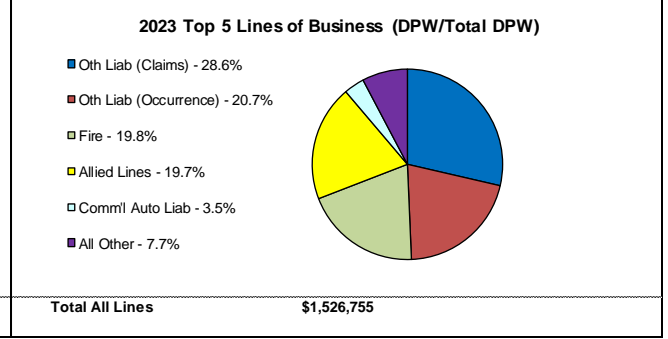
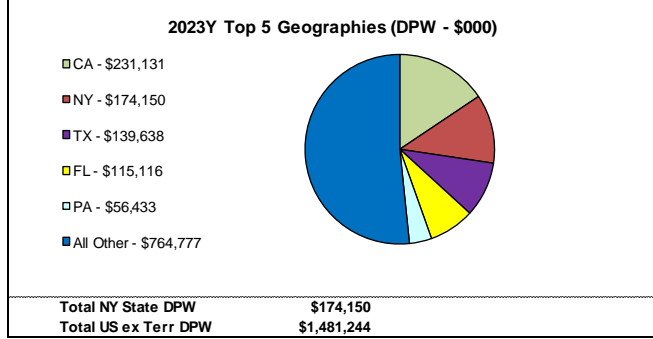
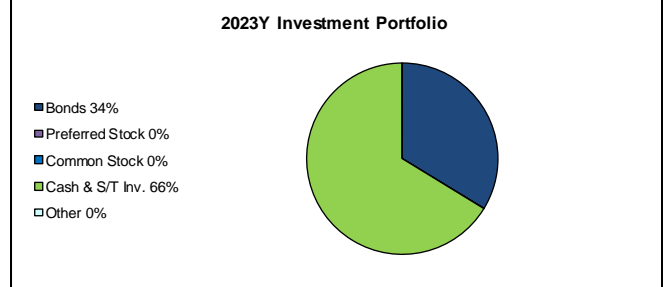
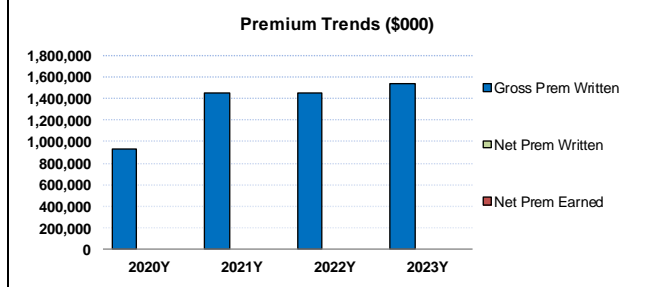
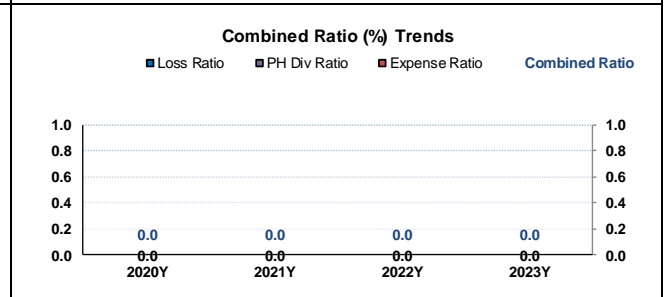
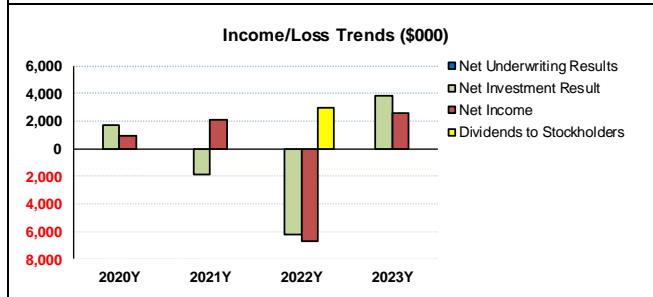


