 STI	04/01/13	\$ 0	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,750,000					
2013 LTIP	04/01/13				52,315	104,629	156,944	\$ 3,687,129	
William N. Dooley									
2013 STI	04/01/13	\$ 0	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,750,000					
2013 LTIP	04/01/13				52,315	104,629	156,944	\$ 3,687,129	
Peter D. Hancock									
2013 STI	04/01/13	\$ 0	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 5,062,500					
2013 LTIP	04/01/13				64,740	129,479	194,219	\$ 4,562,843	
Jay S. Wintrob									
2013 STI	04/01/13	\$ 0	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 4,500,000					
2013 LTIP	04/01/13				57,546	115,092	172,638	\$ 4,055,842	

(1) Amounts shown reflect the range of possible cash payouts under the 2013 Short-Term Incentive Plan. Actual amounts earned, as determined by the Committee in the first quarter of 2014, are reflected in the 2013 Summary Compensation Table under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation.

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- (2) Amounts shown reflect the potential range of 2013 PSU awards under the 2013 LTIP. Actual amounts earned are based on achieving relative TSR and relative growth in TBVPS over the 2013 to 2015 performance period. Results will be certified by the Committee in the first quarter of 2016. For more information on the LTIP awards, including the applicable performance metrics, please see Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2013 Compensation Structure Direct Compensation Components Long-Term Incentive. Holders of PSUs are not entitled to dividend or dividend equivalents.
- (3) Amounts shown represent the grant date fair value of the PSU awards for the 2013-2015 performance period determined in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 using the assumptions presented in Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Table of Contents**HOLDINGS OF AND VESTING OF PREVIOUSLY AWARDED EQUITY****Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2013**

Equity-based awards held at the end of 2013 by each named executive were issued under the incentive plans and arrangements described below. Shares of AIG Common Stock deliverable under AIG's time-vested equity and option awards will be delivered under the 2013 Omnibus Incentive Plan, 2010 Stock Incentive Plan, 2007 Stock Incentive Plan, AIG's Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Incentive Plan or AIG's Amended and Restated 1999 Stock Option Plan, as applicable. Also included in outstanding equity-based awards are grants historically made by Starr International Company, Inc. (SICO) under a series of two-year Deferred Compensation Profit Participation Plans (the SICO Plans).

The following table sets forth outstanding equity-based awards held by each named executive as of December 31, 2013.

Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2013

Name	Year Granted(1)	Option Awards(1)		Expiration Date	Plan(2)(3)(4)	Stock Awards		Equity Incentive Plan Awards (Unearned and Unvested)	Market Value(2)
		Number Exercisable	Exercise Price			Unvested (No Longer Subject to Performance Conditions)	Market Value(5)		
Robert H. Benmosche					2013 LTIP			274,653	\$ 14,021,036
David L. Herzog	2007	1,749	\$ 1,140.99	12/13/2017	2013 LTIP			156,944	\$ 8,011,991
	2006	1,499	\$ 1,420.00	12/11/2016	TARP RSUs	54,592	\$ 2,786,922		
					SICO Plans	729	\$ 37,215		
	2005	1,249	\$ 1,319.79	12/14/2015	<i>Total</i>	55,321	\$ 2,824,137		
	2005	750	\$ 1,187.00	09/01/2015					
	2004	749	\$ 1,289.39	12/16/2014					
William N. Dooley	2007	2,499	\$ 1,140.99	12/13/2017	2013 LTIP			156,944	\$ 8,011,991
	2006	2,499	\$ 1,420.00	12/11/2016	SICO Plans	6,957	\$ 355,155		
	2005	1,999	\$ 1,319.79	12/14/2015					
	2005	1,500	\$ 1,187.00	09/01/2015					
	2004	1,499	\$ 1,289.39	12/16/2014					
Peter D. Hancock					2013 LTIP			194,219	\$ 9,914,880
					TARP RSUs	46,501	\$ 2,373,876		
Jay S. Wintrob	2007	2,999	\$ 1,140.99	12/13/2017	2013 LTIP			172,638	\$ 8,813,170
	2006	2,999	\$ 1,420.00	12/11/2016	TARP RSUs	60,658	\$ 3,096,591		
					SICO Plans	5,760	\$ 294,048		
	2005	2,999	\$ 1,319.79	12/14/2015	<i>Total</i>	66,418	\$ 3,390,639		
	2005	2,500	\$ 1,187.00	09/01/2015					
	2004	2,499	\$ 1,289.39	12/16/2014					

