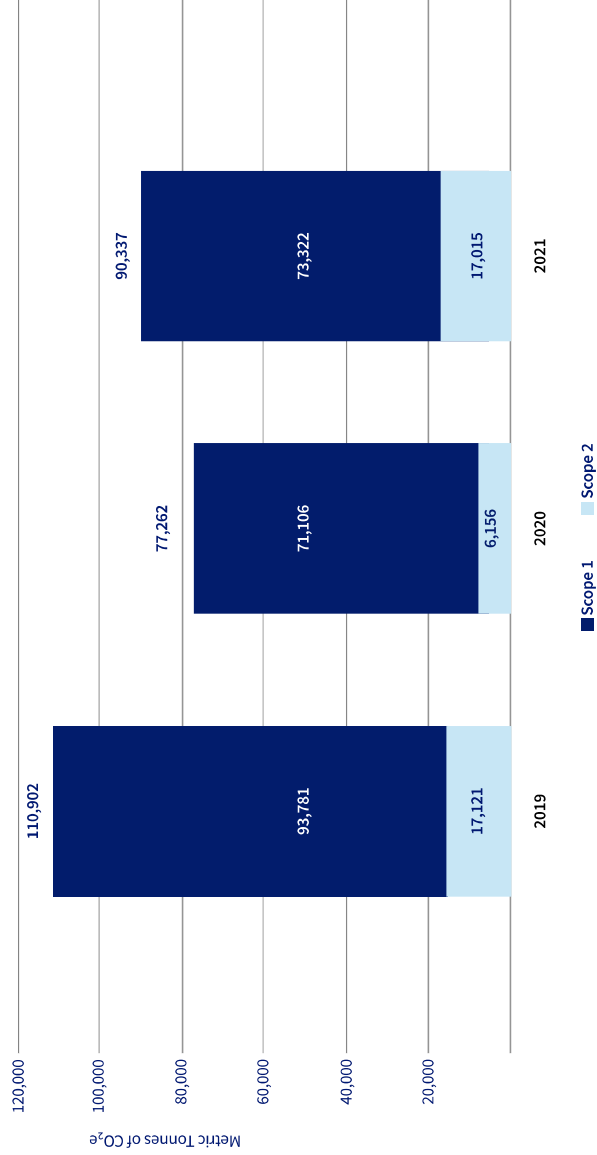


Graph 5 at right includes emissions that are controlled or owned by AIG (scope 1 and scope 2 emissions) from 2019 to 2021. As we expected, our estimated emissions across the two scopes increased from 2020 to 2021 as the effect of COVID-19 lessened. Nonetheless, total scope 1 and 2 estimated emissions for 2021 remained below pre-pandemic levels. This is in part due to the consolidation of Real Estate spaces. In 2021, AIG consolidated its New York-area office spaces from seven properties to three locations: Downtown New York City, Midtown New York City and Jersey City, New Jersey.

The increase in scope 1 emissions is primarily due to improvements in data coverage and estimation methodologies applied for unknown data.

To meet our net zero commitments, we will need to engage with our clients, suppliers and investees and other stakeholders to understand our decarbonization pathways, collaborate and partner to find and develop solutions.

Graph 5 — AIG's scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from 2019–2021



Legend

Scope 1

- 2021 total includes emissions from fuel combustion in stationary (e.g., heating, back-up generators) and mobile (e.g., ground fleet and corporate air jets) sources and the use of refrigerants.
- 2021 emissions from refrigerants totaled 524 metric tons of CO₂e, 3% of total scope 1 emissions.
- 2019 and 2020 data does not include emissions from the use of refrigerants.

Scope 2

- 2021 total includes emissions from the purchase of electricity and district heating.
- 2021 emissions from district heating totaled 527 metric tons of CO₂e, 3% of total scope 2 emissions.
- 2019 and 2020 data does not include emissions from district heating.

Table 2 includes AIG's scope 3 emissions from value chain activities not directly controlled or owned by AIG. The increase in estimated emissions seen in 2021 is primarily due to improvements in data coverage, the inclusion of four additional scope 3 sources, as well as an increase in business air travel as restrictions associated with COVID-19 lessened.

Table 2 — AIG's scope 3 emissions from 2019–2021

Scope 3 categories/sources of emissions	2019	2020	2021
Purchased goods and services	374,474	429,208	492,871
Fuel and energy related activities*	-	-	6,946
Waste generated in operations*	-	-	7,559
Business air travel	44,695	1,394	4,410
Upstream leased assets*	-	-	5,247
Scope 3 emissions total	419,169	430,602	517,033

*These are new scope 3 emissions sources measured in 2021. These sources were not previously measured or reported in 2019 or 2020.

In 2022, we will re-evaluate our emissions profile, including our baseline, which will likely reflect changes resulting from the anticipated separation of the Life & Retirement business from AIG.

Non-financial information, such as GHG emissions, is subject to measurement and estimation uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent to the data and methods used for compiling and determining such information. The methodologies and assumptions used to determine such data are still in the early stages of development and are likely to change. As our measurement and estimation techniques evolve, the use of different methodologies and changes in data availability could result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. GHG emission calculations also depend on third-party information which AIG has no ability to verify independently. For further information, see “About This Report”.

