November 2008 Monitoring Report

of the Independent Consultant

to American International Group, Inc.

November 15, 2008

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#### INTRODUCTION

Since the issuance of the last Report in August, AIG has entered what can only be characterized as a crisis scenario. As a result of collateral requirements associated with its credit default swaps and other financial issues, AIG was on the brink of declaring bankruptcy. It was able to negotiate a credit facility with the New York Federal Reserve Bank (the terms of which have recently been re-negotiated) to allow it time to implement a plan to stabilize the Company. At the core of the plan is a program to sell off various parts of AIG to generate the cash needed to re-pay the Federal Reserve. Based on an announcement made by AIG's new CEO, Edward Liddy, AIG intends to cut back its scope of operations to concentrate on providing property and casualty coverage both in the United States and abroad and will seek to maintain an ownership interest in its life insurance operation in Asia (presumably limited to AIA).

As a result of these events, the operations of AIG have been significantly disrupted. This disruption stems from, among other things, the prospect of selling many of AIG's entities throughout the world; the need to address foreign regulatory issues created by AIG's financial condition as well as the involvement of the United States government in AIG's business; the need to retain employees to run the businesses; the need to cut expenses; and the need to stabilize AIG's financial position. This has occupied the time and effort of most key AIG employees in management, the regulatory/compliance areas, and the financial reporting areas. As a result, the efforts to implement the best practice recommendations have been significantly curtailed.

When the best practice recommendations were developed in August and September of 2007, they were based on AIG's geographic scope (it operates in approximately 145 countries) and its business scope (it engages in numerous activities beyond insurance) as it existed at that time. However, with the prospect of AIG becoming smaller, we are reviewing the recommendations on several levels to make sure they are tailored to both the current realities and resources at AIG, as well as to the future AIG that will emerge from this crisis. In doing this, we have to keep in mind that AIG is still an operational business, conducting transactions in complex areas and markets. It still needs to comply with applicable legal requirements; it still needs to have an accurate and timely financial reporting processes; it still needs to manage its records properly; and it still needs to engage in proper corporate governance. While the nature and scope of much of this may change significantly as the new nature and scope of AIG emerges, there is still a need to have controls in place in the mean time.

Our review of the best practice recommendations have focused on several issues. First, what controls must AIG continue to implement in order to comply with basic legal requirements. Second, what recommendations cannot go forward because the future nature and scope of AIG will determine whether the recommendation is still applicable and, if so, what it should include. Third, what recommendations can AIG reasonably put off until it has the resources necessary to implement the recommendation.

Under this analysis, there are a number of recommendations that are now on hold. They are marked "On Hold" in the Report, and once AIG becomes stabilized we will revisit these recommendations and make whatever changes are called for by the circumstances that

exist at that time. Determining when AIG becomes sufficiently stabilized to continue with the implementation of these "On Hold" recommendations, however, will be decided by the Independent Consultant—in consultation with the Company. In this regard, we will meet with AIG every two months for the purpose of assessing its progress toward stabilization.

The recommendations that are not on hold will continue to be implemented, but some may only need to be done on an interim basis until AIG stabilizes. We are working with AIG to develop interim implementation plans for each of these recommendations, tailored to the present needs and resources of AIG. Accordingly, the status for these recommendations is marked as "Yellow" and there are no completion percentages listed. Once AIG becomes stabilized, we will reinstitute the original implementation plans for these recommendations or work with AIG to revise them as needed in light of the circumstances existing at the Company at that time.

We have added two new status categories: "Monitoring" and "Completed." When AIG has fully implemented a recommendation, we have marked it "Monitoring" to indicate that we are now monitoring to see that the implementation is in place for two consecutive quarters. Once we have determined that the implementation has been in place for two consecutive quarters, we mark the status as "Completed" to indicate that that AIG has satisfied the requirements for the recommendation.

In our efforts over the last quarter, and in particular in making the adjustments to the recommendations and implementation plans described above, we have been mindful of the realities at AIG and have tried to avoid taxing its resources any more than is necessary. But we have also been mindful of the need to continue the application of basic controls, even during these stressful times, as well as the need for upper management at AIG to set the tone at the top by reinforcing the importance of implementing these controls.

#### **Reporting Structure and Budget**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RSB 01.1	AIG's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") will report to AIG's General Counsel and will regularly report to the Regulatory, Compliance and Legal Committee of the AIG Board.		Monitoring
RSB 02.1	All other AIG compliance professionals, including those at the jurisdictional and Local Operating Company ("LOC") levels, will report through AIG's compliance structure, and their job assignments will be dedicated exclusively to the compliance function.		Y
RSB 02.2	Supervising compliance professionals will determine salaries and bonuses and will make hiring and termination decisions for compliance personnel.		Y
RSB 02.3	Compliance professionals will have a matrix reporting relationship to the applicable business professionals who will provide input into decisions to hire compliance professionals and give detailed evaluations of their performance, including whether they effectively collaborate with the business professionals in helping the business achieve its financial goals while complying with all applicable legal requirements and AIG policies.		On Hold
RSB 03.1	The budget for AIG's corporate and regional compliance programs will be developed and controlled by AIG's CCO and will be separate and independent from the business operation budgets.		Y
RSB 04.1	The compliance budget for the jurisdictional and LOC compliance programs will be developed by the Office of Compliance ("OC") in consultation with the relevant business professionals. Once such a compliance budget has been set, it cannot be modified without the approval of AIG's CCO.		Y

#### **Risk Assessment**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RA 01.1	Each LOC, segment, business unit, division, and profit center will conduct an annual, comprehensive risk assessment that will include the appropriate business and risk function personnel.		Y
RA 04.1	LOCs will identify and maintain a database of applicable legal requirements.		On Hold
RA 07.1	Once the risks have been identified, the LOC will send the list of identified risks to the corporate Risk Control Functions (i.e., legal, compliance, human resources ("HR"), and risk management). The corporate Risk Control Functions will determine which unit within AIG is best suited to work with the LOC to design appropriate controls for the identified risks.		Y

#### **Creation of Compliance Plans**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
CCP 03.1	The OC's support segment will generate templates for controls and policies and procedures concerning global legal requirements and serve as a subject matter resource for the LOCs.		Y
CCP 03.2	In the few instances where a compliance function is assigned to a part of AIG other than the OC, that unit will be responsible for creating its own templates and engaging in the same processes as the OC.		On Hold
CCP 04.1	The regional substantive business unit and local compliance professionals will tailor controls appropriately.		Y
CCP 08.1	Each compliance plan will be submitted to the OC for review and approval to ensure that the plan has adequately provided controls for addressing all identified compliance risks.		Y