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- (1) None of the named executives has received options since 2008. All previously granted options had four-year pro rata vesting schedules. All outstanding options were exercisable and have an exercise price equal to the closing sale price of AIG Common Stock on the NYSE on the date of grant.
- (2) All 2013 LTIP awards are shown at maximum payout, using the closing sale price of AIG Common Stock on the NYSE on December 31, 2013 of \$51.05 per share. Whether these awards will be earned at maximum level, or a lower level, or at all depends on AIG performance against plan metrics over a three-year performance period. Once earned, all 2013 LTIP awards will vest one-third on the first day of January in each of 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- (3) All TARP RSUs are expected to be paid in cash (based on the value of AIG Common Stock on the payout date). The vesting dates for TARP RSUs are as follows:

Vesting date	Number of TARP RSUs		
	David L. Herzog	Peter D. Hancock	Jay S. Wintrob
12/17/2014	15,321	14,306	17,024
12/19/2014	23,949	17,889	26,610
12/17/2015	15,322	14,306	17,024

- (4) Prior to 2005, key employees participated in the SICO Plans. The original SICO plan came into being in 1975. Participation in the SICO Plans by any person, and the extent of such participation, was at the sole discretion of SICO's Board of Directors. SICO is responsible for issuing cash or AIG Common Stock under the SICO Plans when required; AIG has made no payments under these plans, although AIG records the expense

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attributable to these plans in its financial statements. In 2005, AIG took steps to protect the interests of AIG's current employees with respect to these benefits. AIG agreed, subject to certain conditions, to make any payment or delivery of AIG Common Stock that is not promptly made with respect to the benefits accrued by current employees of AIG and its subsidiaries under the SICO Plans.

Shares that have been contingently allocated to named executives under the SICO Plans will not be paid until age 65 and generally are subject to forfeiture on earlier termination of employment. SICO's Board of Directors has the authority to reinstate a payout right and may permit early payout of shares. Before earning the right to payout, a participant is not entitled to any equity interest with respect to the contingently allocated shares.

Under certain of the SICO Plans, if a participating named executive continues to be employed by AIG at the end of the eighth year after units were granted and had not yet reached age 65, he was contingently allocated additional shares equal to 20 percent of the shares initially allocated. The contingent allocations are included in this table.

(5) Based on the closing sale price of AIG Common Stock on the NYSE on December 31, 2013 of \$51.05 per share.

Vesting of Stock-Based Awards During 2013

The following table sets forth the amounts realized in accordance with SEC rules by each named executive as a result of the vesting of stock-based awards in 2013. There were no options exercised in 2013 by any of the named executives.

2013 Vesting of Stock-Based Awards

Name	Stock-Based Awards Vested in 2013	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting
Robert H. Benmosche(1)	95,160	\$ 3,708,385
David L. Herzog(2)	43,087	\$ 2,182,029
William N. Dooley(3)	28,079	\$ 1,432,871
Peter D. Hancock(4)	17,889	\$ 900,890
Jay S. Wintrob(5)	48,249	\$ 2,444,318

(1) Represents 95,160 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on March 15, 2011 that were settled in cash (based on the value of the underlying shares of AIG Common Stock on the vesting date).

(2) Represents (i) 19,093 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on December 20, 2010 and 23,949 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on December 19, 2011 that were settled in cash (in each case, based on the value of the underlying shares of AIG Common Stock on the vesting date), and (ii) a distribution of 45 shares from a SICO Plan.

