

AIG Director, Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officer Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

I. Introduction

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (“Code”) embodies the commitment of American International Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, “AIG”) to conduct its business with the highest ethical standards and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the countries in which AIG engages in business. All members of the Board of Directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers are expected to adhere to the principles and procedures set forth in this Code. Directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers that are also AIG employees are also required to abide by AIG’s Employee Code of Conduct, which is not part of this Code.

Part A

II. Honest and Candid Conduct

Each director, executive officer, and senior financial officer owes a duty to AIG to act with integrity. Integrity requires, among other things, being honest and candid.

III. Conflicts of Interest

A “conflict of interest” occurs when an individual’s private interest interferes with the interests of AIG. A conflict of interest can arise when a director, executive officer, or senior financial officer takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her AIG work objectively and effectively. In particular, a director, executive officer, and senior financial officer must never use or attempt to use his or her position at AIG to obtain any improper personal benefit, including loans or guarantees of obligations from any person or entity, for himself or herself, for his or her family members, or for any other person. Situations which could result in conflicts of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest should be avoided whenever possible.

Any director, executive officer, or senior financial officer who is aware of a transaction or relationship that could reasonably be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest should discuss the situation with AIG’s General Counsel.

IV. Corporate Opportunities

Each director, executive officer, and senior financial officer owes a duty to AIG to advance AIG's legitimate business interests when the opportunity to do so arises. Each director, executive officer, and senior financial officer is prohibited from taking for him or herself or directing to a third party a business opportunity that is discovered through the use of AIG corporate property, information, or position, unless AIG has already been offered and declined the opportunity. More generally, directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers are prohibited from using corporate property, information, or position for personal gain to the exclusion of AIG and from competing with AIG.

V. Confidentiality

In carrying out AIG's business, directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers often learn confidential or proprietary information about AIG, its customers, suppliers, or other third parties. Directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers must maintain the confidentiality of all information so entrusted to them, except when disclosure is authorized by AIG or legally required. Confidential or proprietary information of AIG or other companies includes any non-public information that would be harmful to the relevant company or helpful to competitors if disclosed.

VI. Communications

Information provided by directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers to AIG must be full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable.

VII. Influencing Auditors

No director, executive officer, or senior financial officer shall take any action to fraudulently influence, coerce, manipulate, or mislead AIG's independent auditors.

VIII. Fair Dealing

AIG does not seek competitive advantages through illegal or unethical business practices. Each director, executive officer, and senior financial officer should endeavor to deal fairly with AIG's customers, service providers, suppliers, competitors, and employees. No director, executive officer, or senior financial officer should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any unfair dealing practice.

IX. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers should protect AIG's assets and help ensure their efficient use. All AIG assets should be used for legitimate business purposes only.

X. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

General Compliance. It is AIG's policy to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in the countries in which AIG engages in business. It is the personal responsibility of each director, executive officer, and senior financial officer to adhere to the standards and restrictions imposed by those laws, rules, and regulations. In some instances there may be a conflict between the applicable laws of two or more countries; if and when such a conflict is encountered, it is important to consult with the AIG's General Counsel to determine how to resolve the conflict.

Insider Trading. It is both illegal and against AIG policy for any director, executive officer, or senior financial officer who is aware of material non-public information relating to AIG or any of AIG's customers to buy, sell, or otherwise speculate in any securities of those issuers (including derivatives related to such securities), or recommend that another person buy, sell, hold, or otherwise speculate in the securities of those issuers.

Part B

XI. Senior Financial Officers

Application. For the purpose of this Code, “senior financial officer” means the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and comptroller of AIG and the chief financial officer and comptroller of each significant AIG subsidiary.

Standards. All senior financial officers shall:

- A.** Be familiar and comply with AIG’s disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting to the extent relevant to his or her area of responsibility, so that AIG’s reports, other documents filed, or submitted or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) comply in all material respects with applicable federal securities laws and SEC rules and regulations;
- B.** Provide full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosures in reports and documents that are filed with, or submitted or furnished to the SEC and other governmental agencies and in other public communications;
- C.** Provide full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable information, without misrepresenting or causing others to misrepresent, material facts about AIG to AIG’s independent auditors; and
- D.** Comply with laws, rules and regulations of national, state, provincial, and local governments and other appropriate regulatory agencies and self-regulatory bodies.

Part C

XII. Amendments and Waivers of this Code

From time to time, AIG may amend or waive certain provisions of this Code. Any director, executive officer, or senior financial officer who believes that a waiver may be appropriate should discuss the matter with AIG's General Counsel. Waivers may be made only by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of AIG's Board of Directors or AIG's Board of Directors. Any waiver or amendment to this Code will be promptly disclosed to the extent required by applicable law or the New York Stock Exchange rules.

XIII. Compliance with this Code and Reporting

Directors, executive officers, and senior financial officers should strive to identify and raise potential issues before they become problems and should ask about the application of this Code whenever in doubt. Any director, executive officer, or senior financial officer who becomes aware of any existing or potential violation of this Code shall promptly notify AIG's General Counsel. AIG will take such disciplinary or preventive action as it deems appropriate to address any existing or potential violation of this Code brought to its attention, including notifying the appropriate enforcement authorities in the event of criminal or other violations of law. If any provision of this Code is not permitted by the local laws of a country in which AIG engages in business, then AIG's General Counsel should be consulted. AIG will not tolerate retaliation for reports of violations of this Code made in good faith.

Any questions relating to how these policies should be interpreted or applied should be addressed to AIG's General Counsel.