UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 001-41504

Corebridge Financial, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**95-4715639**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
2919 Allen Parkway, Woodson Tower , Houston , Texas	**77019**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 1-877 - 375-2422

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, Par Value $0.01 Per Share	CRBG	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐	Smaller reporting company ☐
	Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 26, 2024, there were 592,013,501 shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock.

COREBRIDGE FINANCIAL, INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
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FORM 10-Q

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Quarterly Report") may include statements, which, to the extent they are not statements of historical or present fact, constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terms such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "shall," "should," "would," "could," "seeks," "aims," "projects," "is optimistic," "intends," "targets," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates" or other comparable terms. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this Quarterly Report and include, without limitation, statements regarding our intentions, beliefs, assumptions or current plans and expectations concerning, among other things, financial position and future financial condition; results of operations; expected operating and non-operating relationships; ability to meet debt service obligations and financing plans; product sales; distribution channels; retention of business; investment yields and spreads; investment portfolio and ability to manage asset-liability cash flows; financial goals and targets; prospects; growth strategies or expectations; laws and regulations; customer retention; the outcome (by judgment or settlement) and costs of legal, administrative or regulatory proceedings, investigations or inspections, including, without limitation, collective, representative or class action litigation; the impact of our separation from AIG; geopolitical events, including the ongoing armed conflicts between Ukraine and Russia and in the Middle East; and the impact of prevailing capital markets and economic conditions.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which may be beyond our control. We caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or outcomes and that actual performance and outcomes, including, without limitation, our actual results of operations, financial condition, liquidity and cash flows, and the development of the markets in which we operate, may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report. In addition, even if our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity and cash flows, and the development of the markets in which we operate, are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. A number of important factors, including, without limitation, the risks and uncertainties discussed in *"Risk Factors"* and "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "2023 Form 10-K") could cause actual results and outcomes to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results and outcomes to differ from those reflected in forward-looking statements include, without limitation:

- changes in interest rates and changes to credit spreads;
- the deterioration of economic conditions, an economic slowdown or recession, changes in market conditions, weakening in capital markets, volatility in equity markets, inflationary pressures, pressures on the commercial real estate market, and geopolitical tensions, including the ongoing armed conflicts between Ukraine and Russia and in the Middle East;
- the unpredictability of the amount and timing of insurance liability claims;
- unavailable, uneconomical or inadequate reinsurance or recaptures of reinsured liabilities;
- uncertainty and unpredictability related to our reinsurance agreements with Fortitude Reinsurance Company Ltd. ("Fortitude Re") and its performance of its obligations under these agreements;
- our limited ability to access funds from our subsidiaries;
- our ability to incur indebtedness, our potential inability to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness or our ability to obtain additional financing on favorable terms or at all;
- our inability to generate cash to meet our needs due to the illiquidity of some of our investments;
- the inaccuracy of the methodologies, estimations and assumptions underlying our valuation of investments and derivatives;
- a downgrade in our Insurer Financial Strength ("IFS") ratings or credit ratings;
- exposure to credit risk due to non-performance or defaults by our counterparties or our use of derivative instruments to hedge market risks associated with our liabilities;
- our ability to adequately assess risks and estimate losses related to the pricing of our products;
- the failure of third parties that we rely upon to provide and adequately perform certain business, operations, investment advisory, functional support and administrative services on our behalf;
- the impact of risks associated with our arrangement with Blackstone ISG-I Advisors LLC ("Blackstone IM"), BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. ("BlackRock") or any other asset manager we retain, including their historical performance not being indicative of the future results of our investment portfolio and the exclusivity of certain arrangements with Blackstone IM;
- the impact of risks associated with the closing of the Nippon Transaction (as defined in *Note 1);*
- our inability to maintain the availability of critical technology systems and the confidentiality of our data, including challenges associated with a variety of privacy and information security laws;

- the ineffectiveness of our risk management policies and procedures;
- significant legal, governmental or regulatory proceedings;
- the intense competition we face in each of our business lines and the technological changes, including the use of artificial intelligence ("AI"), that may present new and intensified challenges to our business;
- catastrophes, including those associated with climate change and pandemics;
- business or asset acquisitions and dispositions that may expose us to certain risks;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property;
- our ability to operate efficiently and compete effectively in a heavily regulated industry in light of new domestic or international laws and regulations or new interpretations of current laws and regulations;
- impact on sales of our products and taxation of our operations due to changes in U.S. federal income or other tax laws or the interpretation of tax laws;
- the ineffectiveness of our productivity improvement initiatives in yielding our expected expense reductions and improvements in operational and organizational efficiency;
- recognition of an impairment of our goodwill or the establishment of an additional valuation allowance against our deferred income tax assets as a result of our business lines underperforming or their estimated fair values declining;
- differences between actual experience and the estimates used in the preparation of financial statements and modeled results used in various areas of our business;
- our inability to attract and retain key employees and highly skilled people needed to support our business;
- our failure to replicate or replace functions, systems and infrastructure provided by AIG (including through shared service contracts) or our loss of benefits from AIG's global contracts, and AIG's failure to perform the services provided for in the transition services agreement entered into between us and AIG on September 14, 2022 (the "Transition Services Agreement");
- the significant influence that AIG has over us and conflicts of interests arising due to such relationship;
- the indemnification obligations we have to AIG;
- potentially higher U.S. federal income taxes due to our inability to file a single U.S. consolidated federal income tax return for five years following our initial public offering ("IPO") and the "ownership change" for U.S. federal income tax purposes caused by our separation from AIG;
- risks associated with the Tax Matters Agreement with AIG and our potential liability for U.S. income taxes of the entire AIG Consolidated Tax Group for all taxable years or portions thereof in which we (or our subsidiaries) were members of such group;
- the risk that anti-takeover provisions could discourage, delay, or prevent our change in control, even if the change in control would be beneficial to our shareholders; and
- challenges related to compliance with applicable laws incident to being a public company, which is expensive and time-consuming.

Other risks, uncertainties and factors, including those discussed in *Risk Factors"* in the 2023 Form 10-K could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements we make. You should read carefully the factors described in "*Risk Factors"* in the 2023 Form 10-K to better understand the risks and uncertainties inherent in our business and underlying any forward-looking statements.

You should read this Quarterly Report completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from expectations. All forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report are qualified by these cautionary statements. These forward-looking statements are made only as of the date of this Quarterly Report, and we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of events, unanticipated or otherwise, other than as may be required by law.

Corporate Information

We encourage investors and others to frequently visit our website (www.corebridgefinancial.com), including our Investor Relations web pages (investors.corebridgefinancial.com). We announce significant financial and other information to our investors and the public on the Investor Relations web pages, as well as in U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, in news releases, public conference calls and webcasts, fact sheets and other documents and media. The information found on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report or in any other report or document we submit to the SEC, and any references to our website are intended to be inactive textual references only.

Part I – Financial Information

Item 1. | Financial Statements

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets *(unaudited)*

(in millions, except for share data)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets:		
Investments:		
Fixed maturity securities:		
Bonds available-for-sale, at fair value, net of allowance for credit losses of $ 95 in 2024 and $ 128 in 2023 (amortized cost: 2024 - $ 188,116 ; 2023 - $ 184,946)*	**$ 167,320**	$ 166,527
Other bond securities, at fair value (See Note 5)*	**5,043**	4,578
Equity securities, at fair value (See Note 5)*	**73**	63
Mortgage and other loans receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of $ 758 in 2024 and $ 698 in 2023*	**48,663**	46,867
Other invested assets (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ 7,479 ; 2023 - $ 7,690)*	**9,957**	10,257
Short-term investments, including restricted cash of $ 3 in 2024 and $ 3 in 2023 (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ 610 ; 2023 - $ 1,408)*	**4,998**	4,336
Total investments	**236,054**	232,628
Cash*	**637**	612
Accrued investment income*	**2,092**	2,008
Premiums and other receivables, net of allowance for credit losses and disputes of $ 1 in 2024 and $ 1 in 2023	**620**	594
Reinsurance assets - Fortitude Re, net of allowance for credit losses and disputes of $ — in 2024 and $ — in 2023	**25,462**	26,772
Reinsurance assets - other, net of allowance for credit losses and disputes of $ 12 in 2024 and $ 30 in 2023	**1,513**	1,620
Deferred income taxes	**8,219**	8,577
Deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired	**10,133**	10,011
Market risk benefit assets, at fair value	**1,187**	912
Other assets, including restricted cash of $ 13 in 2024 and $ 13 in 2023 (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ 491 ; 2023 - $ 393)*	**2,340**	2,294
Separate account assets, at fair value	**94,122**	91,005
Assets held-for-sale	**113**	2,237
Total assets	**$ 382,492**	$ 379,270
Liabilities:		
Future policy benefits for life and accident and health insurance contracts	**$ 56,355**	$ 57,108
Policyholder contract deposits (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ 9,151 ; 2023 - $ 8,050)	**168,324**	162,050
Market risk benefit liabilities, at fair value	**5,124**	5,705
Other policyholder funds	**2,853**	2,862
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ 1,913 ; 2023 - $ 2,182)	**24,940**	25,957
Other liabilities (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ 184 ; 2023 - $ 141)*	**7,227**	8,330
Short-term debt	**250**	250
Long-term debt	**9,121**	9,118
Debt of consolidated investment entities (portion measured at fair value: 2024 - $ — ; 2023 - $ —)*	**2,364**	2,504
Separate account liabilities	**94,122**	91,005
Liabilities held-for-sale	**—**	1,746
Total liabilities	**$ 370,680**	$ 366,635
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (*See Note 15*)		
Corebridge Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, $ 0.01 par value; 2,500,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued: 2024 - 650,189,849 and 2023 - 648,148,737	**$ 7**	$ 6
Treasury stock, at cost; 2024 - 49,862,448 shares and 2023 - 26,484,411 shares	**(1,161)**	(503)
Additional paid-in capital	**8,122**	8,149
Retained earnings	**18,536**	17,572
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(14,508)**	(13,458)
Total Corebridge Shareholders' equity	**10,996**	11,766
Non-redeemable noncontrolling interests	**816**	869
Total equity	**11,812**	12,635
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 382,492**	$ 379,270

* *See Note 8 for details of balances associated with variable interest entities .*

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) *(unaudited)*

(in millions, except per common share data)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Revenues:				
Premiums	$ 547	$ 2,443	$ 2,842	$ 4,548
Policy fees	721	694	1,435	1,392
Net investment income:				
Net investment income - excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	2,663	2,444	5,255	4,745
Net investment income - Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	325	270	657	664
Total net investment income	2,988	2,714	5,912	5,409
Net realized losses:				
Net realized losses - excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets and embedded derivative	(690)	(312)	(868)	(765)
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	(93)	(130)	(257)	(110)
Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	36	122	58	(903)
Total net realized losses	(747)	(320)	(1,067)	(1,778)
Advisory fee income	124	115	248	231
Other income	77	111	176	217
Total revenues	3,710	5,757	9,546	10,019
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits (includes remeasurement (gains) losses of $ 68 and $ 93 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and $ 168 and $ 157 , for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively)	1,049	2,876	3,856	5,371
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net	25	(262)	(344)	(66)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	1,274	1,078	2,473	2,104
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired	260	258	527	514
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	146	153	289	289
Advisory fee expenses	71	64	139	129
General operating expenses	532	604	1,104	1,186
Interest expense	138	134	276	306
Net (gain) on divestitures	(241)	(59)	(246)	(56)
Total benefits and expenses	3,254	4,846	8,074	9,777
Income before income tax expense (benefit)	456	911	1,472	242
Income tax expense (benefit)	115	160	304	(56)
Net income	341	751	1,168	298
Less:				
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(24)	(20)	(75)	(14)
Net income attributable to Corebridge	$ 365	$ 771	$ 1,243	$ 312
Income (loss) per common share attributable to Corebridge common shareholders:				
Common stock - basic	$ 0.60	$ 1.18	$ 2.01	$ 0.48
Common stock - diluted	$ 0.59	$ 1.18	$ 2.01	$ 0.48
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Common stock - basic	611.6	650.7	617.8	650.8
Common stock - diluted	612.6	652.2	618.7	652.5

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) *(unaudited)*

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Net income (loss)	$ 341	$ 751	$ 1,168	$ 298
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Change in unrealized appreciation of fixed maturity securities on which allowance for credit losses was taken	(9)	43	26	73
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of all other investments	(967)	(1,484)	(2,143)	1,648
Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	159	(189)	136	(115)
Change in the discount rates used to measure traditional and limited payment long-duration insurance contracts	379	486	922	21
Change in cash flow hedges	(2)	(6)	(22)	(10)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	70	36	67	72
Change in retirement plan liabilities	—	—	—	2
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(370)	(1,114)	(1,014)	1,691
Comprehensive income (loss)	(29)	(363)	154	1,989
Less:				
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(25)	(19)	(77)	(4)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Corebridge	$ (4)	$ (344)	$ 231	$ 1,993

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity *(unaudited)*

(in millions)	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Corebridge Shareholders' Equity	Non-Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Total Shareholders' Equity
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Balance, beginning of period	**$ 7**	**$ (717)**	**$ 8,115**	**$ 18,310**	**$ (14,139)**	**$ 11,576**	**$ 810**	**$ 12,386**
Common stock issued under stock plans	**—**	**(4)**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Purchase of common stock	**—**	**(440)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(440)**	**—**	**(440)**
Net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge or noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**—**	**365**	**(24)**	**341**
Dividends on common stock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(139)**	**—**	**(139)**	**—**	**(139)**
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(369)**	**(369)**	**(1)**	**(370)**
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**32**
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**	**(2)**
Other	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**4**
Balance, end of period	**$ 7**	**$ (1,161)**	**$ 8,122**	**$ 18,536**	**$ (14,508)**	**$ 10,996**	**$ 816**	**$ 11,812**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023								
Balance, beginning of period	$ 6	$ —	$ 8,024	$ 17,592	$ (14,067)	$ 11,555	$ 910	$ 12,465
Purchase of common stock	—	(202)	—	—	—	(202)	—	(202)
Net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge or noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	771	—	771	(20)	751
Dividends on common stock	—	—	—	(551)	—	(551)	—	(551)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	—	—	—	—	(1,115)	(1,115)	1	(1,114)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Other	—	—	104	(1)	—	103	1	104
Balance, end of period	$ 6	$ (202)	$ 8,128	$ 17,811	$ (15,182)	$ 10,561	$ 907	$ 11,468

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity *(unaudited) (Continued)*

(in millions)	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Corebridge Shareholders' Equity	Non-Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	Total Shareholders' Equity
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 6**	**$ (503)**	**$ 8,149**	**$ 17,572**	**$ (13,458)**	**$ 11,766**	**$ 869**	**$ 12,635**
Common stock issued under stock plans	**1**	**23**	**(23)**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Purchase of common stock	**—**	**(681)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(681)**	**—**	**(681)**
Net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge or noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,243**	**—**	**1,243**	**(75)**	**1,168**
Dividends on common stock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(282)**	**—**	**(282)**	**—**	**(282)**
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1,012)**	**(1,012)**	**(2)**	**(1,014)**
Changes in noncontrolling interests due to divestitures and acquisitions	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**53**
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(31)**	**(31)**
Other	**—**	**—**	**(4)**	**3**	**(38)**	**(39)**	**1**	**(38)**
Balance, end of period	**$ 7**	**$ (1,161)**	**$ 8,122**	**$ 18,536**	**$ (14,508)**	**$ 10,996**	**$ 816**	**$ 11,812**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023								
Balance, beginning of year	$ 6	$ —	$ 8,030	$ 18,207	$ (16,863)	$ 9,380	$ 939	$ 10,319
Purchase of common stock	—	(202)	—	—	—	(202)	—	(202)
Net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge or noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	312	—	312	(14)	298
Dividends on common stock	—	—	—	(700)	—	(700)	—	(700)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,681	1,681	10	1,691
Changes in noncontrolling interests due to divestitures and acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—	—	(19)	(19)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	43
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	(53)	(53)
Other	—	—	98	(8)	—	90	1	91
Balance, end of period	$ 6	$ (202)	$ 8,128	$ 17,811	$ (15,182)	$ 10,561	$ 907	$ 11,468

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows *(unaudited)*

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 1,168	$ 298
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Non-cash revenues, expenses, gains and losses included in income (loss):		
Net losses (gains) on sales of securities available-for-sale and other assets	903	330
Net (gain) loss on divestitures	(246)	(56)
Unrealized (gains) losses in earnings - net	753	835
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits in earnings, net	(858)	(363)
Equity in income from equity method investments, net of dividends or distributions	34	(2)
Depreciation and other amortization	96	239
Impairments of assets	48	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Insurance liabilities	443	399
Premiums and other receivables and payables - net	(238)	(124)
Funds held relating to Fortitude Re Reinsurance contracts	(1,031)	(83)
Reinsurance assets and funds held under reinsurance treaties	487	317
Capitalization of deferred policy acquisition costs	(684)	(628)
Current and deferred income taxes - net	61	178
Other, net	(347)	232
Total adjustments	(579)	1,274
Net cash provided by operating activities	589	1,572
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from (payments for)		
Sales or distributions of:		
Available-for-sale securities	4,992	5,534
Other securities	374	470
Other invested assets	642	563
Divestitures, net	577	32
Maturities of fixed maturity securities available-for-sale	7,007	4,040
Principal payments received on mortgage and other loans receivable	2,201	2,441
Purchases of:		
Available-for-sale securities	(14,025)	(7,947)
Other securities	(583)	(821)
Other invested assets	(374)	(552)
Mortgage and other loans receivable	(4,113)	(4,345)
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash and restricted cash acquired	—	(5)
Net change in short-term investments	(693)	20
Net change in derivative assets and liabilities	103	(458)
Other, net	(72)	138
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,964)	(890)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from (payments for):		
Policyholder contract deposits	20,103	15,920
Policyholder contract withdrawals	(14,377)	(12,801)
Issuance of debt of consolidated investment entities	101	146
Maturities and repayments of debt of consolidated investment entities	(398)	(290)
Dividends paid on common stock	(282)	(700)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(31)	(54)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	53	43

Net change in securities lending and repurchase agreements	**(893)**	(2,524)
Issuance of common stock	**1**	—
Repurchase of common stock	**(679)**	(200)
Other, net	**(198)**	(70)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	**3,400**	(530)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and restricted cash	**—**	3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	**25**	155
Cash and restricted cash at beginning of year	**628**	633
Cash and restricted cash at end of period	**$ 653**	$ 788

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Corebridge Financial, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows *(unaudited) (continued)*

Supplementary Disclosure of Consolidated Cash Flow Information

(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Cash	$ 637	$ 751
Restricted cash included in short-term investments	3	28
Restricted cash included in other assets	13	9
Total cash and restricted cash shown in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	$ 653	$ 788
Cash (received) paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 259	$ 305
Taxes	$ 243	$ (235)
Non-cash investing activities:		
Fixed maturity securities, designated available-for-sale, received in connection with pension risk transfer transactions	$ (1,316)	$ (2,818)
Fixed maturity securities, designated fair value option, received in connection with reinsurance transactions	$ (232)	$ —
Fixed maturity securities, designated available-for-sale, transferred in connection with reinsurance transactions	$ 131	$ 439
Fixed maturity securities, designated fair value option, transferred in connection with reinsurance transactions	$ 15	$ 17
Non-cash financing activities:		
Interest credited to policyholder contract deposits included in financing activities	$ 2,416	$ 2,145
Fee income debited to policyholder contract deposits included in financing activities	$ (1,426)	$ (1,044)
Non-cash capital contributions	$ —	$ 16

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. Overview and Basis of Presentation

Corebridge Financial, Inc. (“Corebridge Parent”) is a leading provider of retirement solutions and life insurance products in the United States. Our primary business operations consist of sales of individual and group annuities and life insurance products to individuals and institutional markets products. Corebridge Parent common stock, par value $ 0.01 per share, is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE:CRBG). The terms “Corebridge,” “we,” “us,” “our” or the “Company” mean Corebridge Parent and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context refers to Corebridge Parent only. Subsidiaries of Corebridge Parent include: AGC Life Insurance Company (“AGC”), American General Life Insurance Company (“AGL”), The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (“VALIC”), The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New York (“USL”), Corebridge Insurance Company of Bermuda, Ltd. (" CRBG Bermuda") and SAFG Capital LLC and its subsidiaries. American International Group, Inc. (“AIG Parent”) is a publicly traded entity, listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: AIG). The term “AIG” means AIG Parent and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context refers to AIG Parent only.

These unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements present the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of the Company.

On September 19, 2022, we completed an initial public offering (the “IPO”) in which AIG Parent sold 80.0 million shares of Corebridge Parent common stock to the public. Since our IPO, AIG Parent has sold portions of its interest in Corebridge through secondary public offerings. As of June 30, 2024, AIG Parent owned approximately 49.0 % of the outstanding Corebridge Parent common stock.

On May 16, 2024, Corebridge Parent entered into a stock purchase agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with AIG Parent and Nippon Life Insurance Company, a mutual company organized under the laws of Japan (“Nippon”), pursuant to which AIG Parent agreed to sell approximately 122.0 million shares of Corebridge Parent common stock, representing approximately 20 % of the issued and outstanding Corebridge Parent common stock at signing, to Nippon (the “Nippon Transaction”). The Nippon Transaction is expected to close in the first quarter of 2025, subject to certain closing conditions, including the receipt of specified regulatory approvals. On May 16, 2024, in connection with the execution of the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into an Amendment to the Separation Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2022, by and between the Company and AIG Parent (the “Separation Agreement”), pursuant to which the Company and AIG Parent agreed to certain changes with respect to AIG’s board designation rights and AIG’s right to consent over certain actions by the Company, as set forth in the Separation Agreement.

On June 9, 2024, AIG Parent waived its right under the Separation Agreement to include a majority of the candidates on each slate of candidates recommended by the Corebridge Board of Directors to Corebridge’s stockholders in connection with a meeting of stockholders. On June 10, 2024, AIG Parent announced that it has met the requirements for the deconsolidation for accounting purposes of Corebridge.

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the results of Corebridge Parent, its controlled subsidiaries (generally through a greater than 50% ownership of voting rights and voting interests) and variable interest entities (“VIEs”) of which we are the primary beneficiary. Equity investments in entities that we do not consolidate, including corporate entities in which we have significant influence and partnership and partnership-like entities in which we have more than minor influence over the operating and financial policies, are accounted for under the equity method unless we have elected the fair value option.

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (‘‘GAAP’’). All material intercompany accounts and transactions between consolidated entities have been eliminated.

The Company has recorded affiliated transactions with certain AIG subsidiaries that are not subsidiaries of Corebridge which have not been eliminated in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments, including eliminations of material intercompany accounts and transactions, necessary in the opinion of management for a fair statement of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

SALE OF BUSINESSES

AIG Life Limited (“AIG Life U.K.”)

On April 8, 2024, Corebridge completed the sale of AIG Life Limited (“AIG Life U.K.”) to Aviva plc (“Aviva”) and received gross proceeds of £ 453 million ($ 569 million) resulting in a pre-tax gain of $ 246 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

Laya Healthcare Ltd. (“Laya”)

On October 31, 2023 Corebridge completed the sale of Laya to AXA and received gross proceeds of € 691 million ($ 731 million) resulting in a pre-tax gain of $ 652 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Held-For-Sale Classification

Assets classified as held-for-sale are segregated and reported in Assets held-for-sale in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets beginning in the period in which the assets are classified as held-for-sale. At June 30, 2024, we recorded Assets held-for-sale, primarily consisting of real estate, of $ 113 million. At December 31, 2023, we recorded Assets held-for-sale and Liabilities held-for-sale, primarily consisting of AIG Life U.K. and real estate, of $ 2.2 billion and $ 1.7 billion, respectively.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires the application of accounting policies that often involve a significant degree of judgment. Accounting policies that we believe are most dependent on the application of estimates and assumptions are considered our critical accounting estimates and are related to the determination of:

- fair value measurements of certain financial assets and liabilities;
- valuation of market risk benefits (“MRBs”) related to guaranteed benefit features of variable annuity, fixed annuity and fixed index annuity products; valuation of embedded derivative liabilities for fixed index annuity and index universal life products;
- valuation of future policy benefit liabilities and recognition of remeasurement gains and losses;
- reinsurance assets, including the allowance for credit losses;
- goodwill impairment;
- allowance for credit losses primarily on loans and available-for-sale fixed maturity securities; and

- income tax assets and liabilities, including recoverability of our net deferred tax asset and the predictability of future tax operating profitability of the character necessary to realize the net deferred tax asset.