(3) Represents 28,079 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on December 20, 2010 that were settled in cash (based on the value of the underlying shares of AIG Common Stock on the vesting date).

(4) Represents 17,889 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on December 19, 2011 that were settled in cash (based on the value of the underlying shares of AIG Common Stock on the vesting date).

- (5) Represents 21,639 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on December 20, 2010 and 26,610 shares underlying vested TARP RSUs granted on December 19, 2011 that were settled in cash (in each case, based on the value of the underlying shares of AIG Common Stock on the vesting date).

POST-EMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Pension Benefits

AIG maintains tax-qualified and nonqualified defined benefit (pension) plans that provide retirement benefits for employees whose length of service allows them to vest in and receive these benefits. Employees of AIG and its subsidiaries who are citizens of the United States and are paid on a U.S. dollar payroll, or non-citizens working in the United States, are covered under the Qualified Retirement Plan. Participants whose formula benefit is restricted from being fully paid from the Qualified Retirement Plan due to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) limits on

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compensation and benefits, including the named executives, are eligible to participate in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan. Of the named executives, only Messrs. Dooley and Wintrob also participate in the SERP. In addition, Mr. Herzog has a benefit under the American General Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan for service accrued to December 31, 2002. This benefit vested, and his age 65 accrued benefit was frozen, following the acquisition of the American General Corporation on August 29, 2001.

While AIG was subject to the TARP restrictions on executive compensation, benefit accruals in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan ceased on October 22, 2009 for Messrs. Herzog and Wintrob and on December 11, 2009 for Mr. Dooley, and benefit accruals in the SERP ceased on October 22, 2009 for Mr. Wintrob and on December 11, 2009 for Mr. Dooley. Messrs. Benmosche, Herzog and Hancock do not participate in the SERP. Because the TARP restrictions ceased to apply as of December 14, 2012, the freeze on benefit accruals in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP ended and benefit accruals commenced again under these plans after this date. In addition, benefit accruals commenced for Messrs. Benmosche and Hancock under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, as they had not accrued any benefits under this plan prior to the TARP restrictions. We are not permitted to restore service for benefit accruals for the length of time during which these executives were subject to the freeze.

The benefit formula under the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan was converted effective April 1, 2012 from a final average pay formula to a cash balance formula comprised of pay credits, calculated based on 6 percent of a plan participant's annual pensionable compensation (subject to IRS limitations, on qualified plans (\$255,000 in 2013) and annual interest credits (2.90% in 2013)).

The definition of pensionable compensation under the cash balance formula is different from the definition used in the final average pay formula. Effective April 1, 2012, pensionable compensation under the cash balance formula includes base salary, commissions, overtime and annual short-term incentive awards. The Qualified Retirement Plan continues to be subject to IRS compensation limits and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan was subject to an annual compensation limit of \$1.015 million in 2013.

The current final average pay formula and definition of pensionable compensation did not change under the Qualified Retirement Plan or the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan for employees whose age and credited service as of March 31, 2012 equaled 65 or greater and who had at least five years of credited service in the Qualified Retirement Plan as of that date. Messrs. Dooley and Wintrob meet these requirements. For purposes of all of the domestic pension plans, the final average pay formula is based on the average pensionable compensation of a participant during those three consecutive years in the last 10 years of credited service that afford the highest such average, not including amounts attributable to overtime pay, quarterly bonuses, annual cash bonuses or long-term incentive awards. These participants will receive a benefit under the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan calculated using either the final average pay formula or the cash balance formula, whichever produces the greater benefit. The Non-Qualified Retirement Plan provides a benefit equal to the portion of the benefit that is not permitted to be paid from the Qualified Retirement Plan due to IRS limits on compensation and benefits. The Qualified Retirement Plan and Non-Qualified Retirement Plan final average pay formula ranges from 0.925 percent to 1.425 percent times average final salary for each year of credited service accrued since April 1, 1985 up to 44 years and 1.25 percent to 1.75 percent times average final salary for each year of credited service accrued prior to April 1, 1985 up to 40 years. For participants who retire after the normal retirement age of 65, the retirement benefit is actuarially increased to reflect the later benefit commencement date.