**AIG SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY, NAIC #26883  
AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP**

Dollars in 000

	2020Y	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y		2020Y	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y
Total Assets	115,441	89,737	125,074	259,702	RBC Ratio (%)	4,287.2	3,371.6	5,942.5	4,893.4
Total Liabilities	62,987	33,218	74,577	204,547	2yr Res Development	0	0	0	0
Policyholder Surplus	52,454	56,519	50,496	55,155	2yr Dev / Surplus	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash & Invested Assets	70,158	76,591	109,371	235,636	Affiliated Common Stck	0	0	0	0
Cash & Invested Assets/ Total Assets	60.8%	85.4%	87.4%	90.7%	Affiliated CS / Surplus	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Net Cash from Operations	-2,222	-560	-1,589	1,737	Net Reins Recoverable	3,933,886	4,322,666	4,543,831	4,352,880
Loss & LAE Reserves	0	0	0	0	Net Reins Rec / Surplus	7499.7%	7648.2%	8998.3%	7892.0%
Loss & LAE Reserves/Surplus	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	AMB / S&P Ratings	A / A+	A / A+	A / A+	A / A+



**TOP 5 REINSURERS FOR AIG SPECIALTY INSURANCE CO. BY GROSS RECOVERABLES**

PERIOD: 2023Y

Dollars in 000

Reinsurer	Reinsurance Class	Reins Authorized Status	Gross Recov	Over 120 Days Overdue
1 - National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.	US Affiliated Pooling	Authorized	4,352,880	0
2 - -	-	-	-	-
3 - -	-	-	-	-
4 - -	-	-	-	-
5 - -	-	-	-	-

#DIV/0 error messages occur in instances where the denominator of the ratio are zero (i.e. zero premium or reserves due to a 100% quota share).

## ULTIMATE PARENT – American International Group, Inc.

Corporate Profile		Financial Strength Ratings	
Address:	American International Group, Inc. 1271 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY, 10020	S&P Global:	-
Website:	<a href="http://www.aig.com">www.aig.com</a>	Moody's:	#OUTSIDE SUBSCRIPTION
President :	Peter Salvatore Zaffino	Fitch:	-
Ticker Symbol:	NYSE: AIG	AM Best - P&C:	-
SEC Filings:	<a href="#">10-K</a>		

Highlights (\$000)	2020Y	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y
Total Assets	586,481,000	596,112,000	522,228,000	539,306,000
Total Policy Reserves	311,276,000	318,451,000	309,602,000	317,396,000
Total Debt	38,578,000	31,353,000	28,230,000	23,306,000
Total Other Liabilities	25,844,000	27,279,000	25,411,000	26,468,000
Sep Account Liabilities	100,290,000	109,111,000	84,853,000	91,005,000
Total Liabilities	519,282,000	527,200,000	478,774,000	488,005,000
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>67,199,000</b>	<b>68,912,000</b>	<b>43,454,000</b>	<b>51,301,000</b>
Total Liab & Equity	586,481,000	596,112,000	522,228,000	539,306,000
Book Value / Share (\$)	76.45	79.95	55.13	65.11
Reserves / Investments & Cash (x)	0.86	0.88	0.99	0.98
Reserves / Liabilities (x)	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.65
Reserves / Equity (x)	4.63	4.62	7.12	6.19
Debt / Equity (x)	0.57	0.45	0.65	0.45
Dec. 31 Closing Price (\$)	37.86	56.86	63.24	67.75
Net Income (\$)	-5,829,000	9,923,000	11,273,000	3,878,000
Basic EPS (\$)	-6.88	10.95	13.10	5.02
Investment Yield (%)	3.25	4.67	5.78	3.20
Ratios (%)				
Loss Ratio	71.00	64.20	60.80	58.90
Expense Ratio	33.30	31.60	31.10	31.70
PH Dividend Ratio	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Combined Ratio	104.30	95.80	91.90	90.60

## HISTORY

AIG Specialty Insurance Company (AIG Specialty) was incorporated in the State of Alaska in February 1973 as Alaska Insurance Company, a subsidiary of the American International Group, Inc. (AIG). In July 1989, the company changed its name to American International Surplus Lines Insurance Company. The company re-domesticated to Illinois in December 2007 and changed its name to Chartis Specialty Insurance Company in November 2009. The company adopted its current name in October 2013. Financial control remains under AIG. The company has been eligible to write surplus lines business in New York since May 17, 1990. As of December 31, 2023, AIG Specialty is an Illinois domestic surplus lines insurer and operated on a non-admitted basis in all fifty (50) states and the District of Columbia.