These accounting estimates require the use of assumptions about matters, some of which are highly uncertain at the time of estimation. To the extent actual experience differs from the assumptions used, our consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially affected.

Out-of-period adjustment

In the first quarter of 2024, the Company recorded a $ 67 million out-of-period adjustment, which increased earnings, primarily related to the correction of net investment income for certain securities. The Company evaluated the impact of the error and out-of-period adjustment and concluded it was not material to any previously issued interim or annual consolidated financial statements and the adjustment is not expected to be material to the year ending December 31, 2024.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADOPTED DURING 2024

Changes to GAAP are established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) in the form of accounting standards updates (“ASU”) to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The Company considers the applicability and impact of all ASUs.

Fair Value Measurement

On June 30, 2022, the FASB issued an ASU to address diversity in practice by clarifying that a contractual sale restriction should not be considered in the measurement of the fair value of an equity security. It also requires entities with investments in equity securities subject to contractual sale restrictions to disclose certain qualitative and quantitative information about such securities. The Company adopted the standard on January 1, 2024, prospectively for entities other than investment companies. The adoption of the standard did not have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

FUTURE APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Income Taxes

In December 2023, the FASB issued an ASU to address improvements to income tax disclosures. The standard requires disaggregated information about a company’s effective tax rate reconciliation as well as information on income taxes paid. The standard is effective for public companies for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The standard will be applied on a prospective basis with the option to apply the standard retrospectively. We are assessing the impact of this standard.

Segment Reporting

In November 2023, the FASB issued an ASU to address improvements to reportable segment disclosures. The standard primarily requires the following disclosure on an annual and interim basis: i) significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss, and ii) other segment items and description of its composition. The standard also requires current annual disclosures about a reportable segment's profits or losses and assets to be disclosed in interim periods and the title and position of the CODM with an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measure(s) of segment profits or losses in assessing segment performance. The guidance is effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The ASU is applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented. We are assessing the impact of this standard.

3. Segment Information

We report our results of operations consistent with the manner in which our chief operating decision maker reviews the business to assess performance and allocate resources.

We report our results of operations as five reportable segments:

- **Individual Retirement** – consists of fixed annuities, fixed index annuities and variable annuities.
- **Group Retirement** – consists of recordkeeping, plan administrative and compliance services, financial planning and advisory solutions offered in-plan, along with proprietary and limited non-proprietary annuities, advisory and brokerage products offered out-of-plan.
- **Life Insurance** – primary products in the United States include term life and universal life insurance. The International Life business issued individual and group life insurance in the United Kingdom and distributed private medical insurance in Ireland. On October 31, 2023 Corebridge completed the sale of Laya and on April 8, 2024 completed the sale of AIG Life U.K.
- **Institutional Markets** – consists of stable value wrap ("SVW") products, structured settlement and pension risk transfer ("PRT") annuities, guaranteed investment contracts ("GICs") and Corporate Markets products that include corporate- and bank-owned life insurance ("COLI-BOLI"), private placement variable universal life and private placement variable annuity products.
- **Corporate and Other** – consists primarily of:
  - corporate expenses not attributable to our other segments;
  - interest expense on financial debt;
  - results of our consolidated investment entities;
  - institutional asset management business, which includes managing assets for non-consolidated affiliates; and
  - results of our legacy insurance lines ceded to Fortitude Re.

We evaluate segment performance based on adjusted revenues and adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss) ("APTOI"). Adjusted revenues are derived by excluding certain items from total revenues. APTOI is derived by excluding certain items from income from operations before income tax. These items generally fall into one or more of the following broad categories: legacy matters having no relevance to our current businesses or operating performance; adjustments to enhance transparency to the underlying economics of transactions; and adjustments that we believe to be common to the industry. Legal entities are attributed to each segment based upon the predominance of activity in that legal entity.

APTOI excludes the impact of the following items:

Fortitude Re related adjustments:

The modified coinsurance ("modco") reinsurance agreements with Fortitude Re transfer the economics of the invested assets supporting the reinsurance agreements to Fortitude Re. Accordingly, the net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets and the net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets are excluded from APTOI. Similarly, changes in the Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative are also excluded from APTOI.

The ongoing results associated with the reinsurance agreement with Fortitude Re have been excluded from APTOI as these are not indicative of our ongoing business operations.

Investment-related adjustments:

APTOI excludes “Net realized gains (losses)”, except for gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments. Net realized gains (losses), except for gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments, are excluded as the timing of sales on invested assets or changes in allowances depend largely on market credit cycles and can vary considerably across periods. In addition, changes in interest rates may create opportunistic scenarios to buy or sell invested assets. Our derivative results, including those used to economically hedge insurance liabilities or are recognized as embedded derivatives at fair value are also included in Net realized gains (losses) and are similarly excluded from APTOI except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedges or for asset replication. Earned income on such economic hedges is reclassified from Net realized gains and losses to specific APTOI line items based on the economic risk being hedged (e.g., Net investment income and Interest credited to policyholder account balances).

Market Risk Benefits adjustments:

Certain of our variable annuity, fixed annuity and fixed index annuity contracts contain guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits (“GMWBs”) and/or guaranteed minimum death benefits (“GMDBs”) which are accounted for as MRBs. Changes in the fair value of these MRBs (excluding changes related to our own credit risk), including certain rider fees attributed to the MRBs, along with changes in the fair value of derivatives used to hedge MRBs are recorded through “Change in the fair value of MRBs, net” and are excluded from APTOI.

Changes in the fair value of securities used to economically hedge MRBs are excluded from APTOI.

Other adjustments:

Other adjustments represent all other adjustments that are excluded from APTOI and includes the net pre-tax operating income (losses) from noncontrolling interests related to consolidated investment entities. The excluded adjustments include, as applicable:

- restructuring and other costs related to initiatives designed to reduce operating expenses, improve efficiency and simplify our organization;
- non-recurring costs associated with the implementation of non-ordinary course legal or regulatory changes or changes to accounting principles;
- separation costs;
- non-operating litigation reserves and settlements;
- loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, if any;
- losses from the impairment of goodwill, if any; and
- income and loss from divested or run-off business, if any.

The following table presents Corebridge's operations by segment:

(in millions)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate & Other	Eliminations	Total Corebridge	Adjustments	Total Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024									
Premiums	**$ 30**	**$ —**	**$ 331**	**$ 167**	**$ 19**	**$ —**	**$ 547**	**$ —**	**$ 547**
Policy fees	**200**	**108**	**366**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**—**	**721**
Net investment income[a]	**1,405**	**487**	**322**	**489**	**18**	**(5)**	**2,716**	**272**	**2,988**
Net realized gains (losses)[a][b]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(9)**	**—**	**(9)**	**(738)**	**(747)**
Advisory fee and other income	**108**	**83**	**1**	**1**	**8**	**—**	**201**	**—**	**201**
Total adjusted revenues	**1,743**	**678**	**1,020**	**704**	**36**	**(5)**	**4,176**	**(466)**	**3,710**
Policyholder benefits	**33**	**(2)**	**627**	**394**	**—**	**—**	**1,052**	**(3)**	**1,049**
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**25**
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	**695**	**300**	**84**	**187**	**—**	**—**	**1,266**	**8**	**1,274**
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	**152**	**21**	**84**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**260**	**—**	**260**
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	**94**	**30**	**16**	**5**	**1**	**—**	**146**	**—**	**146**
Advisory fee expenses	**38**	**32**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**71**
General operating expenses	**110**	**102**	**113**	**19**	**75**	**—**	**419**	**113**	**532**
Interest expense	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**(5)**	**127**	**11**	**138**
Net (gain) on divestitures	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(241)**	**(241)**
Total benefits and expenses	**1,122**	**483**	**925**	**608**	**208**	**(5)**	**3,341**	**(87)**	**3,254**
Noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**24**		
Adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss)	**$ 621**	**$ 195**	**$ 95**	**$ 96**	**$ (148)**	**$ —**	**$ 859**		
Adjustments to:									
Total revenue							**(466)**		
Total expenses							**(87)**		
Noncontrolling interests							**(24)**		
Income before income tax expense (benefit)							**$ 456**		**$ 456**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023									
Premiums	$ 66	$ 4	$ 443	$ 1,911	$ 20	$ —	$ 2,444	$ (1)	$ 2,443
Policy fees	172	102	371	49	—	—	694	—	694
Net investment income (loss)[a]	1,224	504	327	407	19	(1)	2,480	234	2,714
Net realized gains (losses)[a][b]	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	(321)	(320)
Advisory fee and other income	108	76	26	—	16	—	226	—	226
Total adjusted revenues	1,570	686	1,167	2,367	56	(1)	5,845	(88)	5,757
Policyholder benefits	71	6	721	2,081	(3)	—	2,876	—	2,876
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(262)	(262)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	553	294	85	133	—	—	1,065	13	1,078
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	138	20	98	2	—	—	258	—	258
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	94	33	21	4	1	—	153	—	153
Advisory fee expenses	36	29	(1)	—	—	—	64	—	64
General operating expenses	104	107	167	21	85	—	484	120	604
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	129	—	129	5	134
Net (gain) on divestitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(59)	(59)
Total benefits and expenses	996	489	1,091	2,241	212	—	5,029	(183)	4,846
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	20	—	20		
Adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss)	$ 574	$ 197	$ 76	$ 126	$ (136)	$ (1)	$ 836		
Adjustments to:									
Total revenue							(88)		
Total expenses							(183)		
Noncontrolling interests							(20)		
Income before income tax expense (benefit)							$ 911		$ 911

(in millions)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate & Other	Eliminations	Total Corebridge	Adjustments	Total Consolidated
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024									
Premiums	**$ 71**	**$ 5**	**$ 765**	**$ 1,963**	**$ 38**	**$ —**	**$ 2,842**	**$ —**	**$ 2,842**
Policy fees	**391**	**215**	**734**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**1,435**	**—**	**1,435**
Net investment income[(a)]	**2,744**	**982**	**648**	**976**	**8**	**(13)**	**5,345**	**567**	**5,912**
Net realized gains (losses)[(a)(b)]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(17)**	**—**	**(17)**	**(1,050)**	**(1,067)**
Advisory fee and other income	**224**	**166**	**1**	**2**	**31**	**—**	**424**	**—**	**424**
Total adjusted revenues	**3,430**	**1,368**	**2,148**	**3,036**	**60**	**(13)**	**10,029**	**(483)**	**9,546**
Policyholder benefits	**69**	**1**	**1,375**	**2,417**	**—**	**—**	**3,862**	**(6)**	**3,856**
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(344)**	**(344)**
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	**1,334**	**598**	**167**	**356**	**—**	**—**	**2,455**	**18**	**2,473**
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	**301**	**42**	**178**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**527**	**—**	**527**
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	**184**	**59**	**35**	**10**	**1**	**—**	**289**	**—**	**289**
Advisory fee expenses	**73**	**65**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**139**
General operating expenses	**226**	**208**	**243**	**39**	**161**	**—**	**877**	**227**	**1,104**
Interest expense	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**(10)**	**259**	**17**	**276**
Net (gain) on divestitures	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(246)**	**(246)**
Total benefits and expenses	**2,187**	**973**	**1,999**	**2,828**	**431**	**(10)**	**8,408**	**(334)**	**8,074**
Noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**75**		
Adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss)	**$ 1,243**	**$ 395**	**$ 149**	**$ 208**	**$ (296)**	**$ (3)**	**$ 1,696**		
Adjustments to:									
Total revenue							**(483)**		
Total expenses							**(334)**		
Noncontrolling interests							**(75)**		
Income before income tax expense (benefit)							**$ 1,472**		**$ 1,472**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023									
Premiums	$ 144	$ 10	$ 868	$ 3,486	$ 40	$ —	$ 4,548	$ —	$ 4,548
Policy fees	346	202	746	98	—	—	1,392	—	1,392
Net investment income[(a)]	2,352	1,004	644	739	87	(11)	4,815	594	5,409
Net realized gains (losses)[(a)(b)]	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	(1,783)	(1,778)
Advisory fee and other income	211	152	55	—	30	—	448	—	448
Total adjusted revenues	3,053	1,368	2,313	4,323	162	(11)	11,208	(1,189)	10,019
Policyholder benefits	136	15	1,429	3,799	(3)	—	5,376	(5)	5,371
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(66)	(66)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	1,072	585	167	256	—	—	2,080	24	2,104
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	275	41	194	4	—	—	514	—	514
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	180	61	38	9	1	—	289	—	289
Advisory fee expenses	70	58	1	—	—	—	129	—	129
General operating expenses	212	225	326	44	176	—	983	203	1,186
Interest expense	—	—	—	—	301	(10)	291	15	306
Net (gain) on divestitures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(56)	(56)
Total benefits and expenses	1,945	985	2,155	4,112	475	(10)	9,662	115	9,777
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	14	—	14		
Adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss)	$ 1,108	$ 383	$ 158	$ 211	$ (299)	$ (1)	$ 1,560		
Adjustments to:									
Total revenue							(1,189)		
Total expenses							115		
Noncontrolling interests							(14)		
Income before income tax expense (benefit)							$ 242		$ 242

(a) Adjustments include Fortitude Re activity of $ 268 million and $ 262 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $ 458 million and $(349) million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(b) Net realized gains (losses) includes the gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments.

4. Fair Value Measurements

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS ON A RECURRING BASIS

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are measured and classified in accordance with a fair value hierarchy consisting of three “levels” based on the observability of valuation inputs:

- **Level 1:** Fair value measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that we have the ability to access for identical assets or liabilities. Market price data generally is obtained from exchange or dealer markets. We do not adjust the quoted price for such instruments.
- **Level 2:** Fair value measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- **Level 3:** Fair value measurements based on valuation techniques that use significant inputs that are unobservable. Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair values of positions classified in Level 3. The circumstances for using these measurements include those in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. Therefore, we must make certain assumptions about the inputs a hypothetical market participant would use to value that asset or liability.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS

The following table presents information about assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and indicates the level of the fair value measurement based on the observability of the inputs used:

June 30, 2024 (in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Counterparty Netting[(a)]	Cash Collateral	Total
Assets:						
Bonds available-for-sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	$ 8	$ 1,363	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,371
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	—	4,239	796	—	—	5,035
Non-U.S. governments	—	3,756	—	—	—	3,756
Corporate debt	—	99,852	1,393	—	—	101,245
RMBS[(b)]	—	9,802	6,453	—	—	16,255
CMBS	—	9,775	529	—	—	10,304
CLO	—	9,854	1,772	—	—	11,626
ABS	—	1,373	16,355	—	—	17,728
Total bonds available-for-sale	8	140,014	27,298	—	—	167,320
Other bond securities:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	—	38	1	—	—	39
Non-U.S. governments	—	27	—	—	—	27
Corporate debt	—	2,638	195	—	—	2,833
RMBS[(c)]	—	60	103	—	—	163
CMBS	—	221	17	—	—	238
CLO	—	403	61	—	—	464
ABS	—	86	1,193	—	—	1,279
Total other bond securities	—	3,473	1,570	—	—	5,043
Equity securities	25	—	48	—	—	73
Other invested assets[(d)]	—	—	1,655	—	—	1,655
Derivative assets:						
Interest rate contracts	—	3,108	427	—	—	3,535
Foreign exchange contracts	—	1,032	—	—	—	1,032
Equity contracts	5	2,438	1,055	—	—	3,498
Credit contracts	—	76	—	—	—	76
Other contracts	—	1	12	—	—	13
Counterparty netting and cash collateral	—	—	—	(4,940)	(2,723)	(7,663)
Total derivative assets	5	6,655	1,494	(4,940)	(2,723)	491
Short-term investments	16	594	—	—	—	610
Market risk benefit assets	—	—	1,187	—	—	1,187
Separate account assets	90,767	3,355	—	—	—	94,122
Total	$ 90,821	$ 154,091	$ 33,252	$ (4,940)	$ (2,723)	$ 270,501
Liabilities:						
Policyholder contract deposits[(e)]	$ —	$ 115	$ 9,036	$ —	$ —	$ 9,151
Derivative liabilities:						
Interest rate contracts	—	3,411	4	—	—	3,415
Foreign exchange contracts	—	335	—	—	—	335
Equity contracts	6	1,641	32	—	—	1,679
Credit contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counterparty netting and cash collateral	—	—	—	(4,940)	(305)	(5,245)
Total derivative liabilities	6	5,387	36	(4,940)	(305)	184
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable[(f)]	—	—	1,913	—	—	1,913
Market risk benefit liabilities	—	—	5,124	—	—	5,124
Total	$ 6	$ 5,502	$ 16,109	$ (4,940)	$ (305)	$ 16,372

December 31, 2023 *(in millions)*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Counterparty Netting[a]	Cash Collateral	Total
Assets:						
Bonds available-for-sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	$ 20	$ 1,200	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1,220
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	—	4,987	844	—	—	5,831
Non-U.S. governments	—	4,057	—	—	—	4,057
Corporate debt	—	104,725	1,357	—	—	106,082
RMBS[b]	—	8,423	5,854	—	—	14,277
CMBS	—	9,373	608	—	—	9,981
CLO	—	9,301	1,843	—	—	11,144
ABS	—	1,029	12,906	—	—	13,935
Total bonds available-for-sale	20	143,095	23,412	—	—	166,527
Other bond securities:						
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	—	39	1	—	—	40
Non-U.S. governments	—	13	—	—	—	13
Corporate debt	—	2,486	167	—	—	2,653
RMBS[c]	—	63	107	—	—	170
CMBS	—	211	17	—	—	228
CLO	—	354	69	—	—	423
ABS	—	89	962	—	—	1,051
Total other bond securities	—	3,255	1,323	—	—	4,578
Equity securities	21	—	42	—	—	63
Other invested assets[d]	—	—	1,850	—	—	1,850
Derivative assets:						
Interest rate contracts	—	2,498	449	—	—	2,947
Foreign exchange contracts	—	940	—	—	—	940
Equity contracts	7	1,186	824	—	—	2,017
Credit contracts	—	8	—	—	—	8
Other contracts	—	1	12	—	—	13
Counterparty netting and cash collateral	—	—	—	(3,646)	(1,886)	(5,532)
Total derivative assets	7	4,633	1,285	(3,646)	(1,886)	393
Short-term investments	21	1,387	—	—	—	1,408
Market risk benefit assets	—	—	912	—	—	912
Separate account assets	87,813	3,192	—	—	—	91,005
Total [g]	$ 87,882	$ 155,562	$ 28,824	$ (3,646)	$ (1,886)	$ 266,736
Liabilities:						
Policyholder contract deposits[e]	$ —	$ 108	$ 7,942	$ —	$ —	$ 8,050
Derivative liabilities:						
Interest rate contracts	—	3,278	—	—	—	3,278
Foreign exchange contracts	—	563	—	—	—	563
Equity contracts	2	680	63	—	—	745
Other contracts	—	—	2	—	—	2
Counterparty netting and cash collateral	—	—	—	(3,646)	(801)	(4,447)
Total derivative liabilities	2	4,521	65	(3,646)	(801)	141
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable[f]	—	—	2,182	—	—	2,182
Market risk benefit liabilities	—	—	5,705	—	—	5,705
Total	$ 2	$ 4,629	$ 15,894	$ (3,646)	$ (801)	$ 16,078

(a) Represents netting of derivative exposures covered by qualifying master netting agreements.

(b) Includes investments in residential-backed mortgage securities (“RMBS”) issued by related parties of $ 0 million and $ 5 million classified as Level 2 and Level 3, respectively, as of June 30, 2024. Additionally, includes investments in RMBS issued by related parties of $ 36 million and $ 7 million classified as Level 2 and Level 3, respectively, as of December 31, 2023.

(c) Includes $ 0 million and less than $ 1 million of investments in RMBS issued by related parties classified as Level 2 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

(d) Excludes investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent), which totaled $ 5.8 billion and $ 5.8 billion as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(e) Excludes basis adjustments for fair value hedges.

(f) *As discussed in Note 7,* the Fortitude Re funds withheld payable is created through modco and funds withheld reinsurance arrangements where the investments supporting the reinsurance agreements are withheld by and continue to reside on Corebridge's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. This embedded derivative is valued as a total return swap with reference to the fair value of the invested assets held by Corebridge, which are primarily available-for-sale securities.

(g) Excludes assets that were reclassified to Assets held-for-sale in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of $ 167 million, as of December 31, 2023. *See Note 4 in the 2023 Form 10-K for additional information* .