#### **Monitoring Compliance Plans**

Y
On Hold
On Hold
On Hold
On Hold

#### **Compliance Reporting System**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
CRS 01.1	The OC should develop policies and procedures governing the scope and operation of the Compliance Reporting System ("CRS"). To the extent practicable and legally permissible, AIG's CRS policies and procedures should apply throughout the Company's operations worldwide.		On Hold
CRS 02.1	To the extent permissible by law, AIG should create a single Compliance Helpline that will receive all employee and non-employee telephone calls related to Compliance Concerns (compliance issues, accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters, and complex structured finance transactions).		Y
CRS 03.1	AIG should establish a web-based CRS reporting system and alternate CRS mechanisms that permit reporting of Compliance Concerns and, if desired and permissible by local law, to allow such reporting to be anonymous.		On Hold
CRS 04.1	CRS contact information should be easily identifiable and accessible to AIG personnel.		Υ
CRS 05.1	AIG should ensure that the Compliance Helpline is made available to the public for the reporting of Compliance Concerns.		Monitoring
CRS 06.1	The Deputy CCOInvestigations or his or her designee should review all reports received through the CRS in the first instance.		Y
CRS 07.1	The Deputy CCOInvestigations should supervise all investigations of CRS reports to ensure that investigators are using appropriate practices.		Y
CRS 08.1	The CRS policies and procedures should be issued Companywide.		On Hold
CRS 09.1	The OC should periodically evaluate the use and effectiveness of the CRS.		On Hold

#### **Investigative Protocols**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
INV 01.1	AIG will define categories of routine compliance issues that can be readily addressed at the LOC level.		Y
INV 01.2	The OC will design policies and procedures to govern how the Company handles routine compliance issues.		Y
INV 02.1	All other compliance matters should be referred to the OC.		Y
INV 03.1	The AIG CCO, or her designee, will determine the need to conduct further inquiry into compliance issues.		Y
INV 04.1	Whenever a compliance issue is identified, either from a whistleblower, compliance monitoring, regulatory review, internal investigation, or otherwise, business unit, regional, jurisdictional and LOC compliance professionals, working with the OC, will take appropriate steps to remediate the cause of the compliance issue.		Y

#### **Implementation**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
IMP 01.1	AIG will ensure that policies and procedures are clearly drafted and translated into the local language, where necessary. The regional compliance officers will be responsible for ensuring that the translations are faithful to the spirit and intent of the policies and procedures.		On Hold
IMP 02.1	All AIG personnel and appropriate third party agents will have ready access, whether in hardcopy or electronically, to all policies and procedures that are relevant to their jobs.		Y
IMP 06.1	Compliance budgets at all levels will provide sufficient funding to carry out the training described in this section.		On Hold
IMP 07.1	AIG will ensure that the performance evaluations of all business personnel include appraisals of the extent to which they have contributed to the successful operation of AIG's and the LOC's compliance plan. The performance evaluations will play a role in setting compensation for business personnel.		On Hold
IMP 08.1	AIG'S Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") will meet with his executive management team to describe the implementation of AIG's corporate compliance program.		Y
IMP 09.1	The CEO and/or president of each segment, business unit, division, profit center, and LOC will meet with their respective executive management teams to describe the implementation of AIG's compliance program.		Y

#### **Codes of Conduct**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
CC 01.1	AIG should adopt appropriate revisions to its codes of conduct.		Y
CC 03.1	AIG should designate an individual to be responsible for monitoring compliance with the codes of conduct.		On Hold
CC 04.1	AIG should adopt procedures to implement the codes of conduct, including, but not limited to, procedures to ensure appropriate AIG employees and all AIG directors are informed of the codes of conduct.		Y
CC 06.1	Training on the codes of conduct and related procedures should be provided periodically to all AIG directors and employees.		On Hold

#### **Anti-Money Laundering**

Recommendations	Comments	Status
OC should determine which of AIG's Legal Entities ("LEs") are required by applicable U.S. and local laws, regulations, and regulatory guidance to have Anti-Money Laundering/Combating Financing of Terrorism ("AML/CFT") programs.		On Hold
Based on the results of AIG's global risk assessment process, the OC should determine which additional LEs and LOCs should establish their own AML/CFT programs if not legally required to have such programs.		On Hold
In conducting the AML/CFT portion of the global risk assessment, each LOC and LE should consider the Money Laundering ("ML") and Financing of Terrorism ("FT") risks associated with: (1) the products and services it offers; (2) its customers/counterparties; (3) representatives, agents, brokers, and third party service providers ("Partners") and employees; (4) its delivery channels; and (5) geographies.		Y
The OC should consider ways to assess its ML/FT risk on a consolidated basis across all of the Company's activities, business lines, LEs, and geographies.		On Hold
An ML/FT risk assessment should be undertaken whenever a new LOC or LE is formed, chartered, or acquired.		On Hold
The OC should develop and implement an enterprise-wide AML/CFT compliance policy and assist regional and Covered Entity compliance personnel to supplement the enterprise-wide policy to comply with local legal requirements.		Y
Provide training on the enterprise-wide AML/CFT compliance policy to AIG personnel and third parties, as appropriate.		Υ
In regard to performing due diligence concerning customers/counterparties, employees, and Partners, the AML/CFT compliance policy should include appropriate factors.		Y
	OC should determine which of AIG's Legal Entities ("LEs") are required by applicable U.S. and local laws, regulations, and regulatory guidance to have Anti-Money Laundering/Combating Financing of Terrorism ("AML/CFT") programs.  Based on the results of AIG's global risk assessment process, the OC should determine which additional LEs and LOCs should establish their own AML/CFT programs if not legally required to have such programs.  In conducting the AML/CFT portion of the global risk assessment, each LOC and LE should consider the Money Laundering ("ML") and Financing of Terrorism ("FT") risks associated with: (1) the products and services it offers; (2) its customers/counterparties; (3) representatives, agents, brokers, and third party service providers ("Partners") and employees; (4) its delivery channels; and (5) geographies.  The OC should consider ways to assess its ML/FT risk on a consolidated basis across all of the Company's activities, business lines, LEs, and geographies.  An ML/FT risk assessment should be undertaken whenever a new LOC or LE is formed, chartered, or acquired.  The OC should develop and implement an enterprise-wide AML/CFT compliance policy and assist regional and Covered Entity compliance personnel to supplement the enterprise-wide policy to comply with local legal requirements.  Provide training on the enterprise-wide AML/CFT compliance policy to AIG personnel and third parties, as appropriate.  In regard to performing due diligence concerning customers/counterparties, employees, and Partners, the AML/CFT compliance policy should include appropriate	OC should determine which of AIG's Legal Entities ("LEs") are required by applicable U.S. and local laws, regulations, and regulatory guidance to have Anti-Money Laundering/Combating Financing of Terrorism ("AML/CFT") programs.  Based on the results of AIG's global risk assessment process, the OC should determine which additional LEs and LOCs should establish their own AML/CFT programs if not legally required to have such programs.  In conducting the AML/CFT portion of the global risk assessment, each LOC and LE should consider the Money Laundering ("ML") and Financing of Terrorism ("FT") risks associated with: (1) the products and services it offers; (2) its customers/counterparties; (3) representatives, agents, brokers, and third party service providers ("Partners") and employees; (4) its delivery channels; and (5) geographies.  The OC should consider ways to assess its ML/FT risk on a consolidated basis across all of the Company's activities, business lines, LEs, and geographies.  An ML/FT risk assessment should be undertaken whenever a new LOC or LE is formed, chartered, or acquired.  The OC should develop and implement an enterprise-wide AML/CFT compliance policy and assist regional and Covered Entity compliance policy and assist regional and Covered Entity compliance policy to camply with local legal requirements.  Provide training on the enterprise-wide AML/CFT compliance policy to AIG personnel and third parties, as appropriate.  In regard to performing due diligence concerning customers/counterparties, employees, and Partners, the AML/CFT compliance policy should include appropriate

