

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP INC

Form 424B2

July 09, 2007

PRICING SUPPLEMENT NO. AIG-FP-23
DATED JULY 6, 2007
TO PROSPECTUS DATED JULY 24, 2006
AND PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT DATED OCTOBER
12, 2006

FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 424(b)(2)
REGISTRATION NO. 333-106040

**AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.
MEDIUM-TERM NOTES, SERIES AIG-FP,
LIBOR RANGE NOTES DUE JULY 27, 2017**

Principal Amount: U.S.\$5,000,000

Issue Date: July 27, 2007

Agents Discount or Commission: U.S.\$75,000

Stated Maturity Date: July 27, 2017

Net Proceeds to Issuer: U.S.\$4,925,000

Interest Rate: For each Interest Accrual Period from and including the Interest Accrual Period commencing on the Issue Date to and including the Interest Accrual Period ending on July 27, 2011: **8.00% times Interest Accrual Factor**

For each Interest Accrual Period from and including the Interest Accrual Period commencing July 27, 2011 to and including the Interest Accrual Period ending on July 27, 2015: **9.00% times Interest Accrual Factor**

For each Interest Accrual Period from and including the Interest Accrual Period commencing July 27, 2015 to and including the Interest Accrual Period ending July 27, 2017: **10.00% times Interest Accrual Factor**

Interest Payment Dates: Quarterly, on each January 27, April 27, July 27 and October 27, commencing October 27, 2007 and ending on the Maturity Date (whether the Stated Maturity Date or an earlier Redemption Date), subject to adjustment using the Modified Following Business Day Payment Convention.

Interest Accrual Factor: For any Interest Accrual Period, the number of calendar days during that Interest Accrual Period in respect of which 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is greater than or equal to the applicable Lower LIBOR Barrier and less than or equal to the applicable Upper LIBOR Barrier, divided by the total number of calendar days in such Interest Accrual Period.

Period End Dates: Quarterly, on each January 27, April 27, July 27 and October 27, commencing October 27, 2007 and ending on the Maturity Date, such dates not subject to adjustment whether or not such dates are Business Days.

Interest Accrual Periods: The quarterly period from and including the Issue Date (in the case of the first Interest Accrual Period) or the previous Period End Date, as applicable, to but excluding the next Period End Date.

Reference Rate Cut-Off: Beginning with the Interest Accrual Period commencing on the Issue Date, for each calendar day in an Interest Accrual Period starting on, and including, the seventh Business Day prior to the Period End Date for such Interest Accrual Period and ending on and excluding such Period End Date, 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} will be equal to 3m

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USD LIBOR_{REF} as determined on the seventh Business Day prior to such Period End Date.

Form: Book Entry Certificated

CUSIP No.: 02687QCE6

Specified Currency (If other than U.S. dollars):
N/A

Authorized Denominations (If other than U.S.\$1,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof): U.S. \$10,000 and multiples of U.S \$1,000 in excess thereof.

of 11:00 a.m. London time on such day (or if such day is not a London business day, on the immediately preceding London business day), subject to the Reference Rate Cut Off provisions above.

Lower LIBOR Barrier

0.00 %

Upper LIBOR Barrier

From and including the Issue Date to but excluding July 27, 2011, 6.75%; from and including July 27, 2011 to but excluding July 27, 2017, 7.00%.

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Day Count Convention: 30/360

Calculation Agent: AIG Financial Products Corp. (AIG-FP)

Examples of Calculation of Interest Rate:

Example 1: Assuming that, during a 91-day Interest Accrual Period commencing on or after July 27, 2007 and ending prior to July 27, 2011, the value of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is greater than or equal to 0.00% and less than or equal to 6.75% on every calendar day in the applicable Interest Accrual Period, on the applicable Interest Payment Date, the Interest Rate per annum for the applicable Interest Accrual Period would be 8.00% calculated as follows: $8.00\% \times 91/91 = 8.00\%$ per annum.

Example 2: Assuming that, during a 91-day Interest Accrual Period commencing on or after July 27, 2007 and ending prior to July 27, 2011, the value of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is less than 0.00% or greater than 6.75% on every calendar day in the applicable Interest Accrual Period, on the applicable Interest Payment Date, the Interest Rate per annum for the applicable Interest Accrual Period would be 0.00% calculated as follows: $8.00\% \times 0/91 = 0.00\%$ per annum.

Example 3: Assuming that, during a 91-day Interest Accrual Period commencing on or after July 27, 2007 and ending prior to July 27, 2011, the value of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is greater than or equal to 0.00% and less than or equal to 6.75% on 50 calendar days in the applicable Interest Accrual Period, on the applicable Interest Payment Date, the Interest Rate per annum for the applicable Interest Accrual Period would be 4.3956% calculated as follows: $8.00\% \times 50/91 = 4.3956\%$ per annum.