CHANGES IN LEVEL 3 RECURRING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables present changes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, and the realized and unrealized gains (losses) related to the Level 3 assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Period	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers in	Gross Transfers out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024										
Assets:										
Bonds available-for-sale:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ 829	$ —	$ (33)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 796	$ —	$ (33)
Corporate debt	1,575	—	2	(79)	183	(288)	—	1,393	—	(43)
RMBS	6,354	74	(90)	208	21	(112)	(2)	6,453	—	(101)
CMBS	547	3	3	(24)	—	—	—	529	—	2
CLO	1,729	18	8	57	32	(72)	—	1,772	—	6
ABS	15,033	99	75	1,318	162	(332)	—	16,355	—	64
Total bonds available-for-sale	26,067	194	(35)	1,480	398	(804)	(2)	27,298	—	(105)
Other bond securities:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Corporate debt	177	7	—	10	1	—	—	195	7	—
RMBS	106	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	103	(1)	—
CMBS	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—
CLO	71	(2)	—	(8)	—	—	—	61	—	—
ABS	947	21	—	209	20	(4)	—	1,193	12	—
Total other bond securities	1,319	26	—	208	21	(4)	—	1,570	19	—
Equity securities	45	(2)	—	5	—	—	—	48	—	—
Other invested assets	1,671	(2)	(2)	(12)	—	—	—	1,655	(8)	—
Total[(a)]	$ 29,102	$ 216	$ (37)	$ 1,681	$ 419	$ (808)	$ (2)	$ 30,571	$ 11	$ (105)

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Period	Net Realized and Unrealized (Gains) Losses Included in Income	Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers in	Gross Transfers out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Liabilities:										
Policyholder contract deposits	$ 8,550	$ 272	$ —	$ 214	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 9,036	$ 191	$ —
Derivative liabilities, net:										
Interest rate contracts	(407)	(119)	—	(27)	—	—	130	(423)	112	—
Equity contracts	(1,018)	45	—	(62)	—	—	12	(1,023)	(16)	—
Other contracts	(11)	(16)	—	14	—	—	1	(12)	15	—
Total derivative liabilities, net[(b)]	(1,436)	(90)	—	(75)	—	—	143	(1,458)	111	—
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	2,211	(36)	—	(262)	—	—	—	1,913	271	—
Total[(c)]	$ 9,325	$ 146	$ —	$ (123)	$ —	$ —	$ 143	$ 9,491	$ 573	$ —

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Period	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers in	Gross Transfers out	Other[d]	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023										
Assets:										
Bonds available-for-sale:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ 858	$ —	$ (4)	$ (1)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 853	$ —	$ (13)
Corporate debt	1,704	10	(2)	(41)	44	(412)	—	1,303	—	1
RMBS	5,687	75	133	(174)	32	—	—	5,753	—	131
CMBS	718	(7)	(37)	(40)	—	(129)	—	505	—	(46)
CLO	1,834	(54)	44	(66)	11	(62)	1	1,708	—	—
ABS	10,707	53	(103)	436	38	(4)	—	11,127	—	(118)
Total bonds available-for-sale	21,508	77	31	114	125	(607)	1	21,249	—	(45)
Other bond securities:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—
Corporate debt	130	1	—	(20)	—	(1)	—	110	3	—
RMBS	114	2	—	(4)	—	—	—	112	1	—
CMBS	27	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	26	(1)	—
CLO	71	—	—	(47)	38	(37)	—	25	1	—
ABS	781	(6)	—	124	—	(35)	—	864	(13)	—
Total other bond securities	1,124	(4)	—	55	38	(73)	—	1,140	(9)	—
Equity securities	50	—	—	1	—	(7)	—	44	—	—
Other invested assets	1,852	(19)	2	79	—	—	—	1,914	(21)	—
Total[a]	$ 24,534	$ 54	$ 33	$ 249	$ 163	$ (687)	$ 1	$ 24,347	$ (30)	$ (45)

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Period	Net Realized and Unrealized (Gains) Losses Included in Income	Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers in	Gross Transfers out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Liabilities:										
Policyholder contract deposits	$ 6,064	$ 429	$ —	$ 320	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,813	$ (308)	$ —
Derivative liabilities, net:										
Interest rate contracts	(344)	37	—	(21)	—	—	—	(328)	(23)	—
Equity contracts	(497)	7	—	(149)	—	—	—	(639)	5	—
Other contracts	(14)	(16)	—	15	—	—	—	(15)	16	—
Total derivative liabilities, net[b]	(855)	28	—	(155)	—	—	—	(982)	(2)	—
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	1,774	(122)	—	(192)	—	—	—	1,460	213	—
Debt of consolidated investment entities	6	1	—	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total[c]	$ 6,989	$ 336	$ —	$ (34)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 7,291	$ (97)	$ —

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Year	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers In	Gross Transfers Out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024										
Assets:										
Bonds available-for-sale:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ 844	$ —	$ (47)	$ (1)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 796	$ —	$ (49)
Corporate debt	1,357	1	3	(70)	427	(325)	—	1,393	—	(44)
RMBS	5,854	142	(24)	612	21	(150)	(2)	6,453	—	(30)
CMBS	608	(2)	49	(127)	127	(126)	—	529	—	13
CLO	1,843	(3)	59	78	32	(237)	—	1,772	—	56
ABS	12,906	190	163	2,589	839	(332)	—	16,355	—	147
Total bonds available-for-sale	23,412	328	203	3,081	1,446	(1,170)	(2)	27,298	—	93
Other bond securities:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Corporate debt	167	16	—	10	2	—	—	195	16	—
RMBS	107	2	—	(6)	—	—	—	103	1	—
CMBS	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
CLO	69	—	—	(7)	—	(1)	—	61	1	—
ABS	962	34	—	181	20	(4)	—	1,193	15	—
Total other bond securities	1,323	52	—	178	22	(5)	—	1,570	33	—
Equity securities	42	1	—	5	—	—	—	48	—	—
Other invested assets	1,850	(82)	(11)	(42)	—	(44)	(16)	1,655	(87)	—
Total[(a)]	$ 26,627	$ 299	$ 192	$ 3,222	$ 1,468	$ (1,219)	$ (18)	$ 30,571	$ (54)	$ 93

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Year	Net Realized and Unrealized (Gains) Losses Included in Income	Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers In	Gross Transfers Out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Liabilities:										
Policyholder contract deposits	$ 7,942	$ 724	$ —	$ 370	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 9,036	$ 188	$ —
Derivative liabilities, net:										
Interest rate contracts	(449)	(227)	—	(80)	—	—	333	(423)	310	—
Equity contracts	(761)	(147)	—	(128)	—	—	13	(1,023)	171	—
Other contracts	(10)	(31)	—	29	—	—	—	(12)	30	—
Total derivative liabilities, net[(b)]	(1,220)	(405)	—	(179)	—	—	346	(1,458)	511	—
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	2,182	(58)	—	(211)	—	—	—	1,913	466	—
Total[(c)]	$ 8,904	$ 261	$ —	$ (20)	$ —	$ —	$ 346	$ 9,491	$ 1,165	$ —

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Year	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers In	Gross Transfers Out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023										
Assets:										
Bonds available-for-sale:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ 805	$ —	$ 51	$ (3)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 853	$ —	$ 27
Corporate debt	1,968	(92)	42	(27)	211	(783)	(16)	1,303	—	54
RMBS	5,670	156	93	(182)	32	(16)	—	5,753	—	65
CMBS	718	—	(41)	(40)	24	(156)	—	505	—	(71)
CLO	1,670	(45)	26	(45)	65	(154)	191	1,708	—	(47)
ABS	9,595	95	166	1,240	38	(7)	—	11,127	—	137
Total bonds available-for-sale	20,426	114	337	943	370	(1,116)	175	21,249	—	165
Other bond securities:										
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
Corporate debt	417	1	—	(116)	—	(192)	—	110	2	—
RMBS	107	6	—	(1)	—	—	—	112	3	—
CMBS	28	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	26	(2)	—
CLO	11	9	—	(46)	39	(42)	54	25	1	—
ABS	741	20	—	138	—	(35)	—	864	5	—
Total other bond securities	1,304	34	—	(22)	39	(269)	54	1,140	9	—
Equity securities	26	—	—	25	—	(7)	—	44	—	—
Other invested assets	1,832	(63)	7	138	—	—	—	1,914	(63)	—
Total[(a)]	$ 23,588	$ 85	$ 344	$ 1,084	$ 409	$ (1,392)	$ 229	$ 24,347	$ (54)	$ 165

(in millions)	Fair Value Beginning of Year	Net Realized and Unrealized (Gains) Losses Included in Income	Other Comprehensive (Income) Loss	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net	Gross Transfers In	Gross Transfers Out	Other	Fair Value End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Income on Instruments Held at End of Period	Changes in Unrealized Gains (Losses) Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Recurring Level 3 Instruments Held at End of Period
Liabilities:										
Policyholder contract deposits	$ 5,367	$ 810	$ —	$ 636	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 6,813	$ (676)	$ —
Derivative liabilities, net:										
Interest rate contracts	(303)	115	—	(140)	—	—	—	(328)	(52)	—
Equity contracts	(267)	(200)	—	(315)	—	—	143	(639)	189	—
Other contracts	(14)	(32)	—	31	—	—	—	(15)	32	—
Total derivative liabilities, net[(b)]	(584)	(117)	—	(424)	—	—	143	(982)	169	—
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	1,262	903	—	(705)	—	—	—	1,460	(420)	—
Debt of consolidated investment entities	6	1	—	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total[(c)]	$ 6,051	$ 1,597	$ —	$ (500)	$ —	$ —	$ 143	$ 7,291	$ (927)	$ —

(a) Excludes MRB assets of $ 1.2 billion at June 30, 2024 and $ 954 million at June 30, 2023. *Refer to Note 14 for additional information* .

(b) Total Level 3 derivative exposures have been netted in these tables for presentation purposes only.

(c) Excludes MRB liabilities of $ 5.1 billion at June 30, 2024 and $ 5.0 billion at June 30, 2023. *Refer to Note 14 for additional information* .

Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net and net realized and unrealized gains and losses included in income related to Level 3 assets and liabilities shown above are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) as follows:

(in millions)	Policy Fees	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Change in the Fair Value of Market Risk Benefits, net[a]	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024					
Assets:					
Bonds available-for-sale	**$ —**	**$ 200**	**$ (6)**	**$ —**	**$ 194**
Other bond securities	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**26**
Equity securities	**—**	**(2)**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**
Other invested assets	**—**	**(6)**	**4**	**—**	**(2)**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Assets:					
Bonds available-for-sale	$ —	$ 118	$ (41)	$ —	$ 77
Other bond securities	—	(4)	—	—	(4)
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—
Other invested assets	—	(21)	2	—	(19)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024					
Assets:					
Bonds available-for-sale	**$ —**	**$ 359**	**$ (31)**	**$ —**	**$ 328**
Other bond securities	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**52**
Equity securities	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Other invested assets	**—**	**(84)**	**2**	**—**	**(82)**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Assets:					
Bonds available-for-sale	$ —	$ 150	$ (36)	$ —	$ 114
Other bond securities	—	34	—	—	34
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—
Other invested assets	—	(64)	1	—	(63)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024					
Liabilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits[b]	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ (272)**	**$ —**	**$ (272)**
Derivative liabilities, net	**14**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**90**
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	**—**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**36**
Market risk benefit liabilities, net[c]	**—**	**—**	**2**	**129**	**131**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Liabilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits[b]	$ —	$ —	$ (429)	$ —	$ (429)
Derivative liabilities, net	15	—	3	(46)	(28)
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	—	—	122	—	122
Market risk benefit liabilities, net[c]	—	—	3	884	887
Debt of consolidated investment entities	—	(1)	—	—	(1)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024					
Liabilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits[b]	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ (724)**	**$ —**	**$ (724)**
Derivative liabilities, net	**29**	**—**	**439**	**(63)**	**405**
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**58**
Market risk benefit liabilities, net[c]	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1,198**	**1,202**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Liabilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits[b]	$ —	$ —	$ (810)	$ —	$ (810)
Derivative liabilities, net	31	—	231	(145)	117
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	—	—	(903)	—	(903)
Market risk benefit liabilities, net[c]	—	—	3	797	800
Debt of consolidated investment entities	—	(1)	—	—	(1)

(a) The portion of the fair value change attributable to our own credit risk is recognized in Other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI").

(b) Primarily embedded derivatives.

(c) Market risk benefit assets and liabilities have been netted in these tables for presentation purposes only.

The following table presents the gross components of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net, shown above, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 related to Level 3 assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(in millions)	Purchases	Sales	Issuances and Settlements	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				
Assets:				
Bonds available-for-sale:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Corporate debt	54	(8)	(125)	(79)
RMBS	465	(49)	(208)	208
CMBS	9	—	(33)	(24)
CLO	90	—	(33)	57
ABS	1,987	(50)	(619)	1,318
Total bonds available-for-sale	2,605	(107)	(1,018)	1,480
Other bond securities:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	—	—	—	—
Corporate debt	10	—	—	10
RMBS	—	—	(3)	(3)
CMBS	—	—	—	—
CLO	8	—	(16)	(8)
ABS	228	—	(19)	209
Total other bond securities	246	—	(38)	208
Equity securities	7	(2)	—	5
Other invested assets	27	—	(39)	(12)
Total assets*	$ 2,885	$ (109)	$ (1,095)	$ 1,681
Liabilities:				
Policyholder contract deposits	$ —	$ 392	$ (178)	$ 214
Derivative liabilities, net	1	—	(76)	(75)
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	—	—	(262)	(262)
Total liabilities	$ 1	$ 392	$ (516)	$ (123)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023				
Assets:				
Bonds available-for-sale:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ —	$ —	$ (1)	$ (1)
Corporate debt	2	—	(43)	(41)
RMBS	64	(42)	(196)	(174)
CMBS	—	(21)	(19)	(40)
CLO	72	—	(138)	(66)
ABS	345	—	91	436
Total bonds available-for-sale	483	(63)	(306)	114
Other bond securities:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	2	—	—	2
Corporate debt	67	—	(87)	(20)
RMBS	—	—	(4)	(4)
CMBS	—	—	—	—
CLO	—	—	(47)	(47)
ABS	81	—	43	124
Total other bond securities	150	—	(95)	55
Equity securities	1	—	—	1
Other invested assets	81	—	(2)	79
Total assets*	$ 715	$ (63)	$ (403)	$ 249

(in millions)		Purchases		Sales		Issuances and Settlements		Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net
Liabilities:								
Policyholder contract deposits	$	—	$	402	$	(82)	$	320
Derivative liabilities, net		(100)		—		(55)		(155)
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable		—		—		(192)		(192)
Debt of consolidated investment entities		—		—		(7)		(7)
Total liabilities	$	(100)	$	402	$	(336)	$	(34)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Assets:								
Bonds available-for-sale:								
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	**$**	**—**	**$**	**—**	**$**	**(1)**	**$**	**(1)**
Corporate debt		**69**		**(8)**		**(131)**		**(70)**
RMBS		**1,039**		**(49)**		**(378)**		**612**
CMBS		**9**		**(30)**		**(106)**		**(127)**
CLO		**220**		**(2)**		**(140)**		**78**
ABS		**3,691**		**(103)**		**(999)**		**2,589**
Total bonds available-for-sale		**5,028**		**(192)**		**(1,755)**		**3,081**
Other bond securities:								
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions		**—**		**—**		**—**		**—**
Corporate debt		**10**		**—**		**—**		**10**
RMBS		**—**		**—**		**(6)**		**(6)**
CMBS		**—**		**—**		**—**		**—**
CLO		**9**		**—**		**(16)**		**(7)**
ABS		**257**		**—**		**(76)**		**181**
Total other bond securities		**276**		**—**		**(98)**		**178**
Equity securities		**7**		**(2)**		**—**		**5**
Other invested assets		**89**		**—**		**(131)**		**(42)**
Total assets*	**$**	**5,400**	**$**	**(194)**	**$**	**(1,984)**	**$**	**3,222**
Liabilities:								
Policyholder contract deposits	**$**	**—**	**$**	**724**	**$**	**(354)**	**$**	**370**
Derivative liabilities, net		**—**		**—**		**(179)**		**(179)**
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable		**—**		**—**		**(211)**		**(211)**
Total liabilities	**$**	**—**	**$**	**724**	**$**	**(744)**	**$**	**(20)**

(in millions)	Purchases	Sales	Issuances and Settlements	Purchases, Sales, Issuances and Settlements, Net
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
Assets:				
Bonds available-for-sale:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ —	$ —	$ (3)	$ (3)
Corporate debt	30	—	(57)	(27)
RMBS	231	(42)	(371)	(182)
CMBS	9	(27)	(22)	(40)
CLO	82	—	(127)	(45)
ABS	1,203	—	37	1,240
Total bonds available-for-sale	1,555	(69)	(543)	943
Other bond securities:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	3	—	—	3
Corporate debt	67	—	(183)	(116)
RMBS	6	—	(7)	(1)
CMBS	—	—	—	—
CLO	1	—	(47)	(46)
ABS	113	—	25	138
Total other bond securities	190	—	(212)	(22)
Equity securities	25	—	—	25
Other invested assets	151	—	(13)	138
Total assets*	$ 1,921	$ (69)	$ (768)	$ 1,084
Liabilities:				
Policyholder contract deposits	$ —	$ 728	$ (92)	$ 636
Derivative liabilities, net	(201)	—	(223)	(424)
Fortitude Re funds withheld payable	—	—	(705)	(705)
Debt of consolidated investment entities	—	—	(7)	(7)
Total liabilities	$ (201)	$ 728	$ (1,027)	$ (500)

* There were no issuances during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 for invested assets.

Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair values of positions classified in Level 3 in the tables above. As a result, the unrealized gains (losses) on instruments held at June 30, 2024 and 2023 may include changes in fair value that were attributable to both observable (e.g., changes in market interest rates) and unobservable inputs (e.g., changes in unobservable long-dated volatilities).

Transfers of Level 3 Assets and Liabilities

We record transfers of assets and liabilities into or out of Level 3 at their fair values as of the end of each reporting period, consistent with the date of the determination of fair value. The Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in net income (loss) or OCI as shown in the table above excludes $ 3 million and $ 0 million of net gains (losses) related to assets transferred into Level 3 during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $(5) million and $ 7 million of net gains (losses) related to assets transferred into Level 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and includes $ 9 million and $(1) million of net gains (losses) related to assets transferred out of Level 3 during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $ 13 million and $ 10 million of net gains (losses) related to assets transferred out of Level 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Transfers of Level 3 Assets

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, transfers into Level 3 assets primarily included certain investments in private placement corporate debt, commercial mortgage backed securities (“CMBS”), collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”) and asset-backed securities (“ABS”). Transfers of private placement corporate debt and certain ABS into Level 3 assets were primarily the result of limited market pricing information that required us to determine fair value for these securities based on inputs that are adjusted to better reflect our own assumptions regarding the characteristics of a specific security or associated market liquidity. The transfers of investments in CMBS, CLO and certain ABS into Level 3 assets were due to diminished market transparency and liquidity for individual security types.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, transfers out of Level 3 assets primarily included private placement and other corporate debt, CMBS, RMBS, CLO, ABS and certain investments in municipal securities. Transfers of certain investments in municipal securities, corporate debt, RMBS, CMBS and CLO and ABS out of Level 3 assets were based on consideration of market liquidity as well as related transparency of pricing and associated observable inputs for these investments. Transfers of certain investments in private placement corporate debt and certain ABS out of Level 3 assets were primarily the result of using observable pricing information that reflects the fair value of those securities without the need for adjustment based on our own assumptions regarding the characteristics of a specific security or the current liquidity in the market.

Transfers of Level 3 Liabilities

There were no significant transfers of derivative or other liabilities into or out of Level 3 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 .

QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION ABOUT LEVEL 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The table below presents information about the significant unobservable inputs used for recurring fair value measurements for certain Level 3 instruments, and includes only those instruments for which information about the inputs is reasonably available to us, such as data from independent third-party valuation service providers and from internal valuation models. Because input information from third parties with respect to certain Level 3 instruments (primarily CLO/ABS) may not be reasonably available to us, balances shown below may not equal total amounts reported for such Level 3 assets and liabilities:

(in millions)	Fair Value at June 30, 2024	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input[(a)]	Range (Weighted Average)[(b)]
Assets:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ 773	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.27 % - 5.70 % (5.49 %)
Corporate debt	$ 1,468	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.63 % - 8.49 % (7.06 %)
RMBS[(c)]	$ 3,156	Discounted cash flow	Prepayment Speed	4.43 % - 10.26 % (7.34 %)
			Default Rate	0.72 % - 2.51 % (1.61 %)
			Yield	6.24 % - 7.49 % (6.86 %)
			Loss Severity	42.30 % - 78.37 % (60.33 %)
CLO[(c)]	$ 1,705	Discounted cash flow	Yield	6.61 % - 7.75 % (7.18 %)
ABS[(c)]	$ 14,401	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.67 % - 7.68 % (6.68 %)
CMBS	$ 522	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.38 % - 16.30 % (10.83 %)
Market risk benefit assets	$ 1,187	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.35 %
			Base lapse rate	0.16 % - 28.80 %
			Dynamic lapse multiplier[(e)]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
			Mortality multiplier[(e)(f)]	38.25 % - 160.01 %
			Utilization[(g)]	80.00 % - 100.00 %
			Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
			NPA[(h)]	0.09 % - 2.49 %
Liabilities[(d)]:				
Market risk benefit liabilities				
Variable annuities guaranteed benefits	$ 1,582	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.35 %
			Base lapse rate	0.16 % - 28.80 %
			Dynamic lapse multiplier[(e)]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
			Mortality multiplier[(e)(f)]	38.25 % - 160.01 %
			Utilization[(g)]	80.00 % - 100.00 %
			Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
			NPA[(h)]	0.09 % - 2.49 %
Fixed annuities guaranteed benefits	$ 1,182	Discounted cash flow	Base lapse rate	0.20 % - 15.75 %
			Dynamic lapse multiplier[(e)]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
			Mortality multiplier[(e)(f)]	40.26 % - 168.43 %
			Utilization[(g)]	90.00 % - 97.50 %
			NPA[(h)]	0.09 % - 2.49 %

(in millions)		Fair Value at June 30, 2024	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input[a]	Range (Weighted Average)[b]
Fixed index annuities guaranteed benefits	$	2,360	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.35 %
				Base lapse rate	0.20 % - 50.00 %
				Dynamic lapse multiplier[e]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
				Mortality multiplier[e][f]	24.00 % - 146.00 %
				Utilization[g]	60.00 % - 97.50 %
				Option budget	0.00 % - 6.00 %
				Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
				NPA[h]	0.09 % - 2.49 %
Embedded derivatives within Policyholder contract deposits:					
Index credits on fixed index annuities[i]	$	8,033	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.35 %
				Base lapse rate	0.20 % - 50.00 %
				Dynamic lapse multiplier[e]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
				Mortality multiplier[e][f]	24.00 % - 146.00 %
				Utilization[g]	60.00 % - 97.50 %
				Option Budget	0.00 % - 6.00 %
				Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
				NPA[h]	0.09 % - 2.49 %
Index universal life	$	1,003	Discounted cash flow	Base lapse rate	0.00 % - 37.97 %
				Mortality rates	0.00 % - 100.00 %
				Equity Volatility	5.85 % - 19.69 %
				NPA[h]	0.09 % - 2.49 %

(in millions)		Fair Value at December 31, 2023	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input[a]	Range (Weighted Average)[b]
Assets:					
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$	821	Discounted cash flow	Yield	4.97 % - 5.31 % (5.14 %)
Corporate debt	$	1,471	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.26 % - 8.16 % (6.71 %)
RMBS[c]	$	3,315	Discounted cash flow	Prepayment Speed	4.31 % - 9.86 % (7.09 %)
				Default Rate	0.73 % - 2.52 % (1.63 %)
				Yield	6.11 % - 7.40 % (6.75 %)
				Loss Severity	30.64 % - 91.03 % (60.83 %)
CLO[c]	$	1,697	Discounted cash flow	Yield	6.06 % - 7.81 % (6.93 %)
ABS[c]	$	11,367	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.63 % - 7.82 % (6.73 %)
CMBS	$	565	Discounted cash flow	Yield	5.49 % - 17.84 % (11.66 %)
Market risk benefit assets	$	912	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.75 %
				Base lapse rate	0.16 % - 28.80 %
				Dynamic lapse multiplier[e]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
				Mortality multiplier[e][f]	38.25 % - 160.01 %
				Utilization[g]	80.00 % - 100.00 %
				Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
				NPA[h]	0.00 % - 2.29 %
Liabilities[d]:					
Market risk benefit liabilities					
Variable annuities guaranteed benefits	$	2,174	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.75 %
				Base lapse rate	0.16 % - 28.80 %
				Dynamic lapse multiplier[e]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
				Mortality multiplier[e][f]	38.25 % - 160.01 %
				Utilization[g]	80.00 % - 100.00 %
				Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
				NPA[h]	0.00 % - 2.29 %

(in millions)	Fair Value at December 31, 2023	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input[(a)]	Range (Weighted Average)[(b)]
Fixed annuities guaranteed benefits	$ 1,111	Discounted cash flow	Base lapse rate	0.20 % - 15.75 %
			Dynamic lapse multiplier[(e)]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
			Mortality multiplier[(e)(f)]	40.26 % - 168.43 %
			Utilization[(g)]	90.00 % - 97.50 %
			NPA[(g)]	0.00 % - 2.29 %
Fixed index annuities guaranteed benefits	$ 2,420	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.75 %
			Base lapse rate	0.20 % - 50.00 %
			Dynamic lapse multiplier[(e)]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
			Mortality multiplier[(e)(f)]	24.00 % - 146.00 %
			Utilization[(g)]	60.00 % - 97.50 %
			Option budget	0.00 % - 6.00 %
			Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
			NPA[(h)]	0.00 % - 2.29 %
Embedded derivatives within Policyholder contract deposits:				
Index credits on fixed index annuities[(i)]	$ 6,953	Discounted cash flow	Equity volatility	6.25 % - 49.75 %
			Base lapse rate	0.20 % - 50.00 %
			Dynamic lapse multiplier[(e)]	20.00 % - 186.18 %
			Mortality multiplier[(e)(f)]	24.00 % - 146.00 %
			Utilization[(g)]	60.00 % - 97.50 %
			Option Budget	0.00 % - 6.00 %
			Equity / interest-rate correlation	0.00 % - 30.00 %
			NPA[(h)]	0.00 % - 2.29 %
Index universal life	$ 989	Discounted cash flow	Base lapse rate	0.00 % - 37.97 %
			Mortality rates	0.00 % - 100.00 %
			Equity Volatility	5.85 % - 20.36 %
			NPA[(h)]	0.00 % - 2.29 %

(a) Represents discount rates, estimates and assumptions that we believe would be used by market participants when valuing these assets and liabilities.

(b) The weighted averaging for fixed maturity securities is based on the estimated fair value of the securities. Because the valuation methodology for embedded derivatives within policyholder contract deposits and MRBs uses a range of inputs that vary at the contract level over the cash flow projection period, management believes that presenting a range, rather than weighted average, is a more meaningful representation of the unobservable inputs used in the valuation.

(c) Information received from third-party valuation service providers. The ranges of the unobservable inputs for constant prepayment rate, loss severity and constant default rate relate to each of the individual underlying mortgage loans that comprise the entire portfolio of securities in the RMBS and CLO securitization vehicles and not necessarily to the securitization vehicle bonds (tranches) purchased by us. The ranges of these inputs do not directly correlate to changes in the fair values of the tranches purchased by us because there are other factors relevant to the fair values of specific tranches owned by us, including, but not limited to, purchase price, position in the waterfall, senior versus subordinated position and attachment points.