#### **Anti-Money Laundering**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AML 05.1	In addition to compliance with AIG's global records management program, the AML/CFT compliance policy should include appropriate AML/CFT record keeping requirements.		Y
AML 06.1	The AML/CFT policy should include appropriate provisions for filing reports with government agencies.		Y
AML 07.1	The OC and each AIG entity with an AML/CFT program must develop contemporaneous monitoring procedures.		Y
AML 08.1	AIG should establish a plan to test the adequacy of its AML/CFT compliance programs at least once annually, if required by applicable law, or at other intervals depending on the results of a particular entity's risk assessment.		Y

#### **Antitrust**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AT 01.1	The OC should hire corporate antitrust counsel who has specific experience with antitrust issues in the insurance industry.		Monitoring
AT 01.2	Based on the results of the antitrust component of the global risk assessment, the OC and corporate antitrust counsel should determine the regions and/or LOCs which require antitrust legal expertise and hire such.		On Hold
AT 02.1	In conducting the antitrust portion of the risk assessment, various factors, including, but not limited to, the following should be considered: Horizontal Activity, Vertical Activity, Unilateral Activity, and Mergers/Acquisitions/Joint Ventures.		Y
AT 03.1	Develop and implement appropriate antitrust policies, procedures, and controls.		Y
AT 04.1	The OC should establish guidelines concerning interaction with competitors in accordance with applicable antitrust or competition legal requirements.		On Hold
AT 05.1	The OC should establish guidelines concerning how AIG personnel must interact with suppliers, distributors, agents, and brokers.		On Hold
AT 06.1	The OC should develop guidelines concerning permissible market behavior.		On Hold
AT 07.1	The OC should establish guidelines to ensure that mergers, acquisitions, and joint ventures are reviewed by appropriate regional and OC antitrust counsel.		On Hold
AT 08.1	Provide training on antitrust policies, procedures, and controls to AIG personnel and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
AT 09.1	Monitor compliance with antitrust policies, procedures, and controls.		Y

#### **Banking and Consumer Finance**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
BCF 01.1	The OC should identify all LOCs and LEs that engage in the business of banking or the provision of consumer finance products or services or that are regulated as a bank or other financial institution ("Financial Institution") and determine applicable regulatory authorities.		On Hold
BCF 02.1	A Financial Institution should determine all the legal and regulatory requirements to which the Financial Institution is subject, based on the consideration of relevant factors.		On Hold
BCF 03.1	In conducting the Financial Institution segment of the global risk assessment, each Financial Institution should consider appropriate factors.		On Hold
BCF 04.1	Develop and implement appropriate banking and consumer finance policies, procedures, and controls.		On Hold
BCF 05.1	Provide training on banking and consumer finance policies to AIG personnel and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
BCF 06.1	Monitor compliance with banking and consumer finance policies.		On Hold

#### **Employment**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
EMP 01.1	AIG should designate an individual to assume responsibility for overseeing LOC compliance with all applicable U.S. and local legal requirements related to employment law as well as compliance with the Company's HR/personnel policies and procedures.		On Hold
EMP 02.1	As part of the LOC risk assessment process, appropriate areas related to employment law and HR/personnel practices should be considered.		On Hold
EMP 03.1	In addition to any other training undertaken in the employment law area, AIG should mandate training on illegal harassment (related to sex, age, religion, race, etc.) and its policy against illegal harassment for both management and non-management employees.		On Hold
EMP 04.1	Formulate a standard format for exit interviews of departing employees that provides departing employees with the opportunity to relate any AIG compliance issues of which they have knowledge.		On Hold
EMP 05.1	The OC will work with HR to design policies and procedures to ensure that AIG personnel are disciplined in a manner that is consistent throughout the Company and complies with all applicable legal requirements.		On Hold
EMP 06.1	The OC, working with HR and business unit, regional, jurisdictional, and LOC compliance professionals, will design a procedure that ensures that information about disciplinary decisions is communicated to AIG employees and appropriate agents in a manner that informs them of the consequences of failure to adhere to compliance standards and, to the extent necessary, that protects the privacy of the individual who has been disciplined.		On Hold

#### **FCPA**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
FCPA 01.1	AIG should designate a subject matter expert in the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and in anti-corruption program compliance who reports directly to AIG's CCO.		Monitoring
FCPA 02.1	In conducting the FCPA and anti-corruption portion of the global risk assessment, the LOCs should assess whether and what type of individual employees, agents, and others acting on behalf of AIG, its business units, and its LOCs interact or may need to interact with covered foreign officials.		Y
FCPA 03.1	Develop and implement appropriate compliance policies, procedures, and controls in the FCPA and anti-corruption area.	The FCPA policy has been finalized and distributed, but the development of forms and procedures designed to be used with the policy are on hold.	On Hold
FCPA 04.1	Provide training on FCPA policies, procedures, and controls to AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
FCPA 05.1	Monitor compliance with FCPA policies, procedures, and controls.		Y

#### **Insurance and Reinsurance**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
IR 01.1	The OC should oversee and track LOC compliance with insurance and reinsurance regulations.		On Hold
IR 02.1	In conducting the insurance and reinsurance portion of the risk assessment appropriate factors should be considered.		On Hold
IR 03.1	AIG should establish a database for each admitted and surplus lines company that underwrites business for the Company.		On Hold
IR 04.1	Develop and implement additional appropriate policies, procedures, and controls for insurance and reinsurance as necessary.		On Hold
IR 05.1	Provide training on insurance and reinsurance policies to AIG employees and third parties, as needed.		On Hold
IR 06.1	Monitor compliance with insurance and reinsurance policies, procedures, and controls.		On Hold