Participants in the Qualified Retirement Plan are vested after three years of service and participants in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan are vested once they attain age 60 with five or more years of service or age 55 with 10 or more years of service.

Participants in the Qualified Retirement Plan can elect to receive their benefit in the form of an annuity or as a lump sum distribution. For Non-Qualified Retirement Plan participants, the benefit they accrued through March 31, 2012 can be paid only in the form of an annuity, and the benefit accrued on and after April 1, 2012 can be paid only in a lump sum.

The SERP continues to provide participants annuity options under the final average pay formula. The SERP provides a benefit equal to 2.4 percent times average final salary for each year of credited service up to 25 years, reduced by the monthly benefits payable from the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, the Qualified Retirement Plan, Social Security and any predecessor plan or foreign deferred compensation plan sponsored by AIG.

Early retirement benefits. Each of the domestic pension plans provides for reduced early retirement benefits. These benefits are available to all vested participants in the Qualified Retirement Plan. The

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Non-Qualified Retirement Plan provides reduced early retirement benefits to participants who have reached age 55 with 10 or more years of service or to participants who have reached age 60 with five or more years of service. The early retirement reduction factors in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan are based upon age as of the retirement date and years of credited service excluding the freeze period. The SERP provides reduced early retirement benefits to participants beginning at age 60 with five or more years of service, or to participants who have reached age 55 with 10 or more years of credited service, except that the Committee must approve payment for eligible participants retiring before age 60.

In the case of early retirement, participants in the SERP will receive the SERP formula benefit reduced by 3, 4 or 5 percent (depending on age and years of credited service at retirement excluding the freeze period) for each year that retirement precedes age 65. Participants in the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan under the final average pay formula will receive the plan formula benefit projected to normal retirement at age 65 (using average final salary as of the date of early retirement), but prorated based on years of actual service, then reduced by a further amount in the same manner described with respect to the SERP except that there is no exclusion of service for the freeze period under the Qualified Retirement Plan. Participants in the Qualified Retirement Plan with at least 3 years of service to AIG have a vested reduced retirement benefit pursuant to which, in the case of termination of employment prior to reaching age 65, such participants may elect to receive a reduced early retirement benefit commencing at any date between their date of termination and age 65. Participants in the Qualified Retirement Plan may choose to receive a lump sum payment or an annuity option upon normal or early retirement. Participants in the Non-Qualified Plan must receive the benefit accrued through March 31, 2012 in the form of an annuity and the benefit accrued on and after April 1, 2012 in a lump sum. The SERP participants can elect an annuity option only and may not choose to receive the benefit in a lump sum.

Death and disability benefits. Each of the domestic pension plans also provides for death and disability benefits. The death benefit payable to a participant's designated beneficiary under the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan will generally equal the participant's lump sum benefit or cash balance account. In the case of death, the SERP provides a participant who has at least five years of service to AIG with a survivor annuity equal to 40 percent of the participant's accumulated benefit, which may be reduced based on the age of the surviving spouse.

Under the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, participants who become disabled and whose benefit is determined under the final average pay formula continue to accrue credited service, and participants whose benefit is determined under the cash balance formula continue to receive pay credits and interest credits to their cash balance account, during the period that they are receiving payments under AIG's long-term disability plan or during periods of unpaid medical leave before reaching age 65 (or such later date as provided under AIG's long-term disability plan if disability commences after age 60) for a maximum of three additional years. Under the SERP, participants do not accrue credited service during that time.

As with other retirement benefits, in the case of death and disability benefits, the formula benefit under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP is reduced by amounts payable under the Qualified Retirement Plan, and participants in both the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP may receive the formula benefit from the SERP only to the extent that it exceeds the benefit payable from the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the Qualified Retirement Plan.