(d) The Fortitude Re funds withheld payable has been excluded from the above table. *As discussed in Note 7* , the Fortitude Re funds withheld payable is created through modco and funds withheld reinsurance arrangements where the investments supporting the reinsurance agreements are withheld by and continue to reside on Corebridge's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. This embedded derivative is valued as a total return swap with reference to the fair value of the invested assets held by Corebridge. Accordingly, the unobservable inputs utilized in the valuation of the embedded derivative are a component of the invested assets supporting the reinsurance agreements that are held on Corebridge's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(e) The ranges for these inputs vary due to the different GMWB product specification and policyholder characteristics across in-force policies. Policyholder characteristics that affect these ranges include age, policy duration, and gender.

(f) Mortality inputs are shown as multipliers of the 2012 Individual Annuity Mortality Basic table.

(g) The partial withdrawal utilization unobservable input range shown applies only to policies with GMWB riders.

(h) The NPA applied as a spread over risk-free curve for discounting.

(i) The fixed index annuities embedded derivative associated with index credits related to the contracts with guaranteed product features included in policyholder contract deposits was $ 1.8 billion and $ 1.5 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The ranges of reported inputs for obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions, corporate debt, RMBS, CLO/ABS and CMBS valued using a discounted cash flow technique consist of one standard deviation in either direction from the value-weighted average. The preceding table does not give effect to our risk management practices that might offset risks inherent in these Level 3 assets and liabilities.

Interrelationships Between Unobservable Inputs

We consider unobservable inputs to be those for which market data is not available and that are developed using the best information available to us about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. Relevant inputs vary depending on the nature of the instrument being measured at fair value. The following paragraphs provide a general description of significant unobservable inputs along with interrelationships between and among the significant unobservable inputs and their impact on the fair value measurements. In practice, simultaneous changes in assumptions may not always have a linear effect on the inputs discussed below. Interrelationships may also exist between observable and unobservable inputs. Such relationships have not been included in the discussion below. For each of the individual relationships described below, the inverse relationship would also generally apply.

Fixed Maturity Securities

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of fixed maturity securities is yield. The yield is affected by the market movements in credit spreads and U.S. Treasury yields. The yield may be affected by other factors, including constant prepayment rates, loss severity and constant default rates. In general, increases in the yield would decrease the fair value of investments, and conversely, decreases in the yield would increase the fair value of investments.

MRBs and Embedded Derivatives within Policyholder Contract Deposits

For MRBs and embedded derivatives, the assumptions for unobservable inputs vary throughout the period over which cash flows are projected for valuation purposes. The following are applicable unobservable inputs:

- Long-term equity volatilities represent equity volatility beyond the period for which observable equity volatilities are available. Increases in assumed volatility will generally increase the fair value of both the projected cash flows from rider fees as well as the projected cash flows related to benefit payments. Therefore, the net change in the fair value of the liability may be either a decrease or an increase, depending on the relative changes in projected rider fees and projected benefit payments.
- Equity and interest rate correlation estimates the relationship between changes in equity returns and interest rates in the economic scenario generator used to value our MRBs. In general, a higher positive correlation assumes that equity markets and interest rates move in a more correlated fashion, which generally increases the fair value of the liability. Only our fixed index annuities with a GMWB rider are subject to the equity and interest correlation assumption. Other policies such as accumulation fixed index annuity and life products do not use a correlation assumption.
- Base lapse rate assumptions are determined by company experience and judgment and are adjusted at the contract level using a dynamic lapse function, which reduces the base lapse rate when the contract is in-the-money (when the contract holder's guaranteed value, as estimated by the company, is worth more than their underlying account value). Lapse rates are also generally assumed to be lower in periods when a surrender charge applies. Increases in assumed lapse rates will generally decrease the fair value of the liability as fewer policyholders would persist to collect guaranteed benefit amounts.
- Mortality rate assumptions, which vary by age and gender, are based on company experience and include a mortality improvement assumption. Increases in assumed mortality rates will decrease the fair value of the GMWB liability, while lower mortality rate assumptions will generally increase the fair value of the liability because guaranteed withdrawal payments will be made for a longer period of time and generally exceed any decrease in guaranteed death benefits.
- Utilization assumptions estimate the timing when policyholders with a GMWB will elect to utilize their benefit and begin taking withdrawals. The assumptions may vary by the type of guarantee, tax-qualified status, the contract's withdrawal history and the age of the policyholder. Utilization assumptions are based on company experience, which includes partial withdrawal behavior. Increases in assumed utilization rates will generally increase the fair value of the liability.
- Non-performance or "own credit" risk adjustment used in the valuation of MRBs and embedded derivatives, which reflects a market participant's view of our claims-paying ability by incorporating a different spread (the "NPA spread") to the curve used to discount projected benefit cash flows. When corporate credit spreads widen, the change in the NPA spread generally reduces the fair value of the MRBs and embedded derivatives, resulting in a gain in Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") or Net realized gains (losses), respectively, and when corporate credit spreads narrow or tighten, the change in the NPA spread generally increases the fair value of the MRBs and embedded derivatives, resulting in a loss in AOCI or Net realized gains (losses), respectively.
- The projected cash flows incorporate best estimate assumptions for policyholder behavior (including mortality, lapses, withdrawals and benefit utilization), along with an explicit risk margin to reflect a market participant's estimates of the fair value of projected cash flows and policyholder behavior. Estimates of future policyholder behavior assumptions are subjective and based primarily on our historical experience.

- For embedded derivatives, option budgets estimate the expected long-term cost of options used to hedge exposures associated with index price changes. The level of option budgets determines future costs of the options, which impacts the growth in account value and the valuation of embedded derivatives.

Embedded Derivatives within Reinsurance Contracts

The fair value of embedded derivatives associated with funds withheld reinsurance contracts is determined based upon a total return swap technique with reference to the fair value of the investments held by Corebridge related to Corebridge's funds withheld payable. The fair value of the underlying assets is generally based on market observable inputs using industry standard valuation techniques. The valuation also requires certain significant inputs, which are generally not observable, and accordingly, the valuation is considered Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

INVESTMENTS IN CERTAIN ENTITIES CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE USING NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

The following table includes information related to our investments in certain other invested assets, including private equity funds, hedge funds and other alternative investments that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). For these investments, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, we use the net asset value per share to measure fair value:

		June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(in millions)	Investment Category Includes	Fair Value Using NAV Per Share (or its equivalent)	Unfunded Commitments	Fair Value Using NAV Per Share (or its equivalent)	Unfunded Commitments
Investment Category					
Private equity funds:					
Leveraged buyout	Debt and/or equity investments made as part of a transaction in which assets of mature companies are acquired from the current shareholders, typically with the use of financial leverage	$ 2,595	$ 1,721	$ 2,445	$ 1,755
Real estate	Investments in real estate properties and infrastructure positions, including power plants and other energy generating facilities	1,020	564	1,074	540
Venture capital	Early-stage, high-potential, growth companies expected to generate a return through an eventual realization event, such as an initial public offering or sale of the company	199	82	203	91
Growth equity	Funds that make investments in established companies for the purpose of growing their businesses	478	103	485	109
Mezzanine	Funds that make investments in the junior debt and equity securities of leveraged companies	124	30	152	42
Other	Includes distressed funds that invest in securities of companies that are in default or under bankruptcy protection, as well as funds that have multi-strategy, and other strategies	1,179	200	1,182	233
Total private equity funds		5,595	2,700	5,541	2,770
Hedge funds:					
Event-driven	Securities of companies undergoing material structural changes, including mergers, acquisitions and other reorganizations	5	—	4	—
Long-short	Securities that the manager believes are undervalued, with corresponding short positions to hedge market risk	176	—	161	—
Macro	Investments that take long and short positions in financial instruments based on a top-down view of certain economic and capital market conditions	1	—	69	—
Other	Includes investments held in funds that are less liquid, as well as other strategies which allow for broader allocation between public and private investments	47	—	65	—
Total hedge funds		229	—	299	—
Total		$ 5,824	$ 2,700	$ 5,840	$ 2,770

Private equity fund investments included above are not redeemable, because distributions from the funds will be received when underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Private equity funds are generally expected to have 10 -year lives at their inception, but these lives may be extended at the fund manager's discretion, typically in one-year or two-year increments.

The majority of our hedge fund investments are redeemable upon a single month or quarter's notice, though redemption terms vary from single, immediate withdrawals, to withdrawals staggered up to eight quarters. Some of the portfolio consists of illiquid run-off or "side-pocket" positions whose liquidation horizons are uncertain and likely beyond a year after submission of the redemption notice.

FAIR VALUE OPTION

The following table presents the gains or losses recorded related to the eligible instruments for which we elected the fair value option:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Assets:				
Other bond securities[(a)]	**$ 91**	$ 14	**$ 175**	$ 129
Alternative investments[(b)]	**58**	80	**109**	81
Total assets	**149**	94	**284**	210
Liabilities:				
Policyholder contract deposits[(c)]	**2**	3	**3**	2
Total liabilities	**2**	3	**3**	2
Total gain (loss)	**$ 151**	$ 97	**$ 287**	$ 212

(a) Includes certain securities supporting the funds withheld arrangements with Fortitude Re. *For additional information regarding the gains and losses for Other bond securities, see Note 5. For additional information regarding the funds withheld arrangements with Fortitude Re, see Note 7*.

(b) Includes certain hedge funds, private equity funds and other investment partnerships.

(c) Represents GICs.

We calculate the effect of these credit spread changes using discounted cash flow techniques that incorporate current market interest rates, our observable credit spreads on these liabilities and other factors that mitigate the risk of non-performance such as cash collateral posted.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS ON A NON-RECURRING BASIS

The following table presents assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at the time of impairment and the related impairment charges recorded during the periods presented:

	Assets at Fair Value Non-Recurring Basis				Impairment Charges Three Months Ended June 30,		Impairment Charges Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
June 30, 2024								
Other investments	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 109**	**$ 109**	**$ 21**	$ —	**$ 46**	$ —
Total	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 109**	**$ 109**	**$ 21**	$ —	**$ 46**	$ —
December 31, 2023								
Other investments	$ —	$ —	$ 80	$ 80				
Total	$ —	$ —	$ 80	$ 80				

In addition to the assets presented in the table above, at June 30, 2024, Corebridge had no loans held for sale which are carried at fair value, determined on an individual loan basis. There is no associated impairment charge.

FAIR VALUE INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS NOT MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our financial instruments not measured at fair value and indicates the level in the fair value hierarchy of the estimated fair value measurement based on the observability of the inputs used:

	Estimated Fair Value				
nillions)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**	**Carrying Value**
ne 30, 2024					
sets:					
ortgage and other loans receivable	**$ —**	**$ 28**	**$ 45,475**	**$ 45,503**	**$ 48,663**
ther invested assets	**—**	**273**	**—**	**273**	**273**
hort-term investments	**—**	**4,388**	**—**	**4,388**	**4,388**
ash	**637**	**—**	**—**	**637**	**637**
ther assets	**13**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**13**
bilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits associated with investment-type contracts	**—**	**78**	**137,768**	**137,846**	**145,933**
ortitude Re funds withheld payable	**—**	**—**	**23,027**	**23,027**	**23,027**
ther liabilities	**—**	**1,567**	**—**	**1,567**	**1,567**
hort-term debt	**—**	**250**	**—**	**250**	**250**
ong-term debt	**—**	**8,599**	**—**	**8,599**	**9,121**
ebt of consolidated investment entities	**—**	**30**	**2,055**	**2,085**	**2,364**
eparate account liabilities - investment contracts	**—**	**90,162**	**—**	**90,162**	**90,162**
cember 31, 2023					
sets:					
ortgage and other loans receivable	$ —	$ 30	$ 43,919	$ 43,949	$ 46,867
ther invested assets	—	268	—	268	268
hort-term investments[(a)]	—	2,928	—	2,928	2,928
ash[(b)]	612	—	—	612	612
ther assets	13	—	—	13	13
bilities:					
Policyholder contract deposits associated with investment-type contracts	—	90	130,094	130,184	140,652
ortitude Re funds withheld payable	—	—	23,775	23,775	23,775
ther liabilities	—	2,467	—	2,467	2,467
hort-term debt	—	250	—	250	250
ong-term debt	—	8,722	—	8,722	9,118
ebt of consolidated investment entities	—	43	2,230	2,273	2,504
eparate account liabilities - investment contracts	—	87,215	—	87,215	87,215

(a) Excludes assets that were reclassified to Assets held-for-sale in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of $ 11 million as of December 31, 2023. *See Note 4 in the 2023 Form 10-K for additional information* .

(b) Excludes assets that were reclassified to Assets held-for-sale in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of $ 3 million as of December 31, 2023. *See Note 4 in the 2023 Form 10-K for additional information.*

5. Investments

SECURITIES AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

The following table presents the amortized cost or cost and fair value of our available-for-sale securities:

(in millions)	Amortized Cost or Costs[(a)]	Allowance for Credit Losses[(b)]	Gross Unrealized Gains[(c)]	Gross Unrealized Losses[(c)]	Fair Value[(a)]
June 30, 2024					
Bonds available-for-sale:					
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	$ 1,664	$ —	$ 7	$ (300)	$ 1,371
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	5,809	—	26	(800)	5,035
Non-U.S. governments	4,530	—	26	(800)	3,756
Corporate debt	118,159	(57)	890	(17,747)	101,245
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:					
RMBS	16,616	(20)	568	(909)	16,255
CMBS	11,219	(18)	39	(936)	10,304
CLO	11,537	—	161	(72)	11,626
ABS	18,582	—	98	(952)	17,728
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	57,954	(38)	866	(2,869)	55,913
Total bonds available-for-sale	$ 188,116	$ (95)	$ 1,815	$ (22,516)	$ 167,320
December 31, 2023					
Bonds available-for-sale:					
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	$ 1,436	$ —	$ 17	$ (233)	$ 1,220
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	6,466	—	58	(693)	5,831
Non-U.S. governments	4,695	(2)	43	(679)	4,057
Corporate debt	120,654	(71)	1,294	(15,795)	106,082
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:					
RMBS	14,491	(25)	599	(788)	14,277
CMBS	11,045	(30)	22	(1,056)	9,981
CLO	11,203	—	90	(149)	11,144
ABS	14,956	—	63	(1,084)	13,935
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	51,695	(55)	774	(3,077)	49,337
Total bonds available-for-sale	$ 184,946	$ (128)	$ 2,186	$ (20,477)	$ 166,527

(a) The table above includes available-for-sale securities issued by related parties. This includes RMBS which had a fair value of $ 5 million and $ 43 million, and an amortized cost of $ 4 million and $ 45 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Changes in the allowance for credit losses are recorded through Net realized gains (losses) and are not recognized in OCI.

(c) At June 30, 2024 includes mark-to-market movement ("MTM") relating to embedded derivatives.

Securities Available-for-Sale in a Loss Position for Which No Allowance for Credit Loss Has Been Recorded

The following table summarizes the fair value and gross unrealized losses on our available-for-sale securities, aggregated by major investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for which no allowance for credit loss has been recorded:

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or More		Total	
(in millions)	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses*	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses*	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses*
June 30, 2024						
Bonds available-for-sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	**$ 224**	**$ 12**	**$ 689**	**$ 288**	**$ 913**	**$ 300**
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	**630**	**82**	**3,803**	**718**	**4,433**	**800**
Non-U.S. governments	**636**	**113**	**2,700**	**687**	**3,336**	**800**
Corporate debt	**16,144**	**2,531**	**66,557**	**15,177**	**82,701**	**17,708**
RMBS	**3,498**	**142**	**5,471**	**738**	**8,969**	**880**
CMBS	**1,209**	**50**	**6,472**	**878**	**7,681**	**928**
CLO	**1,442**	**31**	**1,479**	**41**	**2,921**	**72**
ABS	**3,008**	**95**	**8,369**	**857**	**11,377**	**952**
Total bonds available-for-sale	**$ 26,791**	**$ 3,056**	**$ 95,540**	**$ 19,384**	**$ 122,331**	**$ 22,440**
December 31, 2023						
Bonds available-for-sale:						
U.S. government and government sponsored entities	$ 22	$ 3	$ 746	$ 230	$ 768	$ 233
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	1,124	110	3,676	583	4,800	693
Non-U.S. governments	470	82	2,981	592	3,451	674
Corporate debt	11,338	1,760	75,045	14,009	86,383	15,769
RMBS	2,676	174	4,855	577	7,531	751
CMBS	1,840	159	6,570	886	8,410	1,045
CLO	2,992	60	3,823	89	6,815	149
ABS	2,599	110	8,138	974	10,737	1,084
Total bonds available-for-sale	$ 23,061	$ 2,458	$ 105,834	$ 17,940	$ 128,895	$ 20,398

* At June 30, 2024 includes mark to market movement relating to embedded derivatives.

At June 30, 2024, we held 14,489 individual fixed maturity securities that were in an unrealized loss position and for which no allowance for credit losses has been recorded (including 11,979 individual fixed maturity securities that were in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or more). At December 31, 2023, we held 15,034 individual fixed maturity securities that were in an unrealized loss position and for which no allowance for credit losses has been recorded (including 12,787 individual fixed maturity securities that were in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or more). We did not recognize the unrealized losses in earnings on these fixed maturity securities at June 30, 2024 because it was determined that such losses were due to non-credit factors. Additionally, we neither intend to sell the securities nor do we believe that it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell these securities before recovery of their amortized cost basis. For fixed maturity securities with significant declines, we performed fundamental credit analyses on a security-by-security basis, which included consideration of credit enhancements, liquidity position, expected defaults, industry and sector analysis, forecasts and available market data.

Contractual Maturities of Fixed Maturity Securities Available-for-Sale

The following table presents the amortized cost and fair value of fixed maturity securities available-for-sale by contractual maturity:

	Total Fixed Maturity Securities Available-for-sale	
(in millions)	Amortized Cost, Net of Allowance	Fair Value
June 30, 2024		
Due in one year or less	**$ 2,986**	**$ 2,948**
Due after one year through five years	**22,942**	**22,280**
Due after five years through ten years	**23,038**	**21,172**
Due after ten years	**81,139**	**65,007**
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	**57,916**	**55,913**
Total	**$ 188,021**	**$ 167,320**

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay certain obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

The following table presents the gross realized gains and gross realized losses from sales or maturities of our available-for-sale securities:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
(in millions)	Gross Realized Gains	Gross Realized Losses	Gross Realized Gains	Gross Realized Losses	Gross Realized Gains	Gross Realized Losses	Gross Realized Gains	Gross Realized Losses
Fixed maturity securities	$ 12	$ (554)	$ 38	$ (279)	$ 15	$ (899)	$ 84	$ (418)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the aggregate fair value of available-for-sale securities sold was $ 2.5 billion and $ 5.0 billion, respectively, which resulted in Net realized gains (losses) of $(542) million and $(884) million, respectively. Included within the Net realized gains (losses) are $(49) million and $(71) million of realized gains (losses) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, which relate to the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets held by Corebridge in support of Fortitude Re's reinsurance obligations to Corebridge (Fortitude Re funds withheld assets). These Net realized gains (losses) are included in Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the aggregate fair value of available-for-sale securities sold was $ 3.0 billion and $ 5.7 billion, respectively, which resulted in Net realized gains (losses) of $(241) million and $(334) million, respectively. Included within the Net realized gains (losses) are $(46) million and $(63) million of Net realized gains (losses) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, which relate to the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets held by Corebridge in support of Fortitude Re's reinsurance obligations to Corebridge (Fortitude Re funds withheld assets). These Net realized gains (losses) are included in Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets.

OTHER SECURITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

The following table presents the fair value of fixed maturity securities measured at fair value, including securities in the modco agreement with Fortitude Re, based on our election of the fair value option and equity securities measured at fair value:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(in millions)	Fair Value	Percent of Total	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Fixed maturity securities:				
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	$ 39	1 %	$ 40	1 %
Non-U.S. governments	27	1	13	—
Corporate debt	2,833	55	2,653	57
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:				
RMBS	163	3	170	4
CMBS	238	5	228	5
CLO	464	9	423	9
ABS	1,279	25	1,051	23
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	2,144	42	1,872	41
Total fixed maturity securities	5,043	99	4,578	99
Equity securities	73	1	63	1
Total	$ 5,116	100 %	$ 4,641	100 %

OTHER INVESTED ASSETS

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts of other invested assets:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Alternative investments[(a)(b)]	$ 7,532	$ 7,690
Investment real estate[(c)]	1,830	1,932
All other investments[(d)]	595	635
Total	$ 9,957	$ 10,257

(a) At June 30, 2024, included hedge funds of $ 229 million and private equity funds of $ 7.3 billion. At December 31, 2023, included hedge funds of $ 299 million and private equity funds of $ 7.4 billion.

(b) The majority of our hedge fund investments are redeemable upon a single month or quarter's notice, though redemption terms vary from single, immediate withdrawals, to withdrawals staggered up to eight quarters. Some of the portfolio consists of illiquid run-off or "side-pocket" positions whose liquidation horizons are uncertain and likely beyond a year after submission of the redemption notice.

(c) Net of accumulated depreciation of $ 652 million and $ 680 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(d) Includes Corebridge's ownership interest in Fortitude Re Bermuda, which is recorded using the measurement alternative for equity securities. Our investment in Fortitude Re Bermuda totaled $ 156 million and $ 156 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Other Invested Assets – Equity Method Investments

The carrying amount of equity method investments totaled $ 2.7 billion and $ 2.9 billion as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, representing various ownership percentages each period.

NET INVESTMENT INCOME

The following table presents the components of Net investment income:

	2024			2023		
(in millions)	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
Three Months Ended June 30,						
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities, including short-term investments	$ 2,174	$ 183	$ 2,357	$ 1,905	$ 208	$ 2,113
Other fixed maturity securities	13	78	91	8	6	14
Equity securities	(7)	—	(7)	3	—	3
Interest on mortgage and other loans	592	48	640	564	49	613
Alternative investments*	52	26	78	80	13	93
Real estate	10	(1)	9	15	—	15
Other investments	15	—	15	8	—	8
Total investment income	2,849	334	3,183	2,583	276	2,859
Investment expenses	186	9	195	139	6	145
Net investment income	$ 2,663	$ 325	$ 2,988	$ 2,444	$ 270	$ 2,714
Six Months Ended June 30,						
Available-for-sale fixed maturity securities, including short-term investments	$ 4,358	$ 378	$ 4,736	$ 3,801	$ 425	$ 4,226
Other fixed maturity securities	26	149	175	18	111	129
Equity securities	3	—	3	32	—	32
Interest on mortgage and other loans	1,172	96	1,268	1,076	99	1,175
Alternative investments*	—	59	59	79	44	123
Real estate	22	(8)	14	19	—	19
Other investments	27	—	27	11	—	11
Total investment income	5,608	674	6,282	5,036	679	5,715
Investment expenses	353	17	370	291	15	306
Net investment income	$ 5,255	$ 657	$ 5,912	$ 4,745	$ 664	$ 5,409

* Included income from hedge funds and private equity funds. Hedge funds are recorded as of the balance sheet date. Private equity funds are generally reported on a one-quarter lag.