#### **International Trade**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
TR 01.1	AIG should designate a subject matter expert with expertise in international trade regulatory compliance issues.		Monitoring
TR 02.1	In conducting the trade regulatory portion of the risk assessment, appropriate factors should be considered.		Y
TR 03.1	Develop and implement appropriate policies, procedures, and controls to ensure compliance with all applicable US and local trade regulatory laws and regulations.	AIG has finalized and distributed an OFAC policy. It is in the process of developing interim policies for anti-boycott and export control issues.	Y
TR 04.1	Provide training on international trade policies, procedures, and controls to AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
TR 05.1	Monitor compliance with international trade policies, procedures, and controls.		Y

#### **Political Activities**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
PCLA 01.1	The OC should designate an individual to assume responsibility for overseeing AIG's compliance with the applicable U.S. and local legal requirements governing the Company's political contributions, government relations, and lobbying activities ("Political Activities") in the U.S. and abroad.		On Hold
PCLA 02.1	In conducting the portion of the risk assessment concerning AIG's Political Activities, address appropriate factors.		On Hold
PCLA 03.1	Develop and implement additional appropriate policies, procedures, and controls for political activities as needed.		On Hold
PCLA 04.1	Provide training on Political Activities policies, procedures, and controls to AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
PCLA 05.1	Monitor compliance with Political Activities policies, procedures, and controls.		On Hold

### Privacy

Recommendations	Comments	Status
The OC should appoint a chief privacy officer with responsibility for ensuring privacy and data security compliance on a global scale.	AIG has appointed a chief privacy officer and completed some implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps, however, have been put on hold.	On Hold
The OC should retain a third party consultant to conduct a privacy and data security audit that includes appropriate factors.		On Hold
Determine AIG's legal obligations under all applicable U.S. and local laws and regulations, including its obligations with regard to cross-border transfers of information.		On Hold
In conducting the privacy and data security portion of the risk assessment, appropriate factors should be considered.		Y
Develop and implement appropriate compliance policies, procedures, and controls in the privacy and data security area.		Y
Provide training on privacy and data security policies, procedures, and controls to AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
Monitor compliance with privacy and data security policies, procedures, and controls.		Y
	The OC should appoint a chief privacy officer with responsibility for ensuring privacy and data security compliance on a global scale.  The OC should retain a third party consultant to conduct a privacy and data security audit that includes appropriate factors.  Determine AIG's legal obligations under all applicable U.S. and local laws and regulations, including its obligations with regard to cross-border transfers of information.  In conducting the privacy and data security portion of the risk assessment, appropriate factors should be considered.  Develop and implement appropriate compliance policies, procedures, and controls in the privacy and data security area.  Provide training on privacy and data security policies, procedures, and controls to AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.  Monitor compliance with privacy and data security policies,	The OC should appoint a chief privacy officer with responsibility for ensuring privacy and data security compliance on a global scale.  The OC should retain a third party consultant to conduct a privacy and data security audit that includes appropriate factors.  Determine AIG's legal obligations under all applicable U.S. and local laws and regulations, including its obligations with regard to cross-border transfers of information.  In conducting the privacy and data security portion of the risk assessment, appropriate compliance policies, procedures, and controls in the privacy and data security area.  Provide training on privacy and data security policies, procedures, and controls to AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.  Monitor compliance with privacy officer with miss assessited with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps, however, have been put on hold.  AIG has appointed a chief privacy officer and completed some implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps associated with this best practice recommendation. The remaining implementation steps associated with the subjection. The remaining implementation steps associated with the subjection. The remaining implementation steps associated with the subjection. The remaining implementation steps associated with the sample cross-based with the security and chief.

#### **Securities and Commodities**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
SCFL 01.1	The OC should identify and designate counsel with experience in overseeing compliance programs for U.S. registered broker dealers, investment advisers, investment companies, and futures intermediaries.		On Hold
SCFL 02.1	The OC should identify all LOCs and LEs that are involved in the business of buying or selling securities or commodities futures or that provide investment advice.		On Hold
SCFL 03.1	The portions of the global risk assessment related to AIG's broker dealers, investment advisors, and investment companies should include appropriate factors.		On Hold
SCFL 04.1	Develop and implement additional appropriate securities and commodities futures policies, procedures, and controls as needed.		On Hold
SCFL 05.1	Provide training on securities and commodities futures policies, procedures, and controls for AIG employees and third parties, as appropriate.		On Hold
SCFL 06.1	Monitor compliance with securities and commodities futures policies, procedures, and controls.		On Hold

#### **Compliance with Regulation BTR**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
BTR 01.1	AIG should adopt a formal policy regarding compliance with Regulation BTR.		Y
BTR 01.2	AIG should designate an individual to be responsible for monitoring compliance with the Regulation BTR policy.		On Hold
BTR 01.3	Training on the Regulation BTR policy and related procedures should be provided periodically to appropriate AIG personnel.		On Hold
BTR 01.4	AIG individual account plans covered by Regulation BTR should be evaluated to determine whether they contain appropriate safeguards that will block prohibited trades during a blackout period.		On Hold

#### **Compliance with Regulation FD**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
FD 01.1	AIG should adopt a formal disclosure policy for its communications with analysts, brokers, and stockholders and its interaction with the media to ensure compliance with Regulation FD.		Y
FD 01.2	AIG should designate an individual to be responsible for monitoring compliance with the Regulation FD Policy.		Y
FD 01.3	Training on the Regulation FD policy and related procedures should be provided periodically to appropriate AIG personnel.		Y

#### **Insider Trading**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
ITP 01.1	AIG should adopt appropriate revisions to the Insider Trading Policy.		Υ
ITP 01.2	AIG should adopt procedures to implement the Insider Trading Policy.		Y
ITP 01.3	The Insider Trading Policy should be maintained on the AIG intranet in an easily identifiable and accessible manner.		Monitoring
ITP 01.4	AIG should provide appropriate training for all directors and employees regarding the prohibitions on insider trading and the requirements of AIG's Insider Trading Policy. This training should be repeated periodically and provided to all new hires.		On Hold
ITP 02.1	Monitor compliance with Insider Trading Policy.		Y

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Completed On Hold On Hold
On Hold
On Hold

#### **Accounting and Financial Reporting Training**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AFRT 01.1	Ensure that mandatory participants, including members of the Complex Structured Finance Transaction Committee, periodically receive effective training in AIG's Accounting, Financial Reporting, and Disclosure Obligations.		Υ

#### **Corporate Governance**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
CG 01.1	The respective responsibilities of each Committee of the Board of Directors should be set out clearly in their charters. In doing this, the Board should ensure that all appropriate responsibilities are covered by a Committee, that redundancies of function are eliminated to the extent practicable, and that each Committee can effectively perform the duties assigned to it.		On Hold
CG 01.2	For AIG's Corporate Governance Guidelines, By-laws, Certificate of Incorporation, Charters of the Committees of the Board and all policies and procedures approved by the Board, an office or department shall be designated to periodically evaluate whether it is achieving its intended objectives and whether it is being applied consistently.		On Hold
CG 01.3	AIG should assign sufficient qualified personnel to AIG's corporate governance office or department to ensure corporate governance measures are implemented effectively and in a timely manner.		On Hold
CG 01.4	Each committee of the Board of Directors should establish procedures to adhere to its respective charter and committee best practices.		On Hold