Example 4: Assuming that, during a 91-day Interest Accrual Period commencing on or after July 27, 2011 and ending prior to July 27, 2015, the value of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is greater than or equal to 0.00% and less than or equal to 7.00% on 20 calendar days in the applicable Interest Accrual Period, on the applicable Interest Payment Date, the Interest Rate per annum for the applicable Interest Accrual Period would be 1.9780% calculated as follows: $9.00\% \times 20/91 = 1.9780\%$ per annum.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in the Notes involves a number of significant risks not associated with similar investments in a conventional debt security, including, but not limited to, fluctuations in 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} and other events that are difficult to predict and beyond AIG's control. Accordingly, prospective investors should consult their financial and legal advisors as to the risks entailed by an investment in the notes and the suitability of the notes in light of their particular circumstances.

Limitations on Returns on the Notes.

The interest payable on the notes is uncertain, and movements in the applicable LIBOR rate will affect whether or not and the extent to which you will receive interest on the notes in any Interest Accrual Period.

The maximum Interest Rates on the notes are, at all times to but excluding July 27, 2011, 8.00%; at all times from and including July 27, 2011 to but excluding July 27, 2015, 9.00%; and at all times from and including July 27, 2015 to but excluding July 27, 2017, 10.00%. However, for every day during an Interest Accrual Period on which 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is below the Lower LIBOR Barrier or above the applicable Upper LIBOR Barrier, the applicable Interest Rate for that Interest Accrual Period will be reduced, and accordingly, your return for any Interest Accrual Period over the life of the notes could be significantly less than maximum Interest Rate for that Interest Accrual Period. If 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} is below the Lower LIBOR Barrier or above the applicable Upper LIBOR Barrier on every day in any Interest Accrual Period, the applicable Interest Rate for that Interest Accrual Period will be zero.

Historical performance of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} during the term of the notes.

It is impossible to predict whether 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} will increase or decrease. 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors; therefore, the historical performance of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} should not be taken as an indication of future performance thereof during the term of the notes.

Factors that may affect the level of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} include monetary policy, interest rate volatility, interest rate levels and the inflation rate.

Please note that historical trends are not indicative of future behavior of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF}.

The market value of the notes may be influenced by unpredictable factors.

The market value of your notes may fluctuate between the date you purchase them and the Maturity Date. Several factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the market value of the notes. We expect that generally 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} on any day and expectations relating to the future level of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} will affect the market value of the notes more than any other single factor. Other factors that may influence the market value of the notes include:

supply and demand for the notes, including inventory positions held by any market maker;

economic, financial, political and regulatory or judicial events that affect financial markets generally; interest rates in the market generally;

the time remaining to maturity;

our right to redeem the notes; and

our creditworthiness and credit ratings.

Market factors may influence whether we exercise our right to redeem the notes prior to their scheduled maturity.

It is more likely that we will redeem the notes prior to their Stated Maturity Date to the extent that the calculation of the Interest Rate results in an amount of interest in respect of the notes greater than that for instruments of a comparable maturity and credit rating trading in the market. If we redeem the notes prior to their Stated Maturity Date, you may be unable to invest in securities with similar risk and yield as the notes and replacement investments may be more expensive than your investment in the notes. Your ability to realize market value appreciation and any interest is limited by our right to redeem the notes prior to their scheduled maturity.

There may not be an active trading market in the notes and sales prior to maturity may result in losses.

There may be little or no secondary market for the notes. We do not intend to list the notes on any stock exchange or automated quotation system, and it is not possible to predict whether a secondary market will develop for the notes. Even if a secondary market for the notes develops, it may not provide significant liquidity or result in trading of notes at prices advantageous to you. Sales in the secondary market may result in significant losses. Banc of America Securities LLC currently intends to act as market makers for the notes, but they are not required to do so, and may stop doing so at any time. We expect there will be little or no liquidity in the notes. The prices that may be offered in the secondary market for the notes will be discounted to reflect hedging and other costs and, among other things, changes of and volatility in interest rates in the market.

The inclusion of compensation and projected profits from hedging in the original issue price is likely to adversely affect secondary market prices.

Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which we, any of our affiliates or any market maker are willing to purchase the notes in secondary market transactions will likely be lower, and may be materially lower, than the price at which we sold the notes to the Agent. In addition, any such prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by us or any of our affiliates or any market maker as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups or other transactions.

We may have conflicts of interests arising from our relationships with the Calculation Agent.