NET REALIZED GAINS AND LOSSES

The following table presents the components of Net realized gains (losses):

	2024			2023		
millions)	**Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets**	**Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets**	**Total**	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
ıree Months Ended June 30,						
ales of fixed maturity securities	**$ (493)**	**$ (49)**	**$ (542)**	$ (195)	$ (46)	$ (241)
tent to sell	**—**	**—**	**—**	—	—	—
hange in allowance for credit losses on fixed maturity securities	**(50)**	**(1)**	**(51)**	(26)	(2)	(28)
hange in allowance for credit losses on loans	**(34)**	**(5)**	**(39)**	(48)	(8)	(56)
oreign exchange transactions, net of related hedges	**55**	**(1)**	**54**	(115)	2	(113)
Index-Linked interest credited embedded derivatives, net of related hedges	**(172)**	**—**	**(172)**	(141)	—	(141)
l other derivatives and hedge accounting*	**18**	**(34)**	**(16)**	258	(77)	181
ales of alternative investments and real estate investments	**11**	**(3)**	**8**	3	(1)	2
ther	**(25)**	**—**	**(25)**	(48)	2	(46)
Net realized gains (losses) – excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**(690)**	**(93)**	**(783)**	(312)	(130)	(442)
Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**—**	**36**	**36**	—	122	122
et realized gains (losses)	**$ (690)**	**$ (57)**	**$ (747)**	$ (312)	$ (8)	$ (320)
ix Months Ended June 30,						
ales of fixed maturity securities	**$ (813)**	**$ (71)**	**$ (884)**	$ (271)	$ (63)	$ (334)
tent to sell	**(15)**	**(32)**	**(47)**	—	—	—
hange in allowance for credit losses on fixed maturity securities	**(112)**	**(7)**	**(119)**	(43)	(2)	(45)
hange in allowance for credit losses on loans	**(48)**	**(3)**	**(51)**	(82)	(27)	(109)
oreign exchange transactions, net of related hedges	**101**	**—**	**101**	(104)	9	(95)
Index-Linked interest credited embedded derivatives, net of related hedges	**(82)**	**—**	**(82)**	(319)	—	(319)
l other derivatives and hedge accounting*	**123**	**(140)**	**(17)**	94	(29)	65
ales of alternative investments and real estate investments	**31**	**(4)**	**27**	8	—	8
ther	**(53)**	**—**	**(53)**	(48)	2	(46)
Net realized gains (losses) – excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**(868)**	**(257)**	**(1,125)**	(765)	(110)	(875)
Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**—**	**58**	**58**	—	(903)	(903)
et realized gains (losses)	**$ (868)**	**$ (199)**	**$ (1,067)**	$ (765)	$ (1,013)	$ (1,778)

* Derivative activity related to hedging MRBs is recorded in Change in the fair value of MRBs, net. *For additional disclosures about MRBs, see Note 14.*

CHANGE IN UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION) OF INVESTMENTS

The following table presents the increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of our available-for-sale securities:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments:				
Fixed maturity securities	**$ (1,222)**	$ (1,783)	**$ (2,309)**	$ 2,236
Other investments	**3**	11	**3**	12
Total increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments*	**$ (1,219)**	$ (1,772)	**$ (2,306)**	$ 2,248

* Excludes net unrealized gains and losses attributable to business Held-for-sale at December 31 2023.

The following table summarizes the unrealized gains and losses recognized in Net investment income during the reporting period on equity securities and other invested assets still held at the reporting date:

(in millions)	2024 Equities	2024 Other Invested Assets	2024 Total	2023 Equities	2023 Other Invested Assets	2023 Total
Three Months Ended June 30,						
Net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities and other investments	$ (7)	$ 83	$ 76	$ 4	$ 123	$ 127
Less: Net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities and other investments sold during the period	(2)	2	—	—	8	8
Unrealized gains (losses) recognized during the reporting period on equity securities and other investments still held at the reporting date	$ (5)	$ 81	$ 76	$ 4	$ 115	$ 119
Six Months Ended June 30,						
Net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities and other investments	$ 3	$ 153	$ 156	$ 33	$ 154	$ 187
Less: Net gains (losses) recognized during the period on equity securities and other investments sold during the period	16	4	20	33	9	42
Unrealized gains (losses) recognized during the reporting period on equity securities and other investments still held at the reporting date	$ (13)	$ 149	$ 136	$ —	$ 145	$ 145

EVALUATING INVESTMENTS FOR AN ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES AND IMPAIRMENTS

Credit Impairments

The following table presents a rollforward of the changes in allowance for credit losses on available-for-sale fixed maturity securities by major investment category:

(in millions)	2024 Structured	2024 Non-Structured	2024 Total	2023 Structured	2023 Non-Structured	2023 Total
Three Months Ended June 30,						
Balance, beginning of period	$ 36	$ 61	$ 97	$ 27	$ 69	$ 96
Additions:						
Securities for which allowance for credit losses were not previously recorded	1	14	15	13	16	29
Reductions:						
Securities sold during the period	—	(2)	(2)	1	(10)	(9)
Additional net increases or decreases to the allowance for credit losses on securities that had an allowance recorded in a previous period, for which there was no intent to sell before recovery, amortized cost basis	24	12	36	(1)	—	(1)
Write-offs charged against the allowance	(24)	(28)	(52)	—	(25)	(25)
Other	1	—	1	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	$ 38	$ 57	$ 95	$ 40	$ 50	$ 90
Six Months Ended June 30,						
Balance, beginning of year	$ 55	$ 73	$ 128	$ 27	$ 121	$ 148
Additions:						
Securities for which allowance for credit losses were not previously recorded	14	31	45	15	28	43
Reductions:						
Securities sold during the period	(15)	(11)	(26)	(1)	(27)	(28)
Additional net increases or decreases to the allowance for credit losses on securities that had an allowance recorded in a previous period, for which there was no intent to sell before recovery, amortized cost basis	46	28	74	(1)	3	2
Write-offs charged against the allowance	(63)	(65)	(128)	—	(75)	(75)
Other	1	1	2	—	—	—
Balance, end of period	$ 38	$ 57	$ 95	$ 40	$ 50	$ 90

Purchased Credit Deteriorated Securities

We purchase certain RMBS securities that have experienced more-than-insignificant deterioration in credit quality since origination. These are referred to as purchased credit deteriorated assets. At the time of purchase an allowance is recognized for these purchased credit deteriorated assets by adding it to the purchase price to arrive at the initial amortized cost. There is no credit loss expense recognized upon acquisition of a purchased credit deteriorated asset. When determining the initial allowance for credit losses, management considers the historical performance of underlying assets and available market information as well as bond-specific structural considerations, such as credit enhancement and the priority of payment structure of the security. In addition, the process of estimating future cash flows includes, but is not limited to, the following critical inputs:

- current delinquency rates;
- expected default rates and the timing of such defaults;
- loss severity and the timing of any recovery; and
- expected prepayment speeds.

Subsequent to the acquisition date, the purchased credit deteriorated assets follow the same accounting as other structured securities that are not of high credit quality.

We did not purchase securities with more-than-insignificant credit deterioration since their origination during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

PLEDGED INVESTMENTS

Secured Financing and Similar Arrangements

We enter into secured financing transactions whereby certain securities are sold under agreements to repurchase (repurchase agreements), in which we transfer securities in exchange for cash, with an agreement by us to repurchase the same or substantially similar securities. Our secured financing transactions also include those that involve the transfer of securities to financial institutions in exchange for cash (securities lending agreements). In all of these secured financing transactions, the securities transferred by us (pledged collateral) may be sold or repledged by the counterparties. These agreements are recorded at their contracted amounts plus accrued interest, other than those that are accounted for at fair value.

Pledged collateral levels are monitored daily and are generally maintained at an agreed-upon percentage of the fair value of the amounts borrowed during the life of the transactions. In the event of a decline in the fair value of the pledged collateral under these secured financing transactions, we may be required to transfer cash or additional securities as pledged collateral under these agreements. At the termination of the transactions, we and our counterparties are obligated to return the amounts borrowed and the securities transferred, respectively.

The following table presents the fair value of securities pledged to counterparties under secured financing transactions, including repurchase agreements:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Fixed maturity securities available-for-sale	$ 1,590	$ 2,655

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, amounts borrowed under repurchase agreements toaled $ 1.6 billion and $ 2.5 billion, respectively.

The following table presents the fair value of securities pledged under our repurchase agreements by collateral type and by remaining contractual maturity:

	Remaining Contractual Maturity of the Repurchase Agreements					
(in millions)	Overnight and Continuous	Up to 30 Days	31 - 90 Days	91 - 364 Days	365 Days or Greater	Total
June 30, 2024						
Bonds available-for-sale:						
Non-U.S. governments	**$ —**	**$ 50**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 50**
Corporate debt	**24**	**1,516**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,540**
Total	**$ 24**	**$ 1,566**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 1,590**
December 31, 2023						
Bonds available-for-sale:						
Non-U.S. governments	$ —	$ 209	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 209
Corporate debt	38	2,408	—	—	—	2,446
Total	$ 38	$ 2,617	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 2,655

There were no securities lending agreements at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

There were no reverse repurchase agreements at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

We do not currently offset any secured financing transactions. All such transactions are collateralized and margined daily consistent with market standards and subject to enforceable master netting arrangements with rights of set off.

Insurance – Statutory and Other Deposits

The total carrying value of cash and securities deposited by our insurance subsidiaries under requirements of regulatory authorities or other insurance-related arrangements, including certain annuity-related obligations and certain reinsurance treaties, was $ 9.8 billion and $ 8.1 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Other Pledges and Restrictions

Certain of our subsidiaries are members of Federal Home Loan Banks (“FHLB”) and such membership requires the members to own stock in these FHLBs. We owned an aggregate of $ 273 million and $ 268 million of stock in FHLBs at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. In addition, our subsidiaries have pledged securities available-for-sale and residential loans associated with borrowings and funding agreements from FHLBs, with a fair value of $ 4.3 billion and $ 3.0 billion, respectively, at June 30, 2024 and $ 4.8 billion and $ 3.0 billion, respectively, at December 31, 2023.

Certain GICs recorded in policyholder contract deposits with a carrying value of $ 49 million and $ 53 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, have provisions that require collateral to be posted or payments to be made by us upon a downgrade of our Insurer Financial Strength (“IFS”) ratings. The actual amount of collateral required to be posted to the counterparties in the event of such downgrades and the aggregate amount of payments that we could be required to make depend on market conditions, the fair value of outstanding affected transactions and other factors prevailing at and after the time of the downgrade. The fair value of securities pledged as collateral with respect to these obligations was approximately $ 46 million and $ 63 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. This collateral primarily consists of securities of the U.S. government and government-sponsored entities and generally cannot be repledged or resold by the counterparties.

As part of our collateralized reinsurance transactions, we pledge collateral to cedants as contractually required. The fair value of securities pledged as excess collateral with respect to these obligations was approximately $ 577 million and $ 490 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Additionally, assets supporting these transactions are held solely for the benefit of the cedants and insulated from obligations owed to our other policyholders and general creditors.

Reinsurance transactions between Corebridge and Fortitude Re were structured as modco with funds withheld.

6. Lending Activities

The following table presents the composition of Mortgage and other loans receivable, net:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commercial mortgages[(a)]	$ 34,686	$ 34,172
Residential mortgages	9,670	8,445
Life insurance policy loans	1,747	1,746
Commercial loans, other loans and notes receivable[(b)]	3,318	3,202
Total mortgage and other loans receivable	49,421	47,565
Allowance for credit losses[(c)]	(758)	(698)
Mortgage and other loans receivable, net	$ 48,663	$ 46,867

(a) Commercial mortgages primarily represent loans for apartments, offices and retail properties, with exposures in New York and New Jersey representing the largest geographic concentrations (aggregating approximately 19 % and 11 %, respectively, at June 30, 2024, and 19 % and 10 %, respectively, at December 31, 2023). The weighted average loan-to-value ratio for NY and NJ was 63 % and 60 % at June 30, 2024, respectively, and 61 % and 58 % at December 31, 2023, respectively. The debt service coverage ratio for NY and NJ was 1.8 X and 1.8 X at June 30, 2024, respectively, and 1.9 X and 1.9 X at December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) There were no loans that were held for sale which are carried at lower of cost or market as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

(c) Does not include allowance for credit losses of $ 43 million and $ 58 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, in relation to off-balance-sheet commitments to fund commercial mortgage loans, which is recorded in Other liabilities.

Interest income is not accrued when payment of contractual principal and interest is not expected. Any cash received on impaired loans is generally recorded as a reduction of the current carrying amount of the loan. Accrual of interest income is generally resumed when delinquent contractual principal and interest are repaid or when a portion of the delinquent contractual payments are made, and the ongoing required contractual payments have been made for an appropriate period. As of June 30, 2024, $ 48 million and $ 828 million of residential mortgage loans and commercial mortgage loans, respectively, were placed on nonaccrual status. As of December 31, 2023, $ 27 million and $ 419 million of residential mortgage loans and commercial mortgage loans, respectively, were placed on nonaccrual status.

Accrued interest is presented separately and is included in Accrued investment income on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of June 30, 2024, accrued interest receivable was $ 36 million and $ 168 million associated with residential mortgage loans and commercial mortgage loans, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, accrued interest receivable was $ 20 million and $ 162 million associated with residential mortgage loans and commercial mortgage loans, respectively.

A significant majority of commercial mortgages in the portfolio are non-recourse loans and, accordingly, the only guarantees are for specific items that are exceptions to the non-recourse provisions. It is therefore extremely rare for us to have cause to enforce the provisions of a guarantee on a commercial real estate or mortgage loan.

Nonperforming loans are generally those loans where payment of contractual principal or interest is more than 90 days past due. Nonperforming loans were not significant for all periods presented.

CREDIT QUALITY OF COMMERCIAL MORTGAGES

The following table presents debt service coverage ratios for commercial mortgages by year of vintage*:

June 30, 2024							
(in millions)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total
>1.2X	$ 916	$ 2,160	$ 6,236	$ 2,127	$ 1,270	$ 15,711	$ 28,420
1.00 - 1.20X	230	325	1,099	1,019	312	2,411	5,396
<1.00X	—	—	39	—	—	831	870
Total commercial mortgages	$ 1,146	$ 2,485	$ 7,374	$ 3,146	$ 1,582	$ 18,953	$ 34,686
December 31, 2023							
(in millions)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total
>1.2X	$ 2,156	$ 6,042	$ 1,955	$ 1,252	$ 4,813	$ 11,675	$ 27,893
1.00 - 1.20X	291	1,077	1,320	312	156	2,334	5,490
<1.00X	—	40	—	—	—	749	789
Total commercial mortgages	$ 2,447	$ 7,159	$ 3,275	$ 1,564	$ 4,969	$ 14,758	$ 34,172

* The debt service coverage ratio compares a property's net operating income to its debt service payments, including principal and interest. Our weighted average debt service coverage ratio was 1.9 X at both periods ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The debt service coverage ratios are updated when additional relevant information becomes available.

The following table presents loan-to-value ratios for commercial mortgages by year of vintage*:

une 30, 2024								
millions)		**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**Prior**	**Total**
ess than 65%	**$**	**1,075 $**	**2,099 $**	**4,878 $**	**2,285 $**	**1,140 $**	**12,132 $**	**23,609**
5% to 75%		**71**	**386**	**1,915**	**642**	**285**	**4,357**	**7,656**
5% to 80%		**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**724**	**771**
reater than 80%		**—**	**—**	**581**	**172**	**157**	**1,740**	**2,650**
otal commercial mortgages	**$**	**1,146 $**	**2,485 $**	**7,374 $**	**3,146 $**	**1,582 $**	**18,953 $**	**34,686**
ecember 31, 2023								
millions)		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total
ess than 65%	$	2,088 $	4,470 $	2,249 $	1,126 $	2,676 $	10,186 $	22,795
5% to 75%		280	1,748	658	287	1,916	2,853	7,742
5% to 80%		—	343	89	—	377	340	1,149
reater than 80%		79	598	279	151	—	1,379	2,486
otal commercial mortgages	$	2,447 $	7,159 $	3,275 $	1,564 $	4,969 $	14,758 $	34,172

* The loan-to-value ratio compares the current unpaid principal balance of the loan to the estimated fair value of the underlying property collateralizing the loan. Our weighted average loan-to-value ratio was 60 % at June 30, 2024 and 59 % at December 31, 2023. The loan-to-value ratios have been updated within the last three months to reflect the current carrying values of the loans. We update the valuations of collateral properties by obtaining independent appraisals, generally at least once per year.

The following table presents the credit quality performance indicators for commercial mortgages:

(dollars in millions)	**Number of Loans**	**Class** Apartments	Offices	Retail	Industrial	Hotel	Others	**Total**	**Percent of Total**
June 30, 2024									
Credit Quality Performance Indicator:									
In good standing	**588**	**$ 14,114**	**$ 8,299**	**$ 3,723**	**$ 5,963**	**$ 1,785**	**$ 431**	**$ 34,315**	**99 %**
90 days or less delinquent	**1**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**— %**
>90 days delinquent or in process of foreclosure[(a)]	**3**	**—**	**79**	**180**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**259**	**1 %**
Total[(b)]	**592**	**$ 14,114**	**$ 8,490**	**$ 3,903**	**$ 5,963**	**$ 1,785**	**$ 431**	**$ 34,686**	**100 %**
Allowance for credit losses		**$ 68**	**$ 383**	**$ 96**	**$ 71**	**$ 31**	**$ 5**	**$ 654**	**2 %**
December 31, 2023									
Credit Quality Performance Indicator:									
In good standing	600	$ 13,861	$ 8,468	$ 3,787	$ 5,908	$ 1,805	$ 325	$ 34,154	100 %
90 days or less delinquent	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	18	— %
>90 days delinquent or in process of foreclosure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— %
Total[(b)]	601	$ 13,861	$ 8,486	$ 3,787	$ 5,908	$ 1,805	$ 325	$ 34,172	100 %
Allowance for credit losses		$ 85	$ 340	$ 74	$ 83	$ 27	$ 5	$ 614	2 %

(a) Includes $ 61 million of Offices loans and $ 20 million of Retail loans supporting the Fortitude Re Funds Withheld arrangements, greater than 90 days delinquent or in process of foreclosure, at June 30, 2024

(b) Does not reflect allowance for credit losses.

The following table presents credit quality performance indicators for residential mortgages by year of vintage:

June 30, 2024 (in millions)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total
FICO*:							
780 and greater	$ 120	$ 624	$ 663	$ 2,276	$ 633	$ 819	$ 5,135
720 - 779	399	1,092	579	563	151	370	3,154
660 - 719	147	354	240	144	41	217	1,143
600 - 659	—	12	37	23	11	83	166
Less than 600	—	2	21	11	4	34	72
Total residential mortgages	$ 666	$ 2,084	$ 1,540	$ 3,017	$ 840	$ 1,523	$ 9,670

December 31, 2023 (in millions)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	Prior	Total
FICO*:							
780 and greater	$ 514	$ 528	$ 2,280	$ 619	$ 239	$ 497	$ 4,677
720 - 779	1,121	608	558	168	99	209	2,763
660 - 719	313	256	113	40	37	120	879
600 - 659	2	20	11	8	9	51	101
Less than 600	—	—	2	2	4	17	25
Total residential mortgages	$ 1,950	$ 1,412	$ 2,964	$ 837	$ 388	$ 894	$ 8,445

* Fair Isaac Corporation ("FICO") is the credit quality indicator used to evaluate consumer credit risk for residential mortgage loan borrowers and have been updated within the last twelve months. FICO scores for residential mortgage investor loans to corporate entities are those of the guarantor at time of purchase. On June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 residential loans direct to consumers totaled $ 7.1 billion and $ 6.7 billion, respectively.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The following table presents a rollforward of the changes in the allowance for credit losses on Mortgage and other loans receivable*:

	2024			2023		
(in millions)	Commercial Mortgages	Other Loans	Total	Commercial Mortgages	Other Loans	Total
Three Months Ended June 30,						
Allowance, beginning of period	$ 634	$ 80	$ 714	$ 586	$ 73	$ 659
Loans charged off	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Net charge-offs	—	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Addition to (release of) allowance for loan losses	20	24	44	39	(5)	34
Allowance, end of period	$ 654	$ 104	$ 758	$ 621	$ 68	$ 689
Six Months Ended June 30,						
Allowance, beginning of period	$ 614	$ 84	$ 698	$ 531	$ 69	$ 600
Loans charged off	—	(6)	(6)	(4)	—	(4)
Net charge-offs	—	(6)	(6)	(4)	—	(4)
Addition to (release of) allowance for loan losses	40	26	66	94	(1)	93
Allowance, end of period	$ 654	$ 104	$ 758	$ 621	$ 68	$ 689

* Does not include allowance for credit losses of $ 43 million and $ 74 million, respectively, at June 30, 2024 and 2023 in relation to the off-balance-sheet commitments to fund commercial mortgage loans, which is recorded in Other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Our expectations and models used to estimate the allowance for losses on commercial and residential mortgage loans are regularly updated to reflect the current economic environment.

LOAN MODIFICATIONS

The allowance for credit losses incorporates an estimate of lifetime expected credit losses and is recorded on each asset upon asset origination or acquisition. The starting point for the estimate of the allowance for credit losses is historical loss information, which includes losses from modifications of receivables to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. We use a probability of default/loss given default model to determine the allowance for credit losses for our commercial and residential mortgage loans. An assessment of whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty is made on the date of a modification.

Because the effect of most modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty is already included in the allowance for credit losses utilizing the measurement methodologies used to estimate the allowance, a change to the allowance for credit losses is generally not recorded upon modification.

When modifications are executed, they often will be in the form of principal forgiveness, term extensions, interest rate reductions, or some combination of any of these concessions. When principal is forgiven, the amortized cost basis of the asset is written off against the allowance for credit losses. The amount of the principal forgiveness is deemed to be uncollectible; therefore, that portion of the loan is written off, resulting in a reduction of the amortized cost basis and a corresponding adjustment to the allowance for credit losses.

We assess whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty based on a variety of factors, including the borrower’s current default on any of its outstanding debt, the probability of a default on any of its debt in the foreseeable future without the modification, the insufficiency of the borrower’s forecasted cash flows to service any of its outstanding debt (including both principal and interest), and the borrower’s inability to access alternative third party financing at an interest rate that would be reflective of current market conditions for a non-troubled debtor.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, commercial mortgage loans with an amortized cost of $ 11 million supporting the funds withheld arrangements with Fortitude Re and commercial loans, other loans and notes receivable with an amortized cost of $ 168 million (none of which were supporting the funds withheld arrangements with Fortitude Re, and $ 168 million of which is related to the loans previously modified in 2023) were granted term extensions. The modified loans represent less than 1 % and 6 %, respectively, of these portfolio segments. These modifications added less than one year to the weighted average life of loans in each of these two portfolio segments.

There were no loans that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, that had been previously modified with borrowers experiencing financial difficulties.

Corebridge closely monitors the performance of the loans modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of its modification efforts. All loans with borrowers with financial difficulty that have been modified in the previous 12 months are current and performing in conjunction with its modified terms.

7. Reinsurance

In the ordinary course of business, our insurance companies may use ceded reinsurance to limit potential losses, provide additional capacity for growth, minimize exposure to significant risks or to provide greater diversification of our businesses. We may also use assumed reinsurance to diversify our business. Our reinsurance is principally under yearly renewable term (“YRT”) treaties, along with a large modco treaty reinsuring the majority of our legacy business to Fortitude Re. Reinsurance premiums ceded are recognized when due, along with corresponding benefits. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are presented as a component of Reinsurance assets.

Reinsurance assets include the balances due from reinsurance and insurance companies under the terms of our reinsurance agreements for ceded future policy benefits for life and accident and health insurance contracts and benefits paid and unpaid. We remain liable to the extent that our reinsurers do not meet their obligations under the reinsurance contracts, and as such, we regularly evaluate the financial condition of our reinsurers and monitor concentration of our credit risk. The estimation of the allowance for credit losses and disputes requires judgment for which key inputs typically include historical trends regarding uncollectible balances, disputes and credit events as well as specific reviews of balances in dispute or subject to credit impairment. Changes in the allowance for credit losses and disputes on reinsurance assets are reflected in policyholder benefits within the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss).

Reinsurance recoverables are recognized in a manner consistent with the liabilities relating to the underlying reinsured contracts.

FORTITUDE RE

AGL, VALIC and USL, have modco agreements with Fortitude Re, a registered Class 4 and Class E reinsurer in Bermuda.

In the modco, the investments supporting the reinsurance agreements, which consist mostly of available-for-sale securities, and which reflect the majority of the consideration that would be paid to the reinsurer for entering into the transaction, are withheld by, and therefore continue to reside on the balance sheet of, the ceding company (i.e., Corebridge), thereby creating an obligation for the ceding company to pay the reinsurer (i.e., Fortitude Re) at a later date. Additionally, as Corebridge maintains ownership of these investments, Corebridge will maintain its existing accounting for these assets (e.g., the changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities will be recognized within OCI). Corebridge has established a funds withheld payable to Fortitude Re while simultaneously establishing a reinsurance asset representing liabilities for the insurance coverage that Fortitude Re has assumed. The funds withheld payable contains an embedded derivative and changes in fair value of the embedded derivative related to the funds withheld payable are recognized in earnings through realized gains (losses). This embedded derivative is considered a total return swap with contractual returns that are attributable to various assets and liabilities associated with these reinsurance agreements.