#### **Corporate Governance Guidelines**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
CGG 01.1	The Corporate Governance Guidelines should state under what circumstances they may be amended or waived.		Completed
CGG 01.2	AIG should adopt programs, policies, and procedures as needed to implement the Corporate Governance Guidelines.		On Hold
CGG 01.3	A formal process should be established for the regular review and updating of the Corporate Governance Guidelines and related processes and procedures to reflect changes in laws, regulations, policies, and other relevant matters.		On Hold
CGG 01.4	The Corporate Governance Guidelines should be posted on the AIG website in an easily identifiable and accessible manner.		Completed

#### **Disclosure Committee**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
DC 01.1	The Disclosure Committee should set forth in writing the appropriate personnel that will serve as its members.		Y
DC 02.1	The Disclosure Committee should have a clearly articulated written policy and procedure for reporting its findings.		Y

#### **Disclosure Controls**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
DCP 01.1	AIG should adopt written disclosure controls and procedures as defined by Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.		Y
DCP 02.1	AIG's Financial Statement Disclosure Committee should have a written charter.		Y
DCP 03.1	The Financial Statement Disclosure Committee should appoint an individual to be responsible for monitoring compliance with the disclosure controls and procedures.		Y
DCP 04.1	Training on the disclosure controls and procedures should be provided periodically to appropriate AIG personnel.		Y
DCP 05.1	A formal process should be established for the regular review and updating of disclosure controls and procedures.		Y

#### **Established Committees**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
EC 01.1	The Accounting Policy Committee should be responsible for resolving accounting and financial reporting issues and serve as the final accounting and financial reporting authority for AIG, with the concurrence of AIG's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO").		Completed
EC 01.2	The purpose and responsibilities of the Accounting Policy Committee should be set out in a written charter.		On Hold
EC 01.3	Meetings and determinations of the Accounting Policy Committee should be appropriately documented, retained, and disseminated to LOC CFOs.		On Hold
EC 02.1	The Derivatives Committee should be responsible for providing an independent review of proposed derivative transactions or programs entered into by all AIG entities other than AIG Financial Products Corp. ("AIG-FP").		Completed
EC 02.2	The purpose and responsibilities of the Derivatives Committee should be set forth in a written charter.		Completed

#### **Examination of Internal Audit and Compliance**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
EIAC 01.1	The Audit Committee should establish procedures to carry out the responsibility for reviewing the organization of AIG's IAD, the adequacy of its resources, and the competence of its staff.		Y
EIAC 01.2	The Regulatory, Compliance and Legal Committee should be responsible for reviewing the plan for the establishment of the compliance function within AIG's legal department.		Y

#### **Internal Audit Division**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
IAD 01.1	IAD should have a centralized corporate structure with regional and local offices throughout the Company.		On Hold
IAD 01.2	The Company should ensure that adequate personnel and other resources are made available to implement the IAD audit plan.		On Hold
IAD 02.1	IAD should report operationally to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and administratively to the CFO.		On Hold

# **Independent Consultant November 2008 Monitoring Report - Corporate Governance**

### **Sarbanes Oxley Certifications**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
SOX 01.1	AIG should designate a person responsible for the certification process.		Completed
SOX 01.2	AIG should develop processes and procedures to ensure the accuracy of the certifications.		Completed
SOX 01.3	AIG should adopt procedures to ensure that all persons involved in the certification and sub-certification process are informed of relevant processes and procedures.		Completed
SOX 01.4	A formal process should be established for the periodic review of all sub-certification exceptions to monitor the effectiveness of the certification process.	Not currently applicable as a result of the implementation of Recommendation No. SOX 01.2.	N/A

### Organization

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RM 01.1	Create a Records and Information Management organization ("AIG RIM") which has primary responsibility for overseeing all records management activities across the company.		On Hold
RM 02.1	Create a new position of Chief Records Officer ("CRO") to lead the AIG RIM organization. The CRO should report directly to the AIG Chief Compliance Officer.		On Hold
RM 03.1	A Records and Information Management Coordinating Council ("RIM Coordinating Council"), should be formed to resolve RIM Program issues that affect more than one AIG business or function.		On Hold
RM 04.1	Regional Records Managers ("RRMs") should be appointed to oversee the implementation of the RIM Program at the regional level. RRMs should report directly to the CRO, and have dotted-line reporting responsibility to the business professionals of their respective LOCs.		On Hold
RM 05.1	Local Records Coordinators ("LRCs") should be designated to manage the day-to-day records management operations of LOCs. LRCs should report directly to the business professionals of their respective LOCs and have dotted-line reporting responsibility to the RRM of the respective region.		On Hold
RM 06.1	Create a corporate-level Discovery Response Team ("DRT") within the Legal Department comprised of dedicated personnel who are responsible for executing and overseeing all discovery-related activity in the company. The DRT should be headed by the "DRT Managing Attorney," who should report directly to the AIG General Counsel and have dotted-line reporting to the CRO.		On Hold
RM 07.1	AIG's Operations & Systems ("O&S") organization should oversee the design and implementation of systems and applications that allow for the electronic management of records and information according to RIM policies and procedures.		On Hold

### **Managing Records and Information**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RM 08.1	The CRO should draft a new, corporate-level Records and Information Management Policy ("RIM Policy") that defines the overall framework for managing records and information across AIG and applies to all of its businesses.		On Hold
RM 09.1	AIG should develop standards for and train employees on the appropriate method of creating and recording business information.		On Hold
RM 10.1	Each RRM should develop a "File Plan" to classify the types of records and information within its region.		On Hold
RM 11.1	The CRO should develop guidelines and standard filing practices to be used for managing hardcopy records.		On Hold
RM 12.1	The CRO should develop standard requirements for the indexing of hardcopy records that are stored offsite to enable employees to identify and retrieve the materials they need to conduct business.		On Hold
RM 13.1	AIG should develop an Electronic Records and Information Management system (an "ERIM system") to allow employees to manage their records efficiently.		On Hold
RM 14.1	The CRO should develop procedures to maintain the security and privacy of stored records so that the records are safe from hazards and only authorized users may add, access, retrieve, change or dispose of them.		On Hold
RM 15.1	The CRO should develop procedures to ensure the quality and trustworthiness of hardcopy and electronic records so they can be authenticated as reliable and defensible.		On Hold
RM 16.1	The CRO should develop a Vital Records identification protection and recovery plan to ensure that AIG has the capability to reconstruct operations within a reasonable time and cost following a disaster.		On Hold