2013 pension benefits. The following table details the accumulated benefits under the pension plans in which each named executive participates. In accordance with SEC rules, these accumulated benefits are presented as if they were payable upon the named executive's normal retirement at age 65. However, it is important to note that the benefits shown for the named executives are at least partially unvested and could be received at lower levels due to reduced benefits or forfeited entirely if the named executive does not continue to work at AIG for the next several years. As of year-end 2013, Messrs. Dooley and Wintrob were eligible for early retirement benefits under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, but Messrs. Benmosche, Herzog and Hancock were not yet eligible for early retirement benefits under that plan. Mr. Dooley was eligible for early retirement benefits under the SERP, but Mr. Wintrob, the only other participating named executive, was not eligible for such benefits.

AIG has not granted extra years of credited service under the defined benefit plans described above to any named executive, other than credit for prior service by Mr. Herzog to American General Corporation (as required by Code regulations applicable to plans assumed in acquisitions). In order to vest in AIG's nonqualified pension plans, participants must meet the eligibility requirements for early retirement benefits. Vesting in the Qualified Retirement Plan requires three years of service.

Table of Contents**2013 Pension Benefits**

Name	Plan Name	Years of Credited Service(1)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit(2)	Payments During 2013
Robert H. Benmosche	Qualified Retirement Plan	3.833	\$ 90,934	\$ 0
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	1.000	\$ 49,644	\$ 0
	Total		\$ 140,578	\$ 0
David L. Herzog	Qualified Retirement Plan	13.917	\$ 289,280	\$ 0
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	10.750	\$ 463,466	\$ 0
	American General Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan	2.917	\$ 165,328	\$ 0
	Total		\$ 918,074	\$ 0
William N. Dooley	Qualified Retirement Plan	28.750	\$ 872,824	\$ 0
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	25.750	\$ 2,184,248	\$ 0
	SERP	25.000	\$ 1,367,821	\$ 0
	Total		\$ 4,424,893	\$ 0
Peter D. Hancock	Qualified Retirement Plan	3.333	\$ 61,984	\$ 0
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	1.000	\$ 44,107	\$ 0
	Total		\$ 106,091	\$ 0
Jay S. Wintrob	Qualified Retirement Plan	13.500	\$ 340,140	\$ 0
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	10.333	\$ 941,917	\$ 0
	SERP	10.333	\$ 657,511	\$ 0
	Total		\$ 1,939,568	\$ 0

(1) The named executives had the following years of service with AIG as of December 31, 2013: Mr. Benmosche 4.416; Mr. Herzog 12.417; Mr. Dooley 35.5; Mr. Hancock 3.916; and Mr. Wintrob 14.083.

Mr. Benmosche. Mr. Benmosche had fewer years of credited service than actual service under the Qualified Retirement Plan because employees must wait a year after commencing employment with AIG before becoming participants in this plan and receiving credit for service retroactive to six months of employment. Mr. Benmosche became a participant in the Qualified Retirement Plan effective September 1, 2010, after he completed one year of service with AIG with service credited retroactive to March 1, 2010. Mr. Benmosche began accruing credited service under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan on January 1, 2013, the first of the month following December 14, 2012, the end of AIG's TARP restrictions period. He participates in the Qualified Retirement and Non-Qualified Retirement Plans under the cash balance formula. He began to accrue pay credits under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan cash balance formula following December 14, 2012.

Mr. Herzog. Mr. Herzog participates in the Qualified Retirement and Non-Qualified Retirement Plans under the cash balance formula. Under both of these plans, Mr. Herzog received credit for his service retroactive to his date of hire at American General Corporation, which was acquired by AIG in August 2001. Under the Qualified Retirement Plan, Mr. Herzog had more years of credited service than actual service because that plan provided credit for years of employment with American General Corporation before its acquisition by AIG.

Under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, Mr. Herzog's credited service is less than his credited service under the Qualified Retirement Plan due to the freeze on service accrual in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan. Mr. Herzog began to accrue pay credits under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan cash balance formula following December 14, 2012, the end of AIG's TARP restrictions period and resumed accruing credited service under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan on January 1, 2013.