## REINSURANCE

AIG Specialty is a participant in an intercompany pooling agreement including thirteen (13) affiliates, with National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, PA (National Union) (PA) (pool lead) retaining 35%, American Home Insurance Company (American Home) (NY) retaining 32%, Lexington Insurance Company (Lexington) (DE) retaining 30% and Commerce & Industry Insurance retaining 3%. AIG Specialty cedes 100% of its premiums to National Union but does not receive a share of the pool's combined results. As a result of the pooling agreement, no values are reported for net premiums written or earned, underwriting income, and the various combined ratio trends. As such, the financial strength of AIG Specialty is heavily dependent upon the underwriting performance of its pool members, the credit risk of AIG, as well as investment risk of its own investment portfolio, managed in common by AIG. For the years 2020 through 2023, respectively, AIG Specialty net recoverable from National Union was shown as \$3.9bn, \$4.3bn, \$4.5bn and \$4.3bn representing 7500%, 7648%, 8998% and 7892% of company surplus.

## HOLDING COMPANY

Founded 1919, in Shanghai, China, as American Asiatic Underwriters (AAU) by C.V. Starr, the company impending World War II moved its headquarters to New York, NY, and in 1967, American International Group (AIG) was incorporated as a unifying umbrella organization for most (not all) of C.V. Starr's general and life insurance business. AIG is a global holding company and provides a wide range of property casualty insurance, life insurance, retirement products, and other financial services to customers in more than 80 countries and jurisdictions. AM Best collectively rates twenty-three (23) AIG subsidiaries, including AIG Specialty Insurance Company. For the years 2020 through 2023, the AIG group was rated by AM Best and S&P as 'A/A+' and assigned the financial size of XV (\$2bn >).

## SUBSEQUENT NOTEWORTHY OBSERVATIONS

Updated May 2024

### Important Information Regarding Financial Summaries

This financial summary contains information helpful to New York excess lines brokers in meeting their non-delegable duty to use "due care" in the selection of a financially secure excess line insurer. Definitions of the financial terms used in the summaries appear as pop-up boxes when hovering your mouse over the corresponding text. For additional guidance on assessing insurance company financial statements, please reference "ELANY COMPLIANCE ADVISOR: FUNDAMENTALS OF INSURANCE COMPANY FINANCIAL ANALYSIS".

The Excess Line Association of New York has compiled the insurance company financial information from the Annual Statutory Financial Statements. All ratios, charts, and graphs are based on the compiled information. We have made every effort to ensure all information transcribed for these pages is correct. However, the Excess Line Association of New York cannot attest to the accuracy of data provided by its sources, nor do we make any warranties, either expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or completeness of information presented in this document. We assume no responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of this information.