### **Managing Records and Information**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RM 17.1	The CRO and O&S should develop standards for the preservation and access to Historical Preservation information to ensure that it is available for the Company's use.		On Hold
RM 18.1	The CRO and Human Resources should develop procedures to identify, review, reassign and/or dispose of materials in an employee's custody before the employee departs from the company or a department.		On Hold
RM 19.1	The CRO should develop requirements for AIG to use for the selection and operation of both AIG and third party offsite storage facilities.		On Hold
RM 20.1	The CRO should develop requirements for agents and third- party representatives who create AIG company records to ensure that those records are managed appropriately for the type of record involved.		On Hold
RM 21.1	AIG should require third-party vendors who are hired for the purpose of managing or storing AIG information to adhere to AIG recordkeeping requirements in their treatment of AIG's records.		On Hold
RM 22.1	O&S, in coordination with the CRO, should develop processes to ensure that electronically-stored Company Records can be retrieved during their useful life.		On Hold
RM 23.1	The CRO should develop a corporate Record Retention Schedule that identifies the legal requirements for the retention of all categories of records.		On Hold
RM 24.1	RRMs and LRCs should conduct a company-wide clean-out event within 12 months of the issuance of the corporate Record Retention Schedule, and thereafter at least every two years.		On Hold
RM 25.1	The CRO should develop standards and methods for the review, approval and destruction of hardcopy Company Records whose retention period has expired.		On Hold
	need to the following capiton		

### **Managing Records and Information**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RM 26.1	The DRT Managing Attorney, in coordination with the CRO, should develop a Legal Hold Policy for all AIG personnel that defines requirements governing the creation, execution and management of legal holds, and associated preservation of data potentially responsive to legal holds.		On Hold
RM 27.1	The DRT-Managing Attorney in conjunction with the RRMs and Local Discovery Coordinators should ensure that discovery procedures are in place and in compliance with the corporate Discovery Plan.		On Hold
RM 28.1	O&S personnel responsible for operations should develop standard procedures to enable identification, preservation, collection and production of electronic information in compliance with the corporate Discovery Plan.		On Hold
RM 29.1	The CRO should oversee development of a plan to train and certify all employees on all aspects of the RIM Program.		On Hold
RM 30.1	The CRO, in coordination with Internal Audit, should develop a process to monitor and measure compliance by the Company's employees, departments, LOCs and ERIM systems with AIG records management policies.		On Hold
RM 31.1	The CRO, RRMs and LRCs should review the current inventory lists of all paper records stored offsite and in onsite file rooms and evaluate the accuracy and completeness of the inventories. A plan should be developed to update (or create) the inventories to comply with the RIM Standards for indexing hardcopy records.		On Hold
RM 32.1	O&S personnel, in conjunction with the CRO, should evaluate the destruction dates for electronic Company Records and initiate full destruction of items designated for deletion consistent with RIM policy.		On Hold

### **Accounting for Income Taxes**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
IT 01.1	The Company's corporate Tax Department should be a centralized tax oversight function that operates in both a compliance and control capacity.		Monitoring
IT 01.2	The corporate Tax Department should hire tax personnel at the LOCs and on a regional basis. Such personnel should have a dual reporting relationship to the corporate Tax Department and the LOC's CFO.		On Hold
IT 02.1	The Company should retain sufficient qualified, experienced personnel knowledgeable in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes and other corporate tax compliance matters.		On Hold
IT 03.1	The Company should develop and maintain for appropriate use a deferred tax inventory of the differences between the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") basis and tax basis of all assets and liabilities for all material entities.		On Hold
IT 04.1	The purpose and need for each existing and new legal entity should be evaluated in order to eliminate unnecessary entities and make the income tax reporting process manageable.		On Hold
IT 05.1	The corporate Tax Department should have a pre-approved list of qualified income tax service providers from which LOC CFOs can choose.		Monitoring

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AP 01.1	Establish an Office of Accounting Policy ("OAP") as the governing body that issues AIG accounting policies and oversees the proper application of these policies.		Completed
AP 02.1	The Director of Accounting Policy should be appointed as a voting member of the CSFTC, the Financial Statement Disclosure Committee ("FSD") and the AIG Derivatives Committee.		Monitoring
AP 03.1	OAP should have appropriately staffed regional offices.		On Hold
AP 04.1	The Company should hire additional qualified accounting personnel in the OAP.		On Hold
AP 05.1	The Company should implement a program that is focused on internally developing employees at the LOC level into GAAP and, to the extent applicable, IFRS knowledgeable accounting professionals.		Completed
AP 06.1	Once regional OAPs have been established, graduates (past and future) of the program described in 5.1 should be assigned as staff to the regional offices and have a direct reporting line to the corporate OAP. They may also be assigned to significant LOCs, under appropriate circumstances.		On Hold
AP 07.1	The Company should designate a person at the LOC level who is responsible for elevating non-standard and significant transactions to OAP and for preparing the appropriate accounting memoranda for such transactions. This individual will have a dual reporting relationship to OAP and the LOC CFO.		Y

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AP 08.1	Standard Internal Reporting Package ("SI reporting package") company personnel should be responsible for adhering to and implementing the AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual and have ultimate responsibility for financial statements and all supporting financial accounting conclusions.		Completed
AP 08.2	All SI reporting package company accounting personnel should have the responsibility to elevate significant and non-standard accounting issues.		Completed
AP 09.1	The AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual should be maintained in an easily identifiable and accessible format/medium.		Completed
AP 10.1	A reference to the authoritative guidance that the policy addresses should be provided in the forepart of each AIG accounting policy.		On Hold
AP 11.1	The Company should identify statutory accounting and reporting requirements applicable to each of its LOCs and make such information available to the relevant accounting and finance personnel.		On Hold
AP 11.2	LOC accounting personnel should advise OAP of positions taken and seek OAP's concurrence when statutory accounting differs significantly from generally accepted accounting principles or practices.		On Hold
AP 11.3	The LOC should monitor updates from appropriate sources and ensure that their prescribed and permitted practices are current.		On Hold
AP 12.1	The AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual should be reviewed and updated on a current basis to ensure that all policies and procedures are consistent with GAAP.		Y
AP 12.2	Local CFOs, comptrollers and those designated under AP 07.1 should be included in accounting policy training as appropriate.		On Hold