Mr. Herzog's benefit under the American General Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan was frozen at December 31, 2002.

Mr. Dooley. Mr. Dooley had fewer years of credited service than actual service under the Qualified Retirement Plan and Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, because he did not enter the plans immediately upon eligibility. Mr. Dooley had fewer years of credited service than actual service under the SERP because credited service is capped at 25 years under this plan. Mr. Dooley's credited service under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan is less than his credited service under the Qualified Retirement Plan due to the freeze on service accrual in

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the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan. He participates in the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan calculated using either the final average pay formula or the cash balance formula, whichever produces the greater benefit. He resumed accruing credited service under the final average pay formula for both the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP on January 1, 2013.

Mr. Hancock. Mr. Hancock had fewer years of credited service than actual service under the Qualified Retirement Plan because employees must wait a year after commencing employment with AIG before becoming participants in this plan and receiving credit for service retroactive to six months of employment. Mr. Hancock became a participant in the Qualified Retirement Plan effective March 1, 2011 after he completed one year of service with AIG with service credited retroactive to September 1, 2010. Mr. Hancock began accruing credited service under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan on January 1, 2013. He participates in the Qualified Retirement and Non-Qualified Retirement Plans under the cash balance formula. He began to accrue pay credits under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan cash balance formula following December 14, 2012, the end of AIG's TARP restrictions period.

Mr. Wintrob. Mr. Wintrob had fewer years of credited service than actual service under the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan because employees must wait a year after commencing employment with AIG before becoming participants in those plans and receiving credit for service retroactive to six months of employment. Mr. Wintrob became a participant in the Qualified Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2001, after he completed one year of service with AIG with service credited retroactive to July 1, 2000. Mr. Wintrob's credited service under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP is less than his credited service under the Qualified Retirement Plan due to the freeze on service accrual. He participates in the Qualified Retirement Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan calculated using either the final average pay formula or the cash balance formula, whichever produces the greater benefit. He resumed accruing credited service under the final average pay formula for both the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP on January 1, 2013.

- (2) The actuarial present values of the accumulated benefits are based on service and earnings as of December 31, 2013 (the pension plan measurement date for purposes of AIG's financial statement reporting). The actuarial present values of the accumulated benefits under the Qualified Retirement Plan, the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP are calculated based on payment of a life annuity beginning at age 65, or current age if older, consistent with the assumptions described in Note 21 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in AIG's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. As described in that Note, the discount rate assumption is 4.84 percent for the Qualified Retirement Plan. The discount rate assumption for the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan is 4.72 percent, 4.81 percent for the SERP, and 4.50 percent for the American General Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan. The mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2000 combined white collar mortality table projected using scale BB through 2013 and the AIG improvement scale thereafter, if applicable.

As a result of the TARP restrictions on executive compensation, benefit accruals in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan ceased on October 22, 2009 for Messrs. Benmosche, Herzog and Wintrob and on December 11, 2009 for Mr. Dooley; and benefit accruals in the SERP ceased on October 22, 2009 for Mr. Wintrob and on December 11, 2009 for Mr. Dooley. Messrs. Benmosche, Herzog and Hancock do not participate in the SERP. The freeze on benefit accruals in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP ended on December 14, 2012. We are not permitted to restore service for benefit accruals for the length of time during which these executives were subject to the freeze.

The Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP benefits for these participants, if eligible, are equal to the lesser of the frozen Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP benefit (excluding service and earnings during the period in which benefit accruals were frozen due to the TARP restrictions) or the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and SERP benefit without taking into account the plan freeze on service accrual. Vesting is determined in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan and the SERP based on age and years of service as of the executive's actual retirement date. Early retirement reduction factors are based on age at the executive's actual retirement date and years of credited service excluding credited service during the period in which benefit accruals were frozen due to the TARP restrictions.