There is a diverse pool of assets supporting the funds withheld arrangements with Fortitude Re. The following summarizes the composition of the pool of assets:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023		
(in millions)	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Corresponding Accounting Policy
Fixed maturity securities - available-for-sale	**$ 13,896**	**$ 13,896**	$ 15,204	$ 15,204	Fair value through other comprehensive income
Fixed maturity securities - fair value option	**4,680**	**4,680**	4,212	4,212	Fair value through net investment income
Commercial mortgage loans	**3,277**	**3,040**	3,378	3,157	Amortized cost
Real estate investments	**171**	**286**	184	329	Amortized cost
Private equity funds/hedge funds	**1,892**	**1,892**	1,910	1,910	Fair value through net investment income
Policy loans	**323**	**323**	330	330	Amortized cost
Short-term Investments	**217**	**217**	129	129	Fair value through net investment income
Funds withheld investment assets	**24,456**	**24,334**	25,347	25,271	
Derivative assets, net[(a)]	**1**	**1**	45	45	Fair value through realized gains (losses)
Other[(b)]	**605**	**605**	641	641	Amortized cost
Total	**$ 25,062**	**$ 24,940**	$ 26,033	$ 25,957	

(a) The derivative assets and liabilities have been presented net of cash collateral. The derivative assets and liabilities supporting the Fortitude Re funds withheld arrangements had a fair market value of $ 2 million and $ 11 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2024. The derivative assets and liabilities supporting the Fortitude Re funds withheld arrangements had a fair market value of $ 62 million and $ 6 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2023. These derivative assets and liabilities are fully collateralized either by cash or securities.

(b) Primarily comprised of Cash and Accrued investment income.

The impact of the funds withheld arrangements with Fortitude Re was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Net investment income - Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**$ 325**	$ 270	**$ 657**	$ 664
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets:				
Net realized losses Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(93)**	(130)	**(257)**	(110)
Net realized gains (losses) Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivatives	**36**	122	**58**	(903)
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(57)**	(8)	**(199)**	(1,013)
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	**268**	262	**458**	(349)
Income tax expense (benefit)*	**56**	55	**96**	(73)
Net income (loss)	**212**	207	**362**	(276)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of the invested assets supporting the Fortitude Re modco arrangement classified as available-for-sale*	**(216)**	(165)	**(332)**	286
Comprehensive income (loss)	**$ (4)**	$ 42	**$ 30**	$ 10

* The income tax expense (benefit) and the tax impact in OCI was computed using the U.S. statutory tax rate of 21%.

Various assets supporting the Fortitude Re funds withheld arrangements are reported at amortized cost, and as such, changes in the fair value of these assets are not reflected in the financial statements. However, changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the embedded derivative in the Fortitude Re funds withheld arrangement and the appreciation (depreciation) of the assets is the primary driver of the comprehensive income (loss) reflected above.

REINSURANCE – CREDIT LOSSES

The estimation of reinsurance recoverables involves a significant amount of judgment. Reinsurance assets include reinsurance recoverables on future policy benefits and policyholder contract deposits that are estimated as part of our insurance liability valuation process and, consequently, are subject to similar judgments and uncertainties as the estimation of gross benefit liabilities.

We assess the collectability of reinsurance recoverable balances in each reporting period, through either historical trends of disputes and credit events or financial analysis of the credit quality of the reinsurer. We record adjustments to reflect the results of these assessments through an allowance for credit losses and disputes on uncollectible reinsurance that reduces the carrying amount of reinsurance and other assets on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (collectively, the reinsurance recoverable balances). This estimate requires significant judgment for which key considerations include:

- paid and unpaid amounts recoverable;
- whether the balance is in dispute or subject to legal collection;
- the relative financial health of the reinsurer as classified by the Obligor Risk Ratings ("ORRs") we assign to each reinsurer based upon our financial reviews; insurers that are financially troubled (i.e., in run-off, have voluntarily or involuntarily been placed in receivership, are insolvent, are in the process of liquidation or otherwise subject to formal or informal regulatory restriction) are assigned ORRs that will generate a significant allowance; and
- whether collateral and collateral arrangements exist.

An estimate of the reinsurance recoverable's lifetime expected credit losses is established utilizing a probability of default and loss given default method, which reflects the reinsurer's ORR. The allowance for credit losses excludes disputed amounts. An allowance for disputes is established for a reinsurance recoverable using the losses incurred model for contingencies.

The total reinsurance recoverables as of June 30, 2024 were $ 27.0 billion. As of that date, utilizing Corebridge's ORRs, (i) approximately 100 % of the reinsurance recoverables were investment grade, (ii) less than 1 % were non-investment grade reinsurance recoverables and (iii) none of the reinsurance recoverables were related to entities that were not rated by Corebridge.

Reinsurance Recoverable Allowance

The following table presents a rollforward of the reinsurance recoverable allowance:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Balance, beginning of period	**$ 18**	$ 74	**$ 30**	$ 84
Current period provision for expected credit losses and disputes	**(6)**	(8)	**(8)**	(18)
Write-offs charged against the allowance for credit losses and disputes	**—**	—	**(10)**	—
Balance, end of period	**$ 12**	$ 66	**$ 12**	$ 66

There were no material recoveries of credit losses previously written off for the six months ended June 30, 2024 or 2023.

Past-Due Status

We consider a reinsurance asset to be past due when it is 90 days past due and record an allowance for disputes when there is reasonable uncertainty of the collectability of a disputed amount during the reporting period. Past-due balances were not significant for any of the periods presented.

For further discussion of arbitration proceedings against us, see Note 15.

8. Variable Interest Entities

A VIE is a legal entity that does not have sufficient equity at risk to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support or is structured such that equity investors lack the ability to make significant decisions relating to the entity's operations through voting rights or do not substantively participate in the gains and losses of the entity. Consolidation of a VIE by its primary beneficiary is not based on majority voting interest but is based on other criteria discussed below.

We enter into various arrangements with VIEs in the normal course of business and consolidate the VIEs when we determine we are the primary beneficiary. This analysis includes a review of the VIE's capital structure, related contractual relationships and terms, nature of the VIE's operations and purpose, nature of the VIE's interests issued and our involvement with the entity. When assessing the need to consolidate a VIE, we evaluate the design of the VIE as well as the related risks to which the entity was designed to expose the variable interest holders.

The primary beneficiary is the entity that has both (i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly affect the entity's economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could be potentially significant to the VIE. While also considering these factors, the consolidation conclusion depends on the breadth of our decision-making ability and our ability to influence activities that significantly affect the economic performance of the VIE.

BALANCE SHEET CLASSIFICATION AND EXPOSURE TO LOSS

Creditors or beneficial interest holders of VIEs for which the Company is the primary beneficiary generally have recourse only to the assets and cash flows of the VIEs and do not have recourse to the Company. The following table presents the total assets and total liabilities associated with our variable interests in consolidated VIEs, as classified in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(in millions)	Real Estate and Investment Entities[c]	Securitization and Repackaging Vehicles	Total
June 30, 2024			
Assets:			
Bonds available-for-sale	$ 38	$ 2	$ 40
Other bond securities	46	—	46
Equity securities	20	—	20
Mortgage and other loans receivable	—	1,950	1,950
Other invested assets			
Alternative investments[a]	2,487	—	2,487
Investment real estate	1,288	—	1,288
Short-term investments	188	1	189
Cash	58	—	58
Accrued investment income	2	5	7
Other assets	78	1	79
Total assets[b]	$ 4,205	$ 1,959	$ 6,164
Liabilities:			
Debt of consolidated investment entities	$ 903	$ 1,136	$ 2,039
Other liabilities	69	—	69
Total liabilities	$ 972	$ 1,136	$ 2,108
December 31, 2023			
Assets:			
Bonds available-for-sale	$ 36	$ 76	$ 112
Other bond securities	45	—	45
Equity securities	8	—	8
Mortgage and other loans receivable	—	1,941	1,941
Other invested assets			
Alternative investments[a]	2,695	—	2,695
Investment real estate	1,488	—	1,488
Short-term investments	125	5	130
Cash	61	—	61
Accrued investment income	2	5	7
Other assets	93	2	95
Total assets[b]	$ 4,553	$ 2,029	$ 6,582
Liabilities:			
Debt of consolidated investment entities	$ 1,117	$ 1,149	$ 2,266
Other liabilities	82	1	83
Total liabilities	$ 1,199	$ 1,150	$ 2,349

(a) Composed primarily of investments in real estate joint ventures at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

(b) The assets of each VIE can be used only to settle specific obligations of that VIE.

(c) Off-balance-sheet exposure primarily consisting of commitments by insurance operations and affiliates into real estate and investment entities. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, together, the Company and AIG affiliates have commitments to internal parties of $ 1.3 billion and $ 1.8 billion and commitments to external parties of $ 0.4 billion and $ 0.4 billion, respectively. At June 30, 2024, $ 0.7 billion out of the internal commitments was from subsidiaries of Corebridge entities and $ 0.6 billion was from other AIG affiliates. At December 31, 2023, $ 1.2 billion out of the internal commitments was from subsidiaries of Corebridge entities, and $ 0.6 billion was from other AIG affiliates.

The following table presents the revenue, net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests and net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge associated with our variable interests in consolidated VIEs, as classified in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss):

(in millions)		Real Estate and Investment Entities		Securitization and Repackaging Vehicles		Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Total revenue	**$**	**6**	**$**	**19**	**$**	**25**
Net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	**$**	**(24)**	**$**	**—**	**$**	**(24)**
Net income attributable to Corebridge	**$**	**11**	**$**	**9**	**$**	**20**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Total revenue	$	16	$	18	$	34
Net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	$	(20)	$	—	$	(20)
Net income attributable to Corebridge	$	19	$	9	$	28
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Total revenue	**$**	**(57)**	**$**	**35**	**$**	**(22)**
Net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	**$**	**(75)**	**$**	**—**	**$**	**(75)**
Net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge	**$**	**(21)**	**$**	**18**	**$**	**(3)**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Total revenue	$	69	$	77	$	146
Net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	$	(14)	$	—	$	(14)
Net income attributable to Corebridge	$	52	$	54	$	106

We calculate our maximum exposure to loss to be (i) the amount invested in the debt or equity of the VIE, (ii) the notional amount of VIE assets or liabilities where we have also provided credit protection to the VIE with the VIE as the referenced obligation and (iii) other commitments and guarantees to the VIE.

The following table presents total assets of unconsolidated VIEs in which we hold a variable interest, as well as our maximum exposure to loss associated with these VIEs:

			Maximum Exposure to Loss		
millions)		Total VIE Assets	On-Balance Sheet[(b)]	Off-Balance Sheet [(c)]	Total
ne 30, 2024					
al estate and investment entities[(a)]	**$**	**410,042**	**5,574**	**2,839**	**8,413**
tal	**$**	**410,042**	**5,574**	**2,839**	**8,413**
cember 31, 2023					
al estate and investment entities[(a)]	$	398,958	5,532	2,870	8,402
tal	$	398,958	5,532	2,870	8,402

(a) Composed primarily of hedge funds and private equity funds.

(b) At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, $ 5.5 billion and $ 5.5 billion, respectively, of our total unconsolidated VIE assets were recorded as other invested assets.

(c) These amounts represent our unfunded commitments to invest in private equity funds and hedge funds.

Additionally, from time to time, AIG designed internal securitizations and a series of VIEs, which are not consolidated by Corebridge, that securitized certain secured loans, bank loans and residential mortgage loans. The notes held by Corebridge and their related fair values are included in the available-for-sale disclosures that are reported in *Notes 4 and 5.* As of June 30, 2024, the total VIE assets of these securitizations are $ 2.8 billion, of which Corebridge's maximum exposure to loss including unfunded commitments is $ 2.2 billion. As of December 31, 2023, the total VIE assets of these securitizations are $ 3.1 billion, of which Corebridge's maximum exposure to loss is $ 2.2 billion .

9. Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

We use derivatives and other financial instruments as part of our financial risk management programs and as part of our investment operations. Interest rate derivatives (such as interest rate futures, swaps and options), equity derivatives (such as equity futures, swaps and options) and fixed maturity securities are used to economically mitigate interest rate risk, equity risk and credit spread exposure associated with MRBs and embedded derivatives contained in insurance contract liabilities. Interest rate derivatives are used to manage interest rate risk associated with fixed maturity securities as well as other interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. Equity derivatives are used to economically mitigate financial risk associated with embedded derivatives and MRBs in certain insurance liabilities. In addition, equity derivatives are used to economically hedge certain investments. Foreign exchange derivatives (principally foreign exchange forwards and swaps) are used to economically mitigate risk associated with foreign denominated investments, net capital exposures and foreign currency transactions. We use credit derivatives to manage our credit exposures. The derivatives are effective economic hedges of the exposures that they are meant to offset. As part of our strategy to enhance investment income, in addition to hedging activities, we also enter into derivative contracts with respect to investment operations, which may include, among other things, credit default swaps ("CDS"), total return swaps and purchases of investments with embedded derivatives, such as equity-linked notes and convertible bonds.

Interest rate, currency and equity swaps, credit contracts, swaptions, options and forward transactions are accounted for as derivatives, recorded on a trade-date basis and carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are generally reflected in income, except in certain situations in which hedge accounting is applied and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in AOCI. Aggregate asset or liability positions are netted on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets only to the extent permitted by qualifying master netting arrangements in place with each respective counterparty. Cash collateral posted with counterparties in conjunction with transactions supported by qualifying master netting arrangements is reported as a reduction of the corresponding net derivative liability, while cash collateral received in conjunction with transactions supported by qualifying master netting arrangements is reported as a reduction of the corresponding net derivative asset.

Derivatives, with the exception of embedded derivatives, are reported at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets in Other assets and Other liabilities. Embedded derivatives are generally presented with the host contract in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. A bifurcated embedded derivative is measured at fair value and accounted for in the same manner as a freestanding derivative contract. The corresponding host contract is accounted for according to the accounting guidance applicable for that instrument.

For additional information on embedded derivatives and MRBs, see Notes 4, 13 and 14.

The following table presents the notional amounts of our derivatives and the fair value of derivative assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Gross Derivative Assets		Gross Derivative Liabilities		Gross Derivative Assets		Gross Derivative Liabilities	
(in millions)	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:[a]								
Interest rate contracts	$ 1,560	$ 217	$ 4,977	$ 85	$ 2,213	$ 238	$ 833	$ 18
Foreign exchange contracts	5,607	447	1,957	55	2,918	354	4,829	164
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:[a]								
Interest rate contracts	53,412	3,318	35,930	3,330	41,056	2,709	41,225	3,260
Foreign exchange contracts	9,509	585	5,108	280	6,260	586	7,878	399
Equity contracts	81,499	3,498	22,247	1,679	76,561	2,017	14,144	745
Credit contracts[b]	2,005	76	5	—	305	8	5	—
Other contracts[c]	43,737	13	47	—	44,640	13	47	2
Total derivatives, gross	$ 197,329	$ 8,154	$ 70,271	$ 5,429	$ 173,953	$ 5,925	$ 68,961	$ 4,588
Counterparty netting[d]		(4,940)		(4,940)		(3,646)		(3,646)
Cash collateral[e]		(2,723)		(305)		(1,886)		(801)
Total derivatives on Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets[f]		$ 491		$ 184		$ 393		$ 141

(a) Fair value amounts are shown before the effects of counterparty netting adjustments and offsetting cash collateral.

(b) Includes written credit default swaps linked to certain actively traded indices. In the case of a credit event, the maximum future payment is limited to the constituent's representation within the index.

(c) Consists primarily of stable value wraps and contracts with multiple underlying exposures.

(d) Represents netting of derivative exposures covered by a qualifying master netting agreement.

(e) Represents cash collateral posted and received that is eligible for netting.

(f) Freestanding derivatives only, excludes embedded derivatives. Derivative instrument assets and liabilities are recorded in Other assets and Other liabilities, respectively. The fair value of assets related to bifurcated embedded derivatives were both zero at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The fair value of liabilities related to bifurcated embedded derivatives was $ 11.1 billion and $ 10.2 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. A bifurcated embedded derivative is generally presented with the host contract in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Embedded derivatives are primarily related to guarantee features in fixed index annuities, index universal life contracts and bonds available-for-sale, which include equity and interest rate components and the funds withheld arrangement with Fortitude Re. *For additional information, see Note 7.*

The following table presents the gross notional amounts of our derivatives and the fair value of derivative assets and liabilities with related parties and third parties:

	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Gross Derivative Assets		Gross Derivative Liabilities		Gross Derivative Assets		Gross Derivative Liabilities	
(in millions)	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Total derivatives with related parties	$ 3,362	$ 65	$ 1	$ —	$ 53,163	$ 622	$ 5,720	$ 232
Total derivatives with third parties	193,967	8,089	70,270	5,429	120,790	5,303	63,241	4,356
Total derivatives, gross	$ 197,329	$ 8,154	$ 70,271	$ 5,429	$ 173,953	$ 5,925	$ 68,961	$ 4,588

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the following amounts were recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets related to the carrying amount of the hedged assets (liabilities) and cumulative basis adjustments included in the carrying amount for fair value hedges:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(in millions)	Carrying Amount of the Hedged Assets (Liabilities)	Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Adjustments Included In the Carrying Amount of the Hedged Assets Liabilities	Carrying Amount of the Hedged Assets (Liabilities)	Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Adjustments Included In the Carrying Amount of the Hedged Assets Liabilities
Balance sheet line item in which hedged item is recorded:				
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale, at fair value	$ 6,662	$ —	$ 7,412	$ —
Commercial mortgage and other loans[(a)]	—	(22)	—	(24)
Policyholder contract deposits[(b)]	(7,422)	43	(4,756)	(31)

(a) This relates to hedge accounting that has been discontinued, but the respective loans are still held. The cumulative adjustment is being amortized into earnings over the remaining life of the loan.

(b) This relates to fair value hedges on GICs.

COLLATERAL

We engage in derivative transactions that are not subject to a clearing requirement directly with related parties and unaffiliated third parties, in most cases under International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. ("ISDA") Master Agreements. Many of the ISDA Master Agreements also include Credit Support Annex provisions, which provide for collateral postings that may vary based on criteria such as ratings and threshold levels. We attempt to reduce our risk with certain counterparties by entering into agreements that enable collateral to be obtained from a counterparty on an up-front or contingent basis. We minimize the risk that counterparties might be unable to fulfill their contractual obligations by monitoring counterparty credit exposure and collateral value and generally requiring additional collateral to be posted upon the occurrence of certain events or circumstances.

Collateral posted by us to third parties for derivative transactions was $ 1.1 billion and $ 1.4 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. No collateral was posted by us to related parties for derivative transactions at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. In the case of collateral posted under derivative transactions that are not subject to clearing, this collateral can generally be repledged or resold by the counterparties. Collateral provided to us from third parties for derivative transactions was $ 3.2 billion and $ 1.9 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Collateral provided to us from related parties for derivative transactions was $ 66 million and $ 377 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. In the case of collateral provided to us under derivative transactions that are not subject to clearing, we generally can repledge or resell collateral.

OFFSETTING

We have elected to present all derivative receivables and derivative payables, and the related cash collateral received and paid, on a net basis on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets when a legally enforceable ISDA Master Agreement exists between us and our derivative counterparty. An ISDA Master Agreement is an agreement governing multiple derivative transactions between two counterparties. The ISDA Master Agreement generally provides for the net settlement of all, or a specified group, of these derivative transactions, as well as transferred collateral, through a single payment, and in a single currency, as applicable. The net settlement provisions apply in the event of a default on, or affecting any, one derivative transaction or a termination event affecting all, or a specified group of, derivative transactions governed by the ISDA Master Agreement.

HEDGE ACCOUNTING

We designated certain derivatives entered into with related parties as fair value hedges of available-for-sale securities held by our insurance subsidiaries. The fair value hedges include foreign currency forwards and cross-currency swaps designated as hedges of the change in fair value of foreign currency denominated available-for-sale securities attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. We also designated certain interest rate swaps entered into with related parties as fair value hedges of fixed rate GICs and commercial mortgage loans attributable to changes in benchmark interest rates.

In 2022, we designated certain interest rate swaps entered into with related parties as cash flow hedges of forecasted coupon payments associated with anticipated long-term debt issuances. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, $ 7 million and $ 14 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, $ 7 million and $ 14 million, respectively, have been reclassified into Interest expense. The remaining amount in AOCI, of $ 160 million, will be reclassified into Interest expense over the life of the hedging relationship, which can extend up to 30 years. We expect $ 28 million to be reclassified into Interest expense over the next 12 months. There are no amounts excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness that are recognized in earnings.

For additional information related to the debt issuances, see Note 17 *to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

We also designated certain interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges of floating-rate investment assets. Related to such swaps, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized derivative gains (losses) of $ 5 million and $(13) million, respectively, in AOCI and $(4) million and $(7) million, respectively, in net investment income. As it relates to such hedges, we do not expect any reclassifications into net investment income over the next 12 months and there are no amounts excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness that are recognized in earnings.

We use cross-currency swaps as hedging instruments in net investment hedge relationships to mitigate the foreign exchange risk associated with our non-U.S. dollar functional currency foreign subsidiaries. For net investment hedge relationships that use derivatives as hedging instruments, we assess hedge effectiveness and measure hedge ineffectiveness using changes in forward rates. We recognized gains (losses) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 of $ 1 million and $ 3 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 of $(1) million and $(2) million, respectively, included in Change in foreign currency translation adjustment in OCI related to the net investment hedge relationships. The gains (losses) recognized primarily include transactions with related parties. A qualitative methodology is utilized to assess hedge effectiveness for net investment hedges, while regression analysis is employed for all other hedges.

The following table presents the gain (loss) recognized in earnings on our derivative instruments in fair value hedging relationships in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss):

		Gains/(Losses) Recognized in Earnings for:			
nillions)		Hedging Derivatives[a][c]	Excluded Components[b][c]	Hedged Items	Net Impact
ree Months Ended June 30, 2024					
erest rate contracts:					
terest credited to policyholder account balances	$	(10)	$ —	$ 4	(6)
reign exchange contracts:					
ealized gains (losses)	$	$ 25	$ 53	(25)	53
ree Months Ended June 30, 2023					
erest rate contracts:					
terest credited to policyholder account balances	$	(43)	$ —	$ 37	(6)
reign exchange contracts:					
ealized gains (losses)	$	(79)	$ 30	79	30
Months Ended June 30, 2024					
erest rate contracts:					
terest credited to policyholder account balances	$	(69)	$ —	$ 69	—
reign exchange contracts:					
ealized gains (losses)	$	$ 169	$ 42	(169)	42
Months Ended June 30, 2023					
erest rate contracts:					
terest credited to policyholder account balances	$	43	—	(51)	(8)
reign exchange contracts:					
ealized gains (losses)		(162)	109	162	109

(a) Gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in fair value hedges that are included in the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

(b) Includes gains and losses with related parties for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

(c) Gains and losses on derivative instruments designated and qualifying in fair value hedges that are excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness and recognized in earnings on a mark-to-market basis.

DERIVATIVES NOT DESIGNATED AS HEDGING INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss):

	Gains (Losses) Recognized in Earnings			
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
By Derivative Type:				
Interest rate contracts	**$ 3**	$ (148)	**$ (364)**	$ (116)
Foreign exchange contracts	**(60)**	(123)	**164**	(190)
Equity contracts	**14**	(131)	**203**	(48)
Credit contracts	**3**	—	**26**	—
Other contracts	**15**	152	**31**	25
Embedded derivatives	**(275)**	(435)	**(837)**	(819)
Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**36**	122	**58**	(903)
Total[(a)]	**$ (264)**	$ (563)	**$ (719)**	$ (2,051)
By Classification:				
Policy fees	**$ 14**	$ 16	**$ 29**	$ 32
Net investment income (loss) - Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**6**	—	**11**	(2)
Net realized gains (losses) - excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets[(b)]	**(129)**	9	**169**	(405)
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(37)**	(85)	**(132)**	(42)
Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivatives	**36**	122	**58**	(903)
Policyholder benefits	**—**	(3)	**—**	—
Change in the Fair value of market risk benefits[(c)]	**(154)**	(622)	**(854)**	(731)
Total[(a)]	**$ (264)**	$ (563)	**$ (719)**	$ (2,051)

(a) Includes gains (losses) with related parties of $ 49 million and $(246) million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $ 36 million and $(240) million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(b) Includes a $ 5 million gain related to the sale of AIG Life U.K. reported in net (gain) loss on divestitures for the six months ended June 30, 2024. For further details on this transaction, see Note 1.

(c) This represents activity related to derivatives that economically hedged changes in fair value of certain MRBs.

In addition to embedded derivatives within policyholder contract deposits, certain guaranteed benefits within insurance contracts are classified as MRBs. The change in the fair value of these benefits is disclosed in *Note 14.* The change in the fair value of MRBs and the derivative instruments that hedge those risks are recognized in "Change in the fair value of MRBs, net" in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss).

HYBRID SECURITIES WITH EMBEDDED CREDIT DERIVATIVES

We invest in hybrid securities (such as credit-linked notes) with the intent of generating income, and not specifically to acquire exposure to embedded derivative risk. As is the case with our other investments in RMBS, CMBS, CLOs, ABS and collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs"), our investments in these hybrid securities are exposed to losses only up to the amount of our initial investment in the hybrid security. Other than our initial investment in the hybrid securities, we have no further obligation to make payments on the embedded credit derivatives in the related hybrid securities.

We elect to account for our investments in these hybrid securities with embedded written credit derivatives at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in Net investment income. Our investments in these hybrid securities are reported as Other bond securities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair values of these hybrid securities were both zero at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. These securities have par amounts of $ 25 million and $ 25 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and have remaining stated maturity dates that extend to 2052.

10. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC") represent those costs that are incremental and directly related to the successful acquisition of new or renewal of existing insurance contracts. We defer incremental costs that result directly from, and are essential to, the acquisition or renewal of an insurance contract. Such DAC generally include agent or broker commissions and bonuses, and medical fees that would not have been incurred if the insurance contract had not been acquired or renewed. Each cost is analyzed to assess whether it is fully deferrable. We partially defer costs, including certain commissions, when we do not believe that the entire cost is directly related to the acquisition or renewal of insurance contracts. Commissions that are not deferred to DAC are recorded in Non-deferrable insurance commissions in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss).

We also defer a portion of employee total compensation and payroll-related fringe benefits directly related to time spent performing specific acquisition or renewal activities, including costs associated with the time spent on underwriting, policy issuance and processing, and sales force contract selling. The amounts deferred are derived based on successful efforts for each distribution channel and/or cost center from which the cost originates.

DAC for all contracts, except for those with limited to no exposure to policyholder behavior risk, (i.e., certain investment contracts), is grouped and amortized on a constant level basis over the expected term of the related contracts.

Value of Business Acquired ("VOBA"): VOBA is determined at the time of acquisition and is reported in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets with DAC. This value is based on the present value of future pre-tax profits discounted at yields applicable at the time of purchase. VOBA is amortized, consistent with DAC, i.e., over the life of the business on a constant level basis.

The following table presents a rollforward of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired related to long-duration contracts for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

(in millions)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Total
DAC:					
Balance at January 1, 2024 [(a)]	**$ 4,777**	**$ 1,055**	**$ 4,092**	**$ 70**	**$ 9,994**
Capitalization	**395**	**41**	**226**	**22**	**684**
Amortization expense	**(301)**	**(42)**	**(177)**	**(6)**	**(526)**
Other, including foreign exchange	**—**	**—**	**(7)**	**—**	**(7)**
Dispositions	**—**	**—**	**(27)**	**—**	**(27)**
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ 4,871**	**$ 1,054**	**$ 4,107**	**$ 86**	**$ 10,118**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 4,643	$ 1,060	$ 4,718	$ 51	$ 10,472
Capitalization	358	37	221	10	626
Amortization expense	(274)	(41)	(189)	(4)	(508)
Other, including foreign exchange	—	—	33	—	33
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 4,727	$ 1,056	$ 4,783	$ 57	$ 10,623
VOBA:					
Balance at January 1, 2024 [(b)]	**$ 2**	**$ 1**	**$ 14**	**$ —**	**$ 17**
Amortization expense	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**—**	**(1)**
Other, including foreign exchange	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**—**	**(1)**
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ 2**	**$ 1**	**$ 12**	**$ —**	**$ 15**
Balance at January 1, 2023	$ 3	$ 1	$ 87	$ —	$ 91
Amortization expense	(1)	—	(5)	—	(6)
Other, including foreign exchange	—	(1)	8	—	7
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 2	$ —	$ 90	$ —	$ 92
Total DAC and VOBA:					
Balance at June 30, 2024					**$ 10,133**
Balance at June 30, 2023					$ 10,715

(a) Excludes $ 740 million of DAC reclassified to Assets held-for-sale at the beginning of the period and was derecognized concurrent with the closing of the sale of AIG Life U.K..

(b) Excludes $ 74 million of VOBA reclassified to Assets held-for-sale at the beginning of the period and was derecognized concurrent with the closing of the sale of AIG Life U.K..

DEFERRED SALES INDUCEMENTS

We offer deferred sales inducements ("DSI") which include enhanced crediting rates or bonus payments to contract holders (bonus interest) on certain annuity and investment contract products. To qualify for accounting treatment as an asset, the bonus interest must be explicitly identified in the contract at inception. We must also demonstrate that such amounts are incremental to amounts we credit on similar contracts without bonus interest and are higher than the contracts' expected ongoing crediting rates for periods after the bonus period. DSI is reported in Other assets, while amortization related to DSI is recorded in Interest credited to policyholder account balances. DSI amounts are deferred and amortized on a constant level basis over the life of the contract consistent with DAC.

The following table presents a rollforward of deferred sales inducement assets related to long-duration contracts for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Six Months Ended June 30,	2024			2023		
(in millions)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Total	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Total
Balance, beginning of year	$ 333	$ 164	$ 497	$ 381	$ 177	$ 558
Capitalization	3	1	4	4	1	5
Amortization expense	(26)	(7)	(33)	(27)	(7)	(34)
Balance, end of period	$ 310	$ 158	$ 468	$ 358	$ 171	$ 529
Other reconciling items*			1,872			2,151
Other assets, including restricted cash			$ 2,340			$ 2,680

* Other reconciling items include prepaid expenses, goodwill, intangible assets and any similar items.

11. Separate Account Assets and Liabilities

We report variable contracts within the separate accounts when investment income and investment gains and losses accrue directly to, and investment risk is borne by, the contract holder and the separate account meets additional accounting criteria to qualify for separate account treatment. The assets supporting the variable portion of variable annuity and variable universal life contracts that qualify for separate account treatment are carried at fair value and are reported as separate account assets, with an equivalent summary total reported as separate account liabilities. The assets of insulated accounts are legally segregated and are not subject to claims that arise from any of our other businesses.

Policy values for variable products and investment contracts are expressed in terms of investment units. Each unit is linked to an asset portfolio. The value of a unit increases or decreases based on the value of the linked asset portfolio. The current liability at any time is the sum of the current unit value of all investment units in the separate accounts, plus any liabilities for MRBs.

Amounts assessed against the policyholders for mortality, administrative and other services are included in policy fees. Investment performance (including investment income, net investment gains (losses) and changes in unrealized gains (losses)) and the corresponding amounts credited to policyholders of such separate accounts are offset within the same line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss).

For discussion of the fair value measurement of guaranteed benefits that are accounted for as MRBs, see Note 4.

The following table presents fair value of separate account investment options:

(in millions)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Total
June 30, 2024					
Equity funds	$ 26,698	$ 30,033	$ 914	$ 650	$ 58,295
Bond funds	4,059	3,207	45	1,279	8,590
Balanced funds	17,753	5,635	55	2,103	25,546
Money market funds	698	804	17	172	1,691
Total	$ 49,208	$ 39,679	$ 1,031	$ 4,204	$ 94,122
December 31, 2023					
Equity funds	$ 25,451	$ 28,675	$ 819	$ 593	$ 55,538
Bond funds	4,037	3,292	44	1,303	8,676
Balanced funds	17,711	5,479	53	1,923	25,166
Money market funds	694	742	16	173	1,625
Total	$ 47,893	$ 38,188	$ 932	$ 3,992	$ 91,005

The following table presents the balances and changes in separate account liabilities:

(in millions)		Individual Retirement		Group Retirement		Life Insurance		Institutional Markets		Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024										
Separate accounts balance, beginning of year	**$**	**47,893**	**$**	**38,188**	**$**	**932**	**$**	**3,992**	**$**	**91,005**
Premiums and deposits		**621**		**712**		**17**		**82**		**1,432**
Policy charges		**(570)**		**(233)**		**(24)**		**(47)**		**(874)**
Surrenders and withdrawals		**(2,502)**		**(2,145)**		**(17)**		**(53)**		**(4,717)**
Benefit payments		**(478)**		**(302)**		**(4)**		**(11)**		**(795)**
Investment performance		**4,208**		**3,607**		**128**		**214**		**8,157**
Net transfers from (to) general account and other		**36**		**(148)**		**(1)**		**27**		**(86)**
Separate accounts balance, end of period	**$**	**49,208**	**$**	**39,679**	**$**	**1,031**	**$**	**4,204**	**$**	**94,122**
Cash surrender value*	**$**	**48,277**	**$**	**39,478**	**$**	**1,010**	**$**	**4,200**	**$**	**92,965**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023										
Separate accounts balance, beginning of year	$	45,178	$	34,361	$	799	$	4,515	$	84,853
Premiums and deposits		807		697		18		30		1,552
Policy charges		(662)		(221)		(25)		(47)		(955)
Surrenders and withdrawals		(1,776)		(1,390)		(12)		(422)		(3,600)
Benefit payments		(432)		(250)		(3)		(58)		(743)
Investment performance		4,172		4,169		113		146		8,600
Net transfers from (to) general account and other		122		(121)		(2)		12		11
Separate accounts balance, end of period	$	47,409	$	37,245	$	888	$	4,176	$	89,718
Cash surrender value*	$	46,307	$	37,050	$	854	$	4,178	$	88,389

* The cash surrender value represents the amount of the contract holder's account balance distributable at the balance sheet date less applicable surrender charges.

Separate account liabilities primarily represent the contract holder's account balance in separate account assets and will be equal and offsetting to total separate account assets.

12. Future Policy Benefits

Future policy benefits primarily include reserves for traditional life and annuity payout contracts, which represent an estimate of the present value of future benefits less the present value of future net premiums. Included in Future policy benefits are liabilities for annuities issued in structured settlement arrangements whereby a claimant receives life contingent payments over their lifetime. Also included are pension risk transfer arrangements whereby an upfront premium is received in exchange for guaranteed retirement benefits. All payments under these arrangements are fixed and determinable with respect to their amounts and dates. Structured settlement or other annuitization elections (e.g., certain single premium immediate annuities) that do not involve life contingent payments, but rather payments for a stated period are included in Policyholder contract deposits.

For traditional and limited pay long-duration products, benefit reserves are accrued and benefit expense is recognized using a net premium ratio ("NPR") methodology for each annual cohort of business.

The following tables present the balances and changes in the liability for future policy benefits and a reconciliation of the net liability for future policy benefits to the liability for future policy benefits in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

(in millions, except for liability durations)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate and Other	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Present value of expected net premiums						
Balance, beginning of year	$ —	$ —	$ 8,379	$ —	$ 973	$ 9,352
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	—	—	1,482	—	44	1,526
Reclassified to Liabilities held-for-sale	—	—	4,287	—	—	4,287
Beginning balance at original discount rate	—	—	14,148	—	1,017	15,165
Effect of actual variances from expected experience	—	—	(12)	—	(6)	(18)
Adjusted beginning of year balance	—	—	14,136	—	1,011	15,147
Issuances	—	—	572	—	—	572
Interest accrual	—	—	202	—	22	224
Net premium collected	—	—	(634)	—	(57)	(691)
Foreign exchange impact	—	—	(46)	—	—	(46)
Other	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)
Dispositions	—	—	(5,108)	—	—	(5,108)
Ending balance at original discount rate	—	—	9,118	—	976	10,094
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	—	—	(845)	—	(66)	(911)
Balance, end of period	$ —	$ —	$ 8,273	$ —	$ 910	$ 9,183
Present value of expected future policy benefits						
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,353	$ 217	$ 17,531	$ 18,482	$ 20,654	$ 58,237
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	132	(3)	2,745	1,906	437	5,217
Reclassified to Liabilities held-for-sale	—	—	5,119	—	—	5,119
Beginning balance at original discount rate	1,485	214	25,395	20,388	21,091	68,573
Effect of actual variances from expected experience[(a)]	(21)	(2)	(10)	(12)	(16)	(61)
Adjusted beginning of year balance	1,464	212	25,385	20,376	21,075	68,512
Issuances	62	6	565	1,892	3	2,528
Interest accrual	32	6	435	439	503	1,415
Benefit payments	(67)	(12)	(814)	(594)	(731)	(2,218)
Foreign exchange impact	—	—	(61)	(75)	—	(136)
Other	—	(5)	(2)	—	(5)	(12)
Dispositions	—	—	(6,796)	—	—	(6,796)
Ending balance at original discount rate	1,491	207	18,712	22,038	20,845	63,293
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	(170)	(3)	(1,717)	(2,848)	(1,406)	(6,144)
Balance, end of period	$ 1,321	$ 204	$ 16,995	$ 19,190	$ 19,439	$ 57,149
Net liability for future policy benefits, end of period	1,321	204	8,722	19,190	18,529	47,966
Liability for future policy benefits for certain participating contracts	—	—	12	—	1,280	1,292
Liability for universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features[(b)]	—	—	3,916	—	55	3,971
Deferred profit liability	78	9	21	1,602	837	2,547
Other reconciling items[(c)]	30	—	457	—	92	579
Future policy benefits for life and accident and health insurance contracts	1,429	213	13,128	20,792	20,793	56,355
Less: Reinsurance recoverable:	(4)	—	(699)	(39)	(20,793)	(21,535)
Net liability for future policy benefits after reinsurance recoverable	$ 1,425	$ 213	$ 12,429	$ 20,753	$ —	$ 34,820
Weighted average liability duration of the liability for future policy benefits[(d)]	7.5	6.6	10.9	11.8	10.9	

(in millions, except for liability durations)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate and Other	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Present value of expected net premiums						
Balance, beginning of year	$ —	$ —	$ 11,654	$ —	$ 991	$ 12,645
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	—	—	1,872	—	66	1,938
Beginning balance at original discount rate	—	—	13,526	—	1,057	14,583
Effect of actual variances from expected experience	—	—	10	—	6	16
Adjusted beginning of year balance	—	—	13,536	—	1,063	14,599
Issuances	—	—	666	—	—	666
Interest accrual	—	—	214	—	23	237
Net premium collected	—	—	(719)	—	(59)	(778)
Foreign exchange impact	—	—	206	—	—	206
Other	—	—	10	—	—	10
Ending balance at original discount rate	—	—	13,913	—	1,027	14,940
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	—	—	(1,904)	—	(61)	(1,965)
Balance, end of period	$ —	$ —	$ 12,009	$ —	$ 966	$ 12,975
Present value of expected future policy benefits						
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,223	$ 211	$ 21,179	$ 12,464	$ 20,429	$ 55,506
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	167	2	3,424	2,634	1,083	7,310
Beginning balance at original discount rate	1,390	213	24,603	15,098	21,512	62,816
Effect of actual variances from expected experience[(a)]	(1)	—	36	17	(8)	44
Adjusted beginning of year balance	1,389	213	24,639	15,115	21,504	62,860
Issuances	120	6	656	3,301	3	4,086
Interest accrual	25	5	450	301	513	1,294
Benefit payments	(65)	(13)	(943)	(521)	(739)	(2,281)
Foreign exchange impact	—	—	236	308	—	544
Other	—	—	5	—	(6)	(1)
Ending balance at original discount rate	1,469	211	25,043	18,504	21,275	66,502
Effect of changes in discount rate assumptions (AOCI)	(158)	(1)	(3,386)	(2,752)	(822)	(7,119)
Balance, end of period	$ 1,311	$ 210	$ 21,657	$ 15,752	$ 20,453	$ 59,383
Net liability for future policy benefits, end of period	1,311	210	9,648	15,752	19,487	46,408
Liability for future policy benefits for certain participating contracts	—	—	13	—	1,316	1,329
Liability for universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features[(b)]	—	—	3,402	—	56	3,458
Deferred profit liability	86	10	17	1,468	869	2,450
Other reconciling items[(c)]	35	3	513	—	92	643
Future policy benefits for life and accident and health insurance contracts	1,432	223	13,593	17,220	21,820	54,288
Less: Reinsurance recoverable:	(4)	—	(1,148)	(39)	(21,820)	(23,011)
Net liability for future policy benefits after reinsurance recoverable	$ 1,428	$ 223	$ 12,445	$ 17,181	$ —	$ 31,277
Weighted average liability duration of the liability for future policy benefits[(d)]	7.8	6.9	12.5	11.6	11.5	

(a) Effect of changes in cash flow assumptions and variances from actual experience are partially offset by changes in the deferred profit liability.

(b) Additional details can be found in the table that presents the balances and changes in the liability for universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features.

(c) Other reconciling items primarily include the Accident and Health as well as Group Benefits (short-duration) contracts.

(d) The weighted average liability durations are calculated as the modified duration using projected future net liability cashflows that are aggregated at the segment level, utilizing the segment level weighted average interest rates and current discount rate, which can be found in the table below.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 in the traditional and term life insurance block, capping of net premium ratios at 100% caused a (credit)/charge to net income of $ 1 million and $ 32 million, respectively. The discount rate was updated based on market observable information. Relative to the prior period, the increase in upper-medium-grade fixed income yields resulted in a decrease in the liability for future policy benefits.

The following table presents the amount of undiscounted expected future benefit payments and undiscounted and discounted expected gross premiums for future policy benefits for nonparticipating contracts:

		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)		2024	2023
Individual Retirement	Undiscounted expected future benefits and expense	$ 2,139	$ 2,115
	Undiscounted expected future gross premiums	$ —	$ —
	Discounted expected future gross premiums (at current discount rate)	$ —	$ —
Group Retirement	Undiscounted expected future benefits and expense	$ 306	$ 316
	Undiscounted expected future gross premiums	$ —	$ —
	Discounted expected future gross premiums (at current discount rate)	$ —	$ —
Life Insurance [(a)]	Undiscounted expected future benefits and expense	$ 30,783	$ 39,848
	Undiscounted expected future gross premiums	$ 21,815	$ 29,792
	Discounted expected future gross premiums (at current discount rate)	$ 14,318	$ 19,207
Institutional Markets	Undiscounted expected future benefits and expense	$ 42,543	$ 33,474
	Undiscounted expected future gross premiums	$ —	$ —
	Discounted expected future gross premiums (at current discount rate)	$ —	$ —
Corporate and other [(b)]	Undiscounted expected future benefits and expense	$ 42,304	$ 43,791
	Undiscounted expected future gross premiums	$ 2,060	$ 2,179
	Discounted expected future gross premiums (at current discount rate)	$ 1,356	$ 1,435

(a) 2023 includes balances related to AIG Life U.K.

(b) Represents activity ceded to Fortitude Re.

The following table presents the amount of revenue and interest recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for future policy benefits for nonparticipating contracts:

	Gross Premiums		Interest Accretion	
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Individual Retirement	$ 70	$ 136	$ 32	$ 25
Group Retirement	5	10	6	5
Life Insurance	1,070	1,175	233	236
Institutional Markets	1,981	3,500	439	301
Corporate and Other	103	107	481	490
Total	$ 3,229	$ 4,928	$ 1,191	$ 1,057

The following table presents the weighted-average interest rate for future policy benefits for nonparticipating contracts:

	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate and Other
June 30, 2024					
Weighted-average interest rate, original discount rate	3.79 %	5.13 %	4.68 %	4.27 %	4.86 %
Weighted-average interest rate, current discount rate	5.48 %	5.44 %	5.56 %	5.43 %	5.54 %
June 30, 2023					
Weighted-average interest rate, original discount rate	3.73 %	5.14 %	4.09 %	3.95 %	4.88 %
Weighted-average interest rate, current discount rate	5.27 %	5.26 %	5.27 %	5.34 %	5.25 %

The weighted average interest rates are calculated using projected future net liability cash flows that are aggregated to the segment level, and are represented as an annual rate.

Additional Liabilities: For universal-life type products, insurance benefits in excess of the account balance are generally recognized as expenses in the period incurred unless the design of the product is such that future charges are insufficient to cover the benefits, in which case an "additional liability" is accrued over the life of the contract. These additional liabilities are included in Future policy benefits for life and accident and health insurance contracts in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Our additional liabilities primarily consist of universal life policies with secondary guarantees and these additional liabilities are recognized in addition to the Policyholder account balances. For universal life policies with secondary guarantees, as well as other universal life policies for which profits followed by losses are expected at contract inception, a liability is recognized based on a benefit ratio of (a) the present value of total expected payments, in excess of the account value, over the life of the contract, divided by (b) the present value of total expected assessments over the life of the contract. For universal life policies without secondary guarantees, for which profits followed by losses are first expected after contract inception, we establish a liability, in addition to policyholder account balances, so that expected future losses are recognized in proportion to the emergence of profits in the earlier (profitable) years. Universal life account balances are reported within Policyholder contract deposits, while these additional liabilities are reported within the liability for future policy benefits in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. These additional liabilities are also adjusted to reflect the effect of unrealized gains or losses on fixed maturity securities available-for-sale on accumulated assessments, with related changes recognized through Other comprehensive income. The policyholder behavior assumptions for these liabilities include mortality, lapses and premium persistency. The capital market assumptions used for the liability for universal life secondary guarantees include discount rates and net earned rates.

The following table presents the balances and changes in the liability for universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features:

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2024			2023		
(in millions, except duration of liability)	**Life Insurance**	**Corporate and Other**	**Total**	Life Insurance	Corporate and Other	Total
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 3,731**	**$ 55**	**$ 3,786**	$ 3,300	$ 55	$ 3,355
Effect of changes in experience	**192**	**(2)**	**190**	149	(1)	148
Adjusted beginning balance	**$ 3,923**	**$ 53**	**$ 3,976**	$ 3,449	$ 54	$ 3,503
Assessments	**288**	**1**	**289**	341	1	342
Excess benefits paid	**(413)**	**—**	**(413)**	(457)	—	(457)
Interest accrual	**78**	**1**	**79**	61	1	62
Other	**—**	**—**	**—**	(3)	—	(3)
Changes related to unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	**40**	**—**	**40**	11	—	11
Balance, end of period	**$ 3,916**	**$ 55**	**$ 3,971**	$ 3,402	$ 56	$ 3,458
Less: Reinsurance recoverable	**(175)**	**(55)**	**(230)**	(172)	—	(172)
Balance, end of period, net of Reinsurance recoverable	**$ 3,741**	**$ —**	**$ 3,741**	$ 3,230	$ 56	$ 3,286
Weighted average duration of liability*	**25.1**	**9.0**		26.2	9.2	

* The weighted average duration of liabilities is calculated as the modified duration using projected future net liability cashflows that are aggregated at the segment level, utilizing the segment level weighted average interest rates, which can be found in the table below.

The following table presents the amount of revenue and interest recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the liability for universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features:

	Gross Assessments		Interest Accretion	
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Life Insurance	**$ 500**	$ 573	**$ 78**	$ 61
Corporate and Other	**19**	20	**1**	1
Total	**$ 519**	$ 593	**$ 79**	$ 62

The following table presents the calculation of weighted average interest rate for the liability for universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features:

June 30,	2024		2023	
	Life Insurance	**Corporate and Other**	Life Insurance	Corporate and Other
Weighted-average interest rate	**3.92 %**	**4.20 %**	3.77 %	4.20 %

The weighted average interest rates are calculated using projected future net liability cash flows that are aggregated to the segment level, and are represented as an annual rate.

The following table presents details concerning our universal life policies with secondary guarantees and similar features:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions, except for attained age of contract holders)	**2024**	2023
Account value	**$ 3,846**	$ 3,604
Net amount at risk	**$ 74,076**	$ 70,850
Average attained age of contract holders	**54**	53

13. Policyholder Contract Deposits and Other Policyholder Funds

POLICYHOLDER CONTRACT DEPOSITS

The liability for Policyholder contract deposits is primarily recorded at accumulated value (deposits received and net transfers from separate accounts, plus accrued interest credited, less withdrawals and assessed fees). Deposits collected on investment-oriented products are not reflected as revenues. They are recorded directly to Policyholder contract deposits upon receipt. Amounts assessed against the contract holders for mortality, administrative, and other services are included as Policy fees in revenues.

In addition to liabilities for universal life, fixed annuities, fixed options within variable annuities, annuities without life contingencies, funding agreements and GICs, policyholder contract deposits also include our liability for (i) index features accounted for as embedded derivatives at fair value, (ii) annuities issued in a structured settlement arrangement with no life contingency and (iii) certain contracts we have elected to account for at fair value. Changes in the fair value of the embedded derivatives related to policy index features and the fair value of derivatives hedging these liabilities are recognized in realized gains and losses.

For additional information on index credits accounted for as embedded derivatives, see Note 4.

Under a funding agreement-backed notes issuance program, an unaffiliated, non-consolidated statutory trust issues medium-term notes to investors, which are secured by funding agreements issued to the trust by one of our subsidiaries through our Institutional Markets business.

The following table presents the balances and changes in Policyholder contract depositsaccount balances[(a)]:

(in millions, except for average crediting rate)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate and other	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024						
Policyholder contract deposits account balance, beginning of year	**$ 94,896**	**$ 41,299**	**$ 10,231**	**$ 13,649**	**$ 3,333**	**$ 163,408**
Deposits	**11,696**	**2,637**	**816**	**2,682**	**21**	**17,852**
Policy charges	**(360)**	**(250)**	**(753)**	**(34)**	**(29)**	**(1,426)**
Surrenders and withdrawals	**(8,902)**	**(4,859)**	**(148)**	**(53)**	**(39)**	**(14,001)**
Benefit payments	**(1,422)**	**(993)**	**(153)**	**(1,028)**	**(143)**	**(3,739)**
Net transfers from (to) separate account	**2,570**	**2,026**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**4,605**
Interest credited	**1,670**	**611**	**243**	**320**	**80**	**2,924**
Other	**1**	**(207)**	**17**	**201**	**(1)**	**11**
Policyholder contract deposits account balance, end of period	**100,149**	**40,264**	**10,262**	**15,737**	**3,222**	**169,634**
Other reconciling items[(b)]	**(1,286)**	**(212)**	**161**	**27**	**—**	**(1,310)**
Policyholder contract deposits	**$ 98,863**	**$ 40,052**	**$ 10,423**	**$ 15,764**	**$ 3,222**	**$ 168,324**
Weighted average crediting rate	**2.84 %**	**3.08 %**	**4.43 %**	**4.45 %**	**4.98 %**	
Cash surrender value[(c)]	**$ 93,131**	**$ 39,262**	**$ 9,068**	**$ 2,596**	**$ 1,666**	**$ 145,723**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
Policyholder contract deposits account balance, beginning of year	$ 89,554	$ 43,395	$ 10,224	$ 11,734	$ 3,587	$ 158,494
Deposits	8,898	2,597	809	1,608	22	13,934
Policy charges	(462)	(238)	(764)	(34)	(31)	(1,529)
Surrenders and withdrawals	(6,585)	(3,979)	(122)	(421)	(42)	(11,149)
Benefit payments	(2,012)	(1,080)	(100)	(283)	(171)	(3,646)
Net transfers from (to) separate account	1,637	1,221	—	473	—	3,331
Interest credited	863	554	188	218	85	1,908
Other	(3)	4	(32)	(1)	8	(24)
Policyholder contract deposits account balance, end of period	91,890	42,474	10,203	13,294	3,458	161,319
Other reconciling items[(b)]	(1,598)	(254)	135	42	—	(1,675)
Policyholder contract deposits	$ 90,292	$ 42,220	$ 10,338	$ 13,336	$ 3,458	$ 159,644
Weighted average crediting rate	2.59 %	2.84 %	4.30 %	3.54 %	4.95 %	
Cash surrender value[(c)]	$ 85,417	$ 41,550	$ 8,976	$ 2,555	$ 1,762	$ 140,260

(a) Transactions between the general account and the separate account are presented in this table on a gross basis (e.g., a policyholder's funds are initially deposited into the general account and then simultaneously transferred to the separate account), and thus, did not impact the ending balance of policyholder contract deposits.

(b) Reconciling items principally relate to MRBs that are bifurcated and reported separately, net of embedded derivatives that are recorded in policyholder contract deposits.

(c) Cash surrender value is related to the portion of policyholder contract deposits that have a defined cash surrender value (e.g. GICs do not have a cash surrender value).

For information related to net amount at risk, refer to the table that presents the balances of and changes in MRBs in Note 14.

The following table presents Policyholder contract deposits account balance by range of guaranteed minimum crediting rates and the related range of difference, in basis points, between rates being credited to policyholders and the respective guaranteed minimums:

June 30, 2024		At Guaranteed Minimum	1 Basis Point - 50 Basis Points Above	More than 50 Basis Points Above Minimum Guarantee	Total
(in millions, except percentage of total)					
Individual Retirement	**Range of Guaranteed Minimum Credited Rate**				
	<= 1 %	$ 6,010	$ 1,794	$ 31,449	$ 39,253
	> 1 % - 2 %	3,380	21	1,262	4,663
	> 2 % - 3 %	7,367	12	1,898	9,277
	> 3 % - 4 %	6,114	34	5	6,153
	> 4 % - 5 %	418	—	4	422
	> 5 %	32	2	3	37
	Total	$ 23,321	$ 1,863	$ 34,621	$ 59,805
Group Retirement	**Range of Guaranteed Minimum Credited Rate**				
	<= 1 %	$ 2,103	$ 1,841	$ 8,062	$ 12,006
	> 1 % - 2 %	3,449	781	933	5,163
	> 2 % - 3 %	11,277	272	113	11,662
	> 3 % - 4 %	588	—	—	588
	> 4 % - 5 %	6,503	—	—	6,503
	> 5 %	140	—	—	140
	Total	$ 24,060	$ 2,894	$ 9,108	$ 36,062
Life Insurance	**Range of Guaranteed Minimum Credited Rate**				
	<= 1 %	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
	> 1 % - 2 %	—	109	367	476
	> 2 % - 3 %	9	623	1,299	1,931
	> 3 % - 4 %	1,179	479	7	1,665
	> 4 % - 5 %	2,785	—	—	2,785
	> 5 %	212	—	—	212
	Total	$ 4,185	$ 1,211	$ 1,673	$ 7,069
Total*		$ 51,566	$ 5,968	$ 45,402	$ 102,936
Percentage of total		50 %	6 %	44 %	100 %

June 30, 2023			At Guaranteed Minimum		1 Basis Point - 50 Basis Points Above		More than 50 Basis Points Above Minimum Guarantee		Total
(in millions, except percentage of total)									
Individual Retirement	**Range of Guaranteed Minimum Credited Rate**								
	<= 1 %	$	7,044	$	2,390	$	23,797	$	33,231
	> 1 % - 2 %		4,151		23		2,067		6,241
	> 2 % - 3 %		8,831		11		732		9,574
	> 3 % - 4 %		7,122		39		6		7,167
	> 4 % - 5 %		446		—		4		450
	> 5 %		32		—		4		36
	Total	$	27,626	$	2,463	$	26,610	$	56,699
Group Retirement	**Range of Guaranteed Minimum Credited Rate**								
	<= 1 %	$	2,018	$	2,574	$	6,382	$	10,974
	> 1 % - 2 %		4,050		1,624		391		6,065
	> 2 % - 3 %		13,123		89		62		13,274
	> 3 % - 4 %		651		—		—		651
	> 4 % - 5 %		6,799		—		—		6,799
	> 5 %		151		—		—		151
	Total	$	26,792	$	4,287	$	6,835	$	37,914
Life Insurance	**Range of Guaranteed Minimum Credited Rate**								
	<= 1 %	$	—	$	—	$	—	$	—
	> 1 % - 2 %		—		131		350		481
	> 2 % - 3 %		10		872		1,083		1,965
	> 3 % - 4 %		1,190		322		201		1,713
	> 4 % - 5 %		2,909		—		—		2,909
	> 5 %		221		—		—		221
	Total	$	4,330	$	1,325	$	1,634	$	7,289
Total*		$	58,748	$	8,075	$	35,079	$	101,902
Percentage of total			58 %		8 %		34 %		100 %

* Excludes policyholder contract deposits account balances that are not subject to guaranteed minimum crediting rates.

OTHER POLICYHOLDER FUNDS

Other policyholder funds include unearned revenue reserve (“URR”), consisting of front-end loads on investment-oriented contracts, representing those policy loads that are non-level and typically higher in initial policy years than in later policy years. Amortization of URR is recorded in Policy fees.

URR for investment-oriented contracts are generally deferred and amortized into income using the same assumptions and factors used to amortize DAC (i.e., on a constant level basis).

The following table presents a rollforward of the unearned revenue reserve for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

(in millions)	Life Insurance	Institutional Markets	Corporate and Other	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 1,770**	**$ 1**	**$ 94**	**$ 1,865**
Revenue deferred	**80**	**—**	**—**	**80**
Amortization	**(56)**	**—**	**(5)**	**(61)**
Balance, end of period	**$ 1,794**	**$ 1**	**$ 89**	**$ 1,884**
Other reconciling items*				**969**
Other policyholder funds				**$ 2,853**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,727	$ 2	$ 105	$ 1,834
Revenue deferred	76	—	—	76
Amortization	(55)	(1)	(5)	(61)
Balance, end of period	$ 1,748	$ 1	$ 100	$ 1,849
Other reconciling items*				1,042
Other policyholder funds				$ 2,891

* Other reconciling items include policyholders' dividend accumulations, provisions for future dividends to participating policyholders, dividends to policyholders and any similar items.

14. Market Risk Benefits

MRBs are defined as contracts or contract features that both provide protection to the contract holder from other-than-nominal capital market risk and expose Corebridge to other-than nominal capital market risk. The MRB represents an amount that a policyholder receives in addition to the account balance upon the occurrence of a specific event or circumstance, such as death, annuitization, or periodic withdrawal that involves protection from other-than-nominal capital market risk. Certain contract features, such as GMWBs, GMDBs and guaranteed minimum income benefits ("GMIBs") commonly found in variable, fixed index and fixed annuities, are MRBs. MRBs are assessed at contract inception using a non-option method involving attributed fees that results in an initial fair value of zero or an option method that results in a fair value greater than zero.

MRBs are recorded at fair value, and Corebridge applies a non-option attributed fee valuation method for variable annuity products, and an option-based valuation method (host offset) for both fixed index and fixed products.

Changes in the fair value of Market Risk Benefits, net represents changes in the fair value of market risk benefit liabilities and assets (with the exception of our own credit risk changes), and includes attributed rider fees and benefits, net of changes in the fair value of derivative instruments and fixed maturity securities that are used to economically hedge market risk from the variable annuity GMWB riders.

The following table presents the balances of and changes in MRBs:

(in millions, except for attained age of contract holders)	Individual Retirement	Group Retirement	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
Balance, beginning of year	$ 4,562	$ 308	$ 4,870
Effect of changes in our own credit risk	(1,072)	(88)	(1,160)
Balance, beginning of year, before effect of changes in our own credit risk	$ 3,490	$ 220	$ 3,710
Issuances	303	24	327
Interest accrual	78	6	84
Attributed fees	338	30	368
Expected claims	(34)	(1)	(35)
Effect of changes in interest rates	(605)	(48)	(653)
Effect of changes in interest rate volatility	22	3	25
Effect of changes in equity markets	(670)	(62)	(732)
Effect of changes in equity index volatility	(37)	(2)	(39)
Actual outcome different from model expected outcome	(43)	2	(41)
Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions	(5)	—	(5)
Other, including foreign exchange	—	(2)	(2)
Balance, end of period before effect of changes in our own credit risk	2,837	170	3,007
Effect of changes in our own credit risk	914	73	987
Balance, end of period	3,751	243	3,994
Less: Reinsured MRB, end of period	(57)	—	(57)
Net Liability Balance after reinsurance recoverable	$ 3,694	$ 243	$ 3,937
Net amount at risk			
GMDB only	$ 609	$ 130	$ 739
GMWB only	$ 130	$ 11	$ 141
Combined*	$ 533	$ 13	$ 546
Weighted average attained age of contract holders	71	64	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
Balance, beginning of year	$ 3,738	$ 296	$ 4,034
Effect of changes in our own credit risk	(441)	(24)	(465)
Balance, beginning of year, before effect of changes in our own credit risk	$ 3,297	$ 272	$ 3,569
Issuances	379	19	398
Interest accrual	78	8	86
Attributed fees	442	33	475
Expected claims	(48)	(1)	(49)
Effect of changes in interest rates	34	3	37
Effect of changes in interest rate volatility	(84)	(4)	(88)
Effect of changes in equity markets	(843)	(78)	(921)
Effect of changes in equity index volatility	8	(4)	4
Actual outcome different from model expected outcome	93	12	105
Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions	(94)	(29)	(123)
Other, including foreign exchange	—	(2)	(2)
Balance, end of period before effect of changes in our own credit risk	3,262	229	3,491
Effect of changes in our own credit risk	564	47	611
Balance, end of period	3,826	276	4,102
Less: Reinsured MRB, end of period	(79)	—	(79)
Net liability balance after reinsurance recoverable	$ 3,747	$ 276	$ 4,023
Net amount at risk			
GMDB only	$ 1,068	$ 212	$ 1,280
GMWB only	$ 56	$ 4	$ 60
Combined*	$ 1,435	$ 23	$ 1,458
Weighted average attained age of contract holders	70	64	

* Certain contracts contain both guaranteed GMDB and GMWB features and are modeled together for the purposes of calculating the MRB.

The following is a reconciliation of MRBs by amounts in an asset position and in a liability position to the MRBs amount in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023		
(in millions)	**Asset***	**Liability***	**Net**	Asset*	Liability*	Net
Individual Retirement	**$ 984**	**$ 4,678**	**$ 3,694**	$ 787	$ 4,534	$ 3,747
Group Retirement	**203**	**446**	**243**	167	443	276
Total	**$ 1,187**	**$ 5,124**	**$ 3,937**	$ 954	$ 4,977	$ 4,023

* Cash flows and attributed fees for MRBs are determined on a policy level basis and are reported based on their asset or liability position at the balance sheet date.

For additional information related to fair value measurements of MRBs, see Note 4.

15. Contingencies, Commitments and Guarantees

In the normal course of business, we enter into various contingent liabilities and commitments. Although we cannot currently quantify our ultimate liability for unresolved litigation and investigation matters, including those referred to below, it is possible that such liability could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition, consolidated results of operations or consolidated cash flows for an individual reporting period.

LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

Overview

In the normal course of business, we are subject to regulatory and government investigations and actions, and litigation and other forms of dispute resolution in a large number of proceedings pending in various domestic and foreign jurisdictions. Certain of these matters involve potentially significant risk of loss due to potential for significant jury awards and settlements, punitive damages or other penalties. Many of these matters are also highly complex and may seek recovery on behalf of a class or similarly large number of plaintiffs. It is therefore inherently difficult to predict the size or scope of potential future losses arising from these matters. In our insurance and reinsurance operations, litigation and arbitration concerning the scope of coverage under insurance and reinsurance contracts, and litigation and arbitration in which our subsidiaries defend or indemnify their insureds under insurance contracts, are generally considered in the establishment of our future policy benefits. Separate and apart from the foregoing matters involving insurance and reinsurance coverage, we and our respective officers and directors are subject to a variety of additional types of legal proceedings brought by holders of our securities, customers, employees and others, alleging, among other things, breach of contractual or fiduciary duties, bad faith, indemnification and violations of federal and state statutes and regulations. With respect to these other categories of matters not arising out of claims for insurance or reinsurance coverage, we establish reserves for loss contingencies when it is probable that a loss will be incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In many instances, we are unable to determine whether a loss is probable or to reasonably estimate the amount of such a loss and, therefore, the potential future losses arising from legal proceedings may exceed the amount of liabilities that we have recorded in our financial statements covering these matters. While such potential future charges could be material, based on information currently known to management, management does not believe, other than as may be discussed below, that any such charges are likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Additionally, from time to time, various regulatory and governmental agencies review our transactions and practices in connection with industry-wide and other inquiries or examinations into, among other matters, the business practices of current and former operating subsidiaries. Such investigations, inquiries or examinations could develop into administrative, civil or criminal proceedings or enforcement actions, in which remedies could include fines, penalties, restitution or alterations in our business practices, and could result in additional expenses, limitations on certain business activities and reputational damage.

Yearly Renewable Term Agreements

Certain of our reinsurers have sought rate increases on certain YRT agreements. We are disputing the requested rate increases under these agreements. Certain reinsurers with whom we have disputes have initiated arbitration proceedings against us, may initiate additional proceedings, and other reinsurers may initiate them in the future. To the extent reinsurers have sought retroactive premium increases, we have accrued our current estimate of probable loss with respect to these matters.

For additional information, see Note 7.

Moriarty Litigation

AGL continues to defend against *Moriarty v. American General Life Insurance Co.* (S.D. Cal.), a putative class action involving Sections 10113.71 and 10113.72 of the California Insurance Code, which was instituted against AGL on July 18, 2017. In general, those statutes require that for life-insurance policies issued and delivered in California: (1) the policy must contain a 60-day grace period following non-payment of premium during which the policy remains in force; (2) the insurer must provide a 30-day pre-lapse notice; and (3) the insurer must notify policy owners of the right to designate a secondary recipient for lapse notices. The plaintiff contends AGL did not comply with these requirements for a policy issued before these statutes went into effect. The plaintiff seeks damages and other relief. AGL asserts various defenses to the plaintiff's claims and to class certification. In 2022, the District Court held that a trial was necessary to determine whether AGL was liable on the plaintiff's breach of contract claim, and it denied class certification. In May 2023, the case was reassigned to a new judge. On August 14, 2023, the District Court granted the plaintiff's motion for summary judgment on the plaintiff's breach of contract claim. On September 26, 2023, the District Court decided that good cause exists to allow the plaintiff to file a third motion for class certification. At the same time, however, the District Court certified its August 14, 2023 order for interlocutory appeal to the Ninth Circuit and stayed trial court proceedings pending the outcome of AGL's appeal. The Ninth Circuit granted AGL's petition for interlocutory appeal on November 21, 2023, which remains pending. AGL filed its opening brief on April 15, 2024. The Ninth Circuit granted the plaintiff's third request for an extension of time to file an answering brief, which is now due on July 22, 2024. AGL's reply brief will be due 21 days after the answering brief is filed. If the Ninth Circuit schedules oral arguments, it will not occur until all briefing is complete.

AGL is also defending other actions in California involving similar issues: *Allen v. Protective Life Insurance Co. and American General Life Insurance Co.* (E.D. Cal.), which was filed in state court on September 26, 2022. After being removed to federal court, the plaintiffs filed a motion on August 11, 2023, seeking leave to amend the complaint to add class action allegations against AGL. On November 8, 2023, the District Court issued an order that plaintiffs' motion will be held in abeyance pending resolution of the class certification issues in *Moriarty*. On June 24, 2024, Protective Life and AGL filed a motion to stay the entire lawsuit (not just plaintiffs' motion for leave to amend the complaint) pending resolution of *Moriarty*. On July 8, 2024, plaintiffs filed a response in opposition to the motion to stay *Chuck v. American General Life Insurance Co.* (C.D. Cal.), which was filed in state court on September 6, 2023, as a putative class action. After being removed to federal court, the plaintiffs filed an amended complaint on January 8, 2024, dropping the class action allegation against AGL and adding a sales agent as a defendant. On April 15, 2024, the District Court entered a scheduling order setting the case for trial on February 18, 2025; and *Koch Family Insurance Trust v. American General Life Insurance Co.* (C.D. Cal.), which was filed in state court on May 15, 2024, and removed to federal court on June 28, 2024.

These cases are in the early stages, and AGL expects their progress will be influenced by future developments in Moriarty and cases against other insurers involving the same insurance statutes. AGL has accrued its current estimate of probable loss with respect to these litigation matters.

OTHER COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, we enter into commitments to invest in limited partnerships, private equity funds and hedge funds and to purchase and develop real estate in the United States and abroad. These commitments totaled $ 4.3 billion at June 30, 2024.

GUARANTEES

Asset Dispositions

We are subject to guarantees and indemnity arrangements in connection with the completed sales of businesses. The various arrangements may be triggered by, among other things, declines in asset values; the occurrence of specified business contingencies; the realization of contingent liabilities; developments in litigation; or breaches of representations, warranties or covenants provided by us. These arrangements are typically subject to various time limitations, defined by the contract or by operation of law, such as statutes of limitations. In some cases, the maximum potential obligation is subject to contractual limitations, while in other cases such limitations are not specified or are not applicable.

We are unable to develop a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential payout under certain of these arrangements. Overall, we believe that it is unlikely we will have to make any material payments related to completed sales under these arrangements, and no material liabilities related to these arrangements have been recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Guarantees provided by AIG

Prior to the IPO, AIG provided certain guarantees to us as described below. Pursuant to the Separation Agreement we will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AIG against or from any liability arising from or related to these guarantees.

Certain of our insurance subsidiaries benefit from General Guarantee Agreements under which American Home Assurance Company ("AHAC") or National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA ("NUFIC") has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed all present and future obligations arising from certain insurance policies issued by these subsidiaries (a "Guaranteed Policy" or the "Guaranteed Policies"). AHAC and NUFIC are required to perform under the agreements if one of the insurance subsidiaries fails to make payments due under a Guaranteed Policy. These General Guarantee Agreements have all been terminated as to insurance policies issued after the date of termination. AHAC and NUFIC have not been required to perform under any of the agreements but remain contingently liable for all policyholder obligations associated with the Guaranteed Policies. We did not pay any fees under these agreements for the six months ended June 30, 2024 or 2023.

AIG Parent provides a full and unconditional guarantee of all outstanding notes and junior subordinated debentures of Corebridge Life Holdings, Inc. ("CRBGLH"). This includes:

- a guarantee (the "CRBGLH External Debt Guarantee") in connection with CRBGLH junior subordinated debentures and certain CRBGLH notes (the "CRBGLH External Debt"); and
- a guarantee in connection with a sale-leaseback transaction in 2020. Pursuant to this transaction, CRBGLH issued promissory notes to AGL with maturity dates of up to five years . These promissory notes were guaranteed by AIG Parent for the benefit of AGL. We paid no fees for these guarantees during the six months ended June 30, 2024 or 2023. On August 1, 2023, the guarantee of these promissory notes was novated from AIG Parent to Corebridge Parent.

In addition to the Separation Agreement, we have entered into a guarantee reimbursement agreement with AIG Parent which provides that we will reimburse AIG Parent for the full amount of any payment made by or on behalf of AIG Parent pursuant to the CRBGLH External Debt Guarantee. We have also entered into a collateral agreement with AIG Parent which provides that in the event of: (i) a ratings downgrade of Corebridge Parent or CRBGLH long-term unsecured indebtedness below specified levels or (ii) the failure by CRBGLH to pay principal and interest on the External Debt when due, we must collateralize an amount equal to the sum of: (a) 100 % of the principal amount outstanding, (b) accrued and unpaid interest and (c) 100 % of the net present value of scheduled interest payments through the maturity dates of the CRBGLH External Debt.

- *For additional discussion on commitments and guarantees associated with VIEs, see Note 8.*
- *For additional disclosures about derivatives, see Note 9.*
- *For additional disclosures about related parties, see Note 19 .*

16. Equity

COMMON STOCK

The following table presents a rollforward of outstanding shares:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Common Stock Issued	Treasury Stock	Common Stock Outstanding
Shares, beginning of year	**648,148,737**	**(26,484,411)**	**621,664,326**
Shares issued under long-term incentive compensation plans	**2,041,112**	**1,229,028**	**3,270,140**
Shares repurchased	**—**	**(24,607,065)**	**(24,607,065)**
Shares, end of period	**650,189,849**	**(49,862,448)**	**600,327,401**

Repurchase of Corebridge Common Stock

Shares may be repurchased from time to time in the open market, through private purchases, through forward, derivative, accelerated repurchase or automatic repurchase transactions or otherwise. Certain of our share repurchases have been and may from time to time be effected through the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") Rule 10b5-1 repurchase plans. On May 4, 2023, our Board of Directors authorized a $ 1.0 billion share repurchase program. On April 30, 2024, our Board of Directors authorized an additional $ 2.0 billion increase in the