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AP 13.1	The Company should establish training requirements and standards for employees involved with accounting policy and financial reporting. Adherence to these training requirements and standards should be tracked and be part of periodic personnel performance reviews and evaluations.		On Hold
AP 14.1	The Company should hold annual and quarterly comptroller meetings during which professional education on new accounting pronouncements is provided and best practices are shared among business units.		Monitoring
AP 15.1	The Company's Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual uses the terms "significant" and "non-standard" as guidelines for which types of transactions and accounting issues require a heightened degree of financial reporting review and thus necessitate elevation to OAP. The Company should provide interpretive guidance of these phrases to avoid inconsistent interpretation and application.		Y
AP 16.1	The Company should provide checklists and other protocols to help accounting and finance personnel perform the necessary accounting and financial reporting research for non-standard and significant accounting transactions and accounting issues (e.g., accounting for leasing transactions, mergers & acquisitions).		Completed
AP 17.1	The Company should create and implement templates for the documentation of accounting issues that are non-standard and significant.		On Hold
AP 18.1	The Company should extend the comment period for updates, modifications, and additions to the AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual from 15 days to 30 days in order to provide accounting and finance personnel with adequate time to respond.		Completed
AP 19.1	OAP should make technical accounting materials (including interpretations by OAP) available to accounting and finance personnel throughout the Company.		Completed

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AP 20.1	LOC accounting and finance personnel should prepare contemporaneous supporting documentation for all significant and non-standard transactions. All such documentation should be reviewed and approved by OAP.		Y
AP 21.1	OAP should establish procedures for the submission and review of non-standard and significant transactions and accounting issues that the LOCs elevate to its attention.		Completed
AP 21.2	Records of such submissions should be maintained by the OAP, including a log which will show the source of the submission, the date it was submitted, a description of the submission, a description of the disposition, and the date of the disposition.		Completed
AP 21.3	The Company should develop standards to determine which issues require elevation to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.		Y
AP 22.1	The Company should develop an easily accessible and usable database application to house accounting and financial reporting decisions reached by OAP.		On Hold
AP 24.1	Frequent meetings between the Company's external auditors and executive accounting personnel, including, but not limited to, the AIG Comptroller and Director of Accounting Policy, should be held to ensure timely communication of accounting and financial reporting issues.		Completed
AP 25.1	SI reporting package companies' comptrollers, CFOs and CEOs should be required to certify on a quarterly basis that they have read the AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual, that the companies are in compliance with all aspects of the AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual, and that the financial records, reports, and statements are maintained and reported in accordance with the AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual or, in the absence of a specific AIG accounting policy, in accordance with GAAP and the appropriate statutory requirements.		Completed

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
AP 26.1	IAD's annual work plan should include audits specifically designed to test that accounting conclusions reached on transactions by the LOCs are consistent with the guidance provided in the AIG Accounting Policy and Procedural Guidance Manual.		On Hold

#### **Balance Sheet Reconciliation**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
R 01.1	Create and institutionalize a formal accounting policy for balance sheet reconciliations.		Completed
R 02.1	Detailed instructions on how to prepare specific account reconciliations should be documented and describe the specific procedures to follow in reconciling various accounts.		Completed
R 03.1	The Company should ensure that all entities are compliant with the Company's balance sheet reconciliation accounting policy by monitoring and performing quality control activities.		Y
R 04.1	Create a new position responsible for monitoring the overall reconciliation process and being the point of contact for reconciliation related issues and/or inquiries for all LOCs.		Completed
R 05.1	A Financial Accounting Standards Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies ("FAS 5") reserve monitoring process related to balance sheet reconciliations should be established to ensure that the appropriate accounting treatment is applied as unreconcilied balances are resolved.		Y

#### **Control Environment**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
CE 01.1	Develop formal, comprehensive financial statement review procedures to identify, accumulate, track, and assess recorded and unrecorded adjustments for the purpose of identifying possible material misstatements to the year-end and quarter-end financial statements.		Y
CE 01.2	Concurrent with the development of such procedures, the Company should develop an education program to facilitate dissemination of these review procedures and ensure accounting and finance employees understand and apply them correctly.		Monitoring
CE 02.1	The Company should develop a comprehensive corporate accounting and reporting plan.		On Hold
CE 03.1	Performance evaluations that determine the compensation of SI reporting package companies' leaders should include financial reporting and internal control factors.		On Hold
CE 04.1	Segment CFOs should report directly to the corporate CFO, with matrix-reporting to the segment CEO. SI reporting package company CFOs should report directly to the segment CFO, with matrix-reporting to the SI reporting package company CEO.		Y
CE 05.1	Create mechanisms and tools to facilitate consistent categorization and reporting of internal controls deficiencies.	This recommendation can only be monitored when Sarbanes Oxley reporting is issued, which is on an annual basis.	Monitoring

### **Derivative Hedge Accounting**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
D 01.1	Create and institutionalize a formal AIG accounting policy that provides guidance on accounting for derivatives and hedging activities and certain hybrid financial instruments (e.g., embedded derivatives).		On Hold
D 02.1	The Company should create a document that describes each approved hedging strategy (i.e., Strategy Memoranda) outlining the eligible hedged items and eligible hedging instruments that can be applied to each approved hedging strategy.		On Hold
D 03.1	Retain qualified, experienced personnel knowledgeable in Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Accounting and Reporting for Reinsurance of Short-Duration and Long Duration Contracts ("FAS 133") at both corporate and SI reporting package company level.		On Hold
D 04.1	The OAP should be responsible for evaluating and approving new hedging strategies before implementation and approving any amendments to existing hedging strategies throughout the Company.		On Hold
D 05.1	Establish controls to provide reasonable assurance that AIG financial Products Corp. ("AIG-FP") captures the transactional data necessary to properly account for derivative transactions in compliance with FAS 133.	Not currently applicable as a result of the adoption of FAS 159 on January 1, 2008 by AIGFP.	N/A
D 06.1	Develop an automated solution that allows for the application of hedge accounting for AIG-FP's hedging relationships in a systematic and controlled manner and in accordance with the requirements of FAS 133.	Not currently applicable as a result of the adoption of FAS 159 on January 1, 2008 by AIGFP.	N/A
D 07.1	For purposes of performing the prospective and retrospective assessments of hedge effectiveness, the risk management strategy should require historical changes in fair values of the hedged item and hedging instrument be obtained from a data sample that is consistent with the intended duration of the hedge.		Monitoring

### **Derivative Hedge Accounting**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
D 07.2	Such guidance should be stated in the Company's accounting for derivatives and hedging activities policy.		Monitoring
D 08.1	Create a centralized function that is responsible for overseeing that the application of FAS 133 by non-AIG-FP entities is performed in a controlled manner that is consistent with GAAP.		Monitoring