Mr. Herzog. Mr. Herzog's American General Corporation Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan benefit was frozen as of December 31, 2002 following AIG's acquisition of American General Corporation.

Table of Contents**Nonqualified Deferred Compensation**

In 2008, AIG paid out the entire account balances of most participants and terminated future participation in a number of its nonqualified deferred compensation plans, including the Supplemental Incentive Savings Plan (SISP), which allowed employees to contribute to deferred compensation accounts above the 401(k) annual limit, and the Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (EDCP), in which designated key employees were eligible to participate. However, for certain current and former employees, including participating named executives, payments of account balances were not accelerated. Mr. Dooley participated in the SISP and Messrs. Herzog and Wintrob participated in the EDCP. In addition, Mr. Herzog participated in the American General Supplemental Thrift Plan (AG Supplemental Thrift Plan) as a result of his employment by American General Corporation prior to its acquisition by AIG.

Supplemental Incentive Savings Plan. Participants in the SISP were able to defer cash compensation up to a maximum of \$11,500 per year. Amounts deferred under the SISP were credited with earnings based on the returns of a number of mutual funds. In 2013, based on the performance of these funds, Mr. Dooley experienced a return of approximately 10.7 percent. All funds available for selection under the SISP were also available for selection under AIG's 401(k) plan. Amounts deferred during each year, and earnings thereon, will be distributed in accordance with each participant's prior decision to receive installments over a period of five or ten years or in a lump sum payment following termination of employment after reaching age 60. Participants whose employment terminates before reaching age 60 must receive their account balances in a lump sum payment.

Executive Deferred Compensation Plan. Participants in the EDCP were able to defer cash compensation up to a maximum of \$300,000 per year. Amounts deferred under the EDCP were credited with earnings based on the returns of a small number of mutual funds. In 2013, based on the performance of these funds, Mr. Wintrob experienced a return of less than 1 percent and Mr. Herzog experienced a return of approximately 37 percent. Amounts deferred during each year, and earnings thereon, will be distributed in accordance with participants' prior decision to receive installments over a period of five or ten years or in a lump sum payment following termination of employment after reaching age 60. Participants whose employment terminates before reaching age 60 must receive their account balances in a lump sum payment.

Senior Partners Plan. In 2009, AIG terminated its Senior Partners Plan for future performance cycles. The Senior Partners Plan was operated for successive overlapping three-year performance periods. The first performance period was January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006, and the last performance period was January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2008. Participants were granted Senior Partner Units that entitled them to receive deferred cash awards based on a weighted average of the annual growth in AIG's adjusted book value per share during the performance period. No Senior Partner Units were earned for the performance period ending in 2008. Earned awards under the Senior Partners Plan vested and were paid in two equal installments promptly after the fourth and sixth anniversaries of the first day of the final year of the performance period. Each of Messrs. Herzog, Dooley and Wintrob had awards that had previously been earned under the Senior Partners Plan with a performance period ending in 2007. These awards vested on January 1, 2013 and Messrs. Herzog, Dooley and Wintrob received \$339,625, \$1,018,875 and \$1,358,500, respectively, in January 2013 in payment of these awards. No Senior Partners Plan awards remain outstanding.

Stock Salary. Stock Salary took the form of regular, bi-weekly or semi-monthly grants of immediately vested stock or units. The amount of stock or units awarded on each grant date was based on the dollar value of the Stock Salary earned over the period since the preceding grant date. Each grant of Stock Salary is subject to transfer or payment restrictions for a multi-year period. For more details on Stock Salary, please see Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Historic Compensation Components - Stock Salary.

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Senior Partners Plan and Stock Salary awards, as well as balances under the EDCP and the other plans in which the named executives participated, are detailed in the following table.

2013 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

Name	Executive Contributions	AIG Contributions	Aggregate Earnings (Loss)(1)(3)	Distributions	Balance
Robert H. Benmosche Stock Salary(1)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
David L. Herzog EDCP	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 146,169	\$ 0	\$ 541,373
AG Supplemental Thrift Plan	\$ 0				