You should be aware that AIG-FP, our subsidiary, in its capacity as Calculation Agent for the notes, is under no obligation to take your interests into consideration in determining the number of days on which interest will accrue, and is only required to act in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. AIG-FP as Calculation Agent will, among other things, also determine the applicable Interest Rate payment to be made on the notes. Because these determinations by the Calculation Agent will affect the interest payments and the payment at maturity on the notes, conflicts of interest may arise in connection with its performance of its role as Calculation Agent.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The notes may not be purchased or held by any employee benefit plan or other plan or account that is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA) or Section 4975 of the Code (each, a plan), or by any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of any plan s investment in the entity (a plan asset entity), unless in each case the purchaser or holder is eligible for exemptive relief from the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code under a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the Department of Labor or another applicable statutory or administrative exemption. Each purchaser or holder of the notes will be deemed to represent that either (1) it is not a plan or plan asset entity and is not purchasing the notes on behalf of or with plan assets or (2) with respect to the purchase and holding, it is eligible for relief under a prohibited transaction class exemption or other applicable statutory or administrative exemption from the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. The foregoing supplements the discussion under ERISA Considerations in the base prospectus dated July 24, 2006.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to lend the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to our subsidiary AIG-FP or certain of its subsidiaries for use for general corporate purposes.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON 3M USD LIBOR_{REF}

The following graph sets forth the historical levels of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} for the years indicated. You should not take the past performance of 3m USD LIBOR_{REF} as an indication of future performance.

Source: Bloomberg L.P.

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CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

For the reasons described below, we believe that the notes should be characterized as contingent payment obligations and not as variable rate notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and we intend to treat the notes as contingent payment obligations. For a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning contingent payment obligations, please see the description under the heading "United States Taxation - Original Issue Discount Notes Subject to Contingent Payment Obligation Rules" in the Prospectus Supplement. As more completely described in the prospectus supplement, if the notes are treated as contingent payment obligations, United States Holders of the notes that otherwise use the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting would be required to use an accrual method of accounting in determining their income from ownership of the notes, and gain from a sale, redemption or exchange of the notes would be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gain.

Under the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations governing original issue discount on debt instruments, a debt instrument is a variable rate note (and not a contingent payment obligation) if it provides for interest at an objective rate (that is, a rate determined using a single interest-rate formula based on objective financial or economic information) unless, as is our expectation in this case, the notes are reasonably expected to provide for significant front-loading of interest. The applicable Treasury Regulations indicate that front-loading of interest exists if it is reasonably expected that the average value of the interest rate during the first half of the notes' term will be significantly greater than the average value of the interest rate during the second half of the notes' term. We believe that, although the applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations are not entirely clear, the existence of our option to call the notes should be taken into account in determining whether the notes are reasonably expected to provide for significant front-loading. Taking into account that option, and based on our assessment of the probability that we may call the notes, we expect there to be front-loading of interest payments on the notes to an extent that we consider significant. Accordingly, the notes would not qualify as variable rate notes and would be treated as contingent payment obligations. Even if the notes did not provide for significant front-loading of interest, in light of the changes in the interest rate over the term of the notes, it is uncertain whether the notes would be considered variable rate notes.

You should be aware that our expectations regarding front-loading of interest are only applicable for purposes of determining the tax treatment of your notes. We are not making any representation or prediction regarding the actual amount of interest that may be payable on your note, and we are under no obligation to call or to refrain from calling the notes, and we are not making any promise or representation that we will call or refrain from calling the notes, prior to their Maturity Date.

The U.S. Treasury Regulations governing the U.S. federal income tax treatment of contingent payment obligations require the issuer of such notes to provide the purchaser with the comparable yield of a hypothetical AIG debt instrument with terms similar to the notes, but without any contingent payments, and a projected payment schedule for payments on the notes. As discussed in the Prospectus Supplement, a purchaser of the notes will need this information to calculate its income on the notes. Solely for purposes of applying these regulations, we have determined that the comparable yield is 5.49%. Based on this comparable yield, the projected payment schedule for each payment period is set forth in the following table:

| Accrual Period | | Projected Payment per \$1000 Note | Accrual Period | | Projected Payment per \$1000 Note |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| From | To | | From | To | |
| 27-Jul-07 | 27-Oct-07 | 18.1343 | 27-Jul-12 | 27-Oct-12 | 13.3978 |
| 27-Oct-07 | 27-Jan-08 | 16.2527 | 27-Oct-12 | 27-Jan-13 | 13.2226 |
| 27-Jan-08 | 27-Apr-08 | 15.3487 | 27-Jan-13 | 27-Apr-13 | 13.1010 |
| 27-Apr-08 | 27-Jul-08 | 14.7706 | 27-Apr-13 | 27-Jul-13 | 13.1289 |
| 27-Jul-08 | 27-Oct-08 | 14.3506 | 27-Jul-13 | 27-Oct-13 | 13.1151 |
| 27-Oct-08 | 27-Jan-09 | 13.9385 | 27-Oct-13 | 27-Jan-14 | 12.9659 |
| 27-Jan-09 | 27-Apr-09 | 13.6020 | 27-Jan-14 | 27-Apr-14 | 12.8549 |
| 27-Apr-09 | 27-Jul-09 | 13.3073 | 27-Apr-14 | 27-Jul-14 | 12.8606 |
| 27-Jul-09 | 27-Oct-09 | 13.0406 | 27-Jul-14 | 27-Oct-14 | 12.8356 |
| 27-Oct-09 | 27-Jan-10 | 12.7543 | 27-Oct-14 | 27-Jan-15 | 12.7009 |
| 27-Jan-10 | 27-Apr-10 | 12.5252 | 27-Jan-15 | 27-Apr-15 | 12.6140 |
| 27-Apr-10 | 27-Jul-10 | 12.4326 | 27-Apr-15 | 27-Jul-15 | 12.8766 |
| 27-Jul-10 | 27-Oct-10 | 12.3173 | 27-Jul-15 | 27-Oct-15 | 14.5560 |
| 27-Oct-10 | 27-Jan-11 | 12.1038 | 27-Oct-15 | 27-Jan-16 | 14.4447 |
| 27-Jan-11 | 27-Apr-11 | 11.9367 | 27-Jan-16 | 27-Apr-16 | 14.3597 |
| 27-Apr-11 | 27-Jul-11 | 12.1242 | 27-Apr-16 | 27-Jul-16 | 14.3710 |
| 27-Jul-11 | 27-Oct-11 | 13.8200 | 27-Jul-16 | 27-Oct-16 | 14.3515 |
| 27-Oct-11 | 27-Jan-12 | 13.6408 | 27-Oct-16 | 27-Jan-17 | 14.2290 |
| 27-Jan-12 | 27-Apr-12 | 13.5007 | 27-Jan-17 | 27-Apr-17 | 14.1381 |
| 27-Apr-12 | 27-Jul-12 | 13.4656 | 27-Apr-17 | 27-Jul-17 | 1014.1463 |

As indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, the treatment of contingent payment obligations subject to optional redemption rights is uncertain. If the Internal Revenue Service were to require that the projected maturity of the notes take into account the probability of exercise of the call option for purposes of calculating the comparable yield and projected payment schedule, then the amount of income to be accrued would likely be different from the that we will provide.

The comparable yield and projected payment schedule described above are provided solely for the purpose of determining interest accruals in respect of your note, and none of AIG or its affiliates or agents is making any representation or prediction regarding the actual amount of interest (if any) that may be payable with respect to your note or the likelihood of the notes being redeemed prior to the Maturity Date.

Alternatively, if the notes were found not to have significant front-loading of interest, it is possible that your notes could be characterized as variable rate notes subject to rules described under the heading United States Taxation United States Holders Original Issue Discount Variable Rate Notes in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The information in this Pricing Supplement, other than the information regarding the initial public offering price, the net proceeds to the issuer, the identities of the initial purchasers or agents, the information under Examples of Calculation of Interest Rate, Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences, ERISA Considerations and Risk Factors above, and the following two paragraphs, will be incorporated by reference into the Global Security representing all the Medium-Term Notes, Series AIG-FP.

We are offering notes on a continuing basis through AIG Financial Securities Corp., ABN AMRO Incorporated, Banca IMI S.p.A., Banc of America Securities LLC, Barclays Capital Inc., Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., BMO Capital Markets Corp., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., BNY Capital Markets, Inc., Calyon Securities (USA) Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Daiwa Securities America Inc., Daiwa Securities SMBC Europe Limited, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Greenwich Capital Markets, Inc., HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Lehman Brothers Inc., McDonald Investments Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities International plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, RBC Capital Markets Corporation,

Santander Investment Securities Inc., Scotia Capital (USA) Inc., SG Americas Securities, LLC, TD Securities (USA) LLC, UBS Securities LLC, and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC, as agents, each of which has agreed to use its best efforts to solicit offers to purchase notes. We may also accept offers to purchase notes through other agents. See Plan of Distribution in the accompanying prospectus supplement. To date, including the notes described by this pricing supplement, we have accepted offers to purchase approximately \$4 billion aggregate principal amount (or its equivalent in one or more foreign currencies) of notes described in the accompanying prospectus supplement, including \$396,617,000 aggregate principal amount (or its equivalent in one or more foreign currencies) of Series AIG-FP notes.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the notes or determined if the prospectus, the prospectus supplement or this pricing supplement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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