#### **Legal Contingencies**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
LC 01.1	Create and institutionalize a corporate policy that provides guidance on accounting for contingencies in conformity with FAS 5.		Completed
LC 02.1	The Company should make its definitions, examples, and standards within the AIG Accounting Policy for Contingencies consistent with FAS 5.		On Hold
LC 03.1	The Company should provide clear instructions to employees on how to recognize and report situations or events that indicate a reasonable likelihood of litigation, governmental investigation or inquiry, or administrative proceeding.		On Hold
LC 04.1	Create and formalize a standard quarterly legal contingencies reporting process for use by SI reporting package companies to report legal contingencies to corporate legal and corporate comptrollership.		Y
LC 05.1	AIG should create a formal quarterly litigation report and corresponding template to be completed and submitted to corporate legal on a quarterly basis for all litigation matters that are deemed to be significant.		On Hold
LC 06.1	The Company should develop a formal process to ensure that corporate legal obtains all necessary information from the local operating company general counsel to (1) monitor the status of matters already known that are being supervised by corporate legal and (2) support the quarterly legal contingencies reporting process.		On Hold
LC 07.1	Corporate legal should create and formalize a standard quarterly legal contingencies reporting process.		Y
LC 08.1	Create and formalize a quarterly review process for potential and pending legal matters between corporate legal and corporate comptrollership.		Y

### **Legal Contingencies**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
LC 09.1	Establish a review and assessment process for determining which legal contingencies and subsequent events regarding legal contingencies require disclosure in the Company's financial statements.		Y
LC 10.1	Establish a process to communicate legal contingency matters to AIG's Board of Directors.		Completed

### **Logical Access Controls**

Create and institutionalize a formal logical user access policy		
that includes appropriate factors.		On Hold
The Company should establish a Project Management Office ("PMO") that is responsible for overseeing the successful implementation of the Logical User Access Policy throughout the various LOCs.		Monitoring
The Company should utilize automated technologies and solutions, to the extent practicable, to implement the Logical User Access Policy.		On Hold
Establish an information technology security position that is responsible for overseeing and ensuring that the Company is in compliance with the Logical User Access Policy. This person should report to the Deputy CCO who is responsible for privacy and data security.		On Hold
	("PMO") that is responsible for overseeing the successful implementation of the Logical User Access Policy throughout the various LOCs.  The Company should utilize automated technologies and solutions, to the extent practicable, to implement the Logical User Access Policy.  Establish an information technology security position that is responsible for overseeing and ensuring that the Company is in compliance with the Logical User Access Policy. This person should report to the Deputy CCO who is responsible	("PMO") that is responsible for overseeing the successful implementation of the Logical User Access Policy throughout the various LOCs.  The Company should utilize automated technologies and solutions, to the extent practicable, to implement the Logical User Access Policy.  Establish an information technology security position that is responsible for overseeing and ensuring that the Company is in compliance with the Logical User Access Policy. This person should report to the Deputy CCO who is responsible

### **Risk Transfer**

Recommendations	Comments	Status
Create and institutionalize a formal risk transfer policy for direct insurance, assumed reinsurance, and ceded reinsurance.		On Hold
The Risk Transfer Policy should require LOCs to obtain approval from the Office of Accounting Policy ("OAP") regarding Risk Transfer Policy interpretations that may impact financial reporting for non-standard transactions that are significant either individually or in the aggregate.		On Hold
The definition of AIG's governing contract principle and its basis in accounting literature should be documented with review and approval by OAP.		On Hold
The Risk Transfer Policy should provide in appropriate definition of AIG's governing contract principle.		On Hold
The risk transfer analysis of any direct insurance contract or group of contracts must determine if related reinsurance cessions are going either directly or indirectly to the insured. If the reinsurance cession is going either directly or indirectly to the insured, the direct insurance risk transfer sufficiency evaluation must consider its impact.		On Hold
The Risk Transfer Policy should provide statutory accounting guidance to the extent the risk transfer sufficiency assessment under statutory accounting would differ from GAAP.		On Hold
Safe harbor documentation should serve as the tangible documentation evidencing compliance with the Risk Transfer Policy and include an analysis substantiating the sufficiency of risk transfer.		On Hold
Safe harbor documentation should be reviewed and approved by SI reporting package companies' CFO and Chief Underwriting Officer and corporate Actuarial Department at inception and at least annually thereafter, or when a product changes.		On Hold
	Create and institutionalize a formal risk transfer policy for direct insurance, assumed reinsurance, and ceded reinsurance.  The Risk Transfer Policy should require LOCs to obtain approval from the Office of Accounting Policy ("OAP") regarding Risk Transfer Policy interpretations that may impact financial reporting for non-standard transactions that are significant either individually or in the aggregate.  The definition of AIG's governing contract principle and its basis in accounting literature should be documented with review and approval by OAP.  The Risk Transfer Policy should provide in appropriate definition of AIG's governing contract principle.  The risk transfer analysis of any direct insurance contract or group of contracts must determine if related reinsurance cessions are going either directly or indirectly to the insured. If the reinsurance cession is going either directly to indirectly to the insured, the direct insurance risk transfer sufficiency evaluation must consider its impact.  The Risk Transfer Policy should provide statutory accounting guidance to the extent the risk transfer sufficiency assessment under statutory accounting would differ from GAAP.  Safe harbor documentation should serve as the tangible documentation evidencing compliance with the Risk Transfer Policy and include an analysis substantiating the sufficiency of risk transfer.  Safe harbor documentation should be reviewed and approved by SI reporting package companies' CFO and Chief Underwriting Officer and corporate Actuarial Department at inception and at least annually thereafter, or when a product	Create and institutionalize a formal risk transfer policy for direct insurance, assumed reinsurance, and ceded reinsurance.  The Risk Transfer Policy should require LOCs to obtain approval from the Office of Accounting Policy ("OAP") regarding Risk Transfer Policy interpretations that may impact financial reporting for non-standard transactions that are significant either individually or in the aggregate.  The definition of AIG's governing contract principle and its basis in accounting literature should be documented with review and approval by OAP.  The Risk Transfer Policy should provide in appropriate definition of AIG's governing contract principle.  The risk transfer analysis of any direct insurance contract or group of contracts must determine if related reinsurance cessions are going either directly or indirectly to the insured. If the reinsurance ecssion is going either directly or indirectly to the insured. If the reinsurance resson in sgoing either directly or indirectly to the insured.  The Risk Transfer Policy should provide statutory accounting guidance to the extent the risk transfer sufficiency assessment under statutory accounting would differ from GAAP.  Safe harbor documentation should serve as the tangible documentation evidencing compliance with the Risk Transfer Policy and include an analysis substantiating the sufficiency of risk transfer.  Safe harbor documentation should be reviewed and approved by SI reporting package companies' CFO and Chief Underwriting Officer and corporate Actuarial Department at inception and at least annually thereafter, or when a product

#### **Risk Transfer**

Rec. #	Recommendations	Comments	Status
RT 07.1	AIG should develop and implement procedures to monitor compliance with the Risk Transfer Policy.		On Hold
RT 08.1	Management production and compensation metrics should eliminate any possible incentive to record financially oriented transactions as insurance.		On Hold