# Financial Summary Report

## Definitions



Financial Term	Definition
2y Dev/Surplus (IRIS #12)	Reflects the magnitude of two years of loss reserve development in relation to prior reported surplus. A positive ratio indicates the portion of reserves that may have been underestimated in prior years in relation to prior year's surplus. A negative ratio indicates the portion of reserves that may have been overestimated in prior years in relation to prior year's surplus.
2yr Res Development	The two-year increase or decrease in loss and loss adjustment expenses as a result of the re-estimation of reserves. A positive number indicates that reserves may have been underestimated in prior years. A negative number indicates that reserves may have been overestimated in prior years.
Affiliated Common Stock	The amount of common stock owned by the insurer that represents investments in affiliates or subsidiaries.
Affiliated CS / Surplus	The percentage of surplus that is comprised of investments in affiliates or subsidiaries.
AMB / S&P Ratings	Financial strength ratings from AM Best Company and Standard & Poor's.
Cash & Invested Assets	Bonds, stocks, mortgage loans on real estate, real estate, cash related investments, contract loans, invested assets, write-ins and receivable for securities.
Cash & Invested Assets/Total Assets	A measure of liquidity that indicates the portion of assets held in cash or marketable securities.
Combined Ratio	A measure of overall underwriting profitability. It is the sum of the loss and expense ratios. A combined ratio of less than 100% indicates an underwriting profit.
Dividends to Stockholders	Distribution of earnings to stockholders paid in the form of money, stock, scrip, etc. The amount is decided by the board of directors.
DPW – Direct Premiums Written	Premiums written including gross premiums booked, adjusted for additional or return premiums, on policies where the company is the primary or direct carrier, as it relates to a specific line of business.
Expense Ratio	The ratio of underwriting expenses to net premiums written. The ratio represents the percentage of net premiums written that went toward underwriting expenses, such as commissions to agents and brokers, state and municipal taxes, salaries, employee benefits and other operating costs.
Gross Premiums	The total premium written and assumed by an insurer before deductions for reinsurance.
Loss & LAE Reserves	The estimated liability for unpaid insurance claims that have occurred as of a given evaluation date. Usually includes losses incurred but not reported (IBNR), losses due but not yet paid, and amounts not yet due. For individual claims, the loss reserve is the estimate of what will ultimately be paid out on that claim.
Loss & LAE Reserves/Surplus	Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as a percentage of policyholders' surplus. The higher the value, the greater the insurer's reserve leverage and the greater the financial pressure on surplus.
Loss Ratio	The ratio of incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses to net premiums earned. A measure of the underlying profitability, or loss experience, of a total book of business.
Net Cash from Operations	Indicates net cash generated from insurance operations, including underwriting and investment activities, after accounting for dividends and taxes paid.
Net Income	The total after-tax earnings generated from operations as reported in the insurance company's statutory annual statement.
Net Investment Result	The return received by insurers from their investment portfolios including interest, dividends and realized capital gains/losses on stocks.

# Financial Summary Report

## Definitions



Financial Term	Definition
Net Premiums Earned	The portion of net premiums written that the policyholder has already paid and for which the insurance company has already afforded coverage.
Net Premiums Written	Represents gross premium written less reinsurance ceded.
Net Reins Rec / Surplus	Measures the dependence on reinsurers and potential exposure to adjustments on such reinsurance as a percentage of surplus.
Net Reins Recoverable	The total ceded reinsurance recoverables due for paid losses, unpaid losses, losses incurred but not reported (IBNR), unearned premiums and commissions less funds held from reinsurers.
Net Underwriting Results	Net premiums earned less incurred losses, loss adjustment expenses, and underwriting expenses incurred.
PH Div Ratio	A return of premium to policyholders based upon financial results of the company and lower-than-expected claims. Usually paid by mutual companies
Policyholder Surplus	The difference between total admitted assets and total liabilities. It also is the sum of paid in capital, paid in and contributed surplus, and net earned surplus, including voluntary contingency reserves. As of January 1, 2019, the minimum policyholder surplus requirement for eligible insurers in New York is \$47 million.
RBC Ratio (%)	<p>This ratio identifies the insurers that are inadequately capitalized by dividing total adjusted capital by the minimum amount of capital that regulatory authorities feel is necessary to support their operations and investments.</p> <p>A ratio of 200% or more results in “no action” from regulators. However, insurers whose ratio is between 200% and 300% may be subject to the Property/Casualty trend test, which will trigger a “Company Action Level” event if the insurer’s combined ratio is greater than 120%.</p> <p>A ratio of 150% to 200% results in a “Company Action Level”, under which the insurer must prepare a report to the regulator outlining a comprehensive action plan that identifies the conditions that contributed to their current financial condition as well as remediation plans.</p> <p>A ratio of 100% to 150% results in a “Regulatory Action Level”. In addition to the insurer filing an action plan, the state insurance commissioner is required to perform any examinations or analyses that he or she deems necessary and issue appropriate corrective orders to address the insurer’s financial problems.</p> <p>A ratio below 100% triggers an “Authorized Control Level” or “Mandatory Control Level”, under which the regulator can take steps to place the insurer under its control.</p>
Total Assets	Assets that are permitted by state law to be included in the company’s financial statements. Admitted assets generally include assets that are liquid and whose value can be objectively assessed, or receivables that can reasonably be expected to be paid.
Total Liabilities	A summation of all company obligations recognized on the balance sheet. This includes provisions for loss and unearned premium reserves, commissions payable and other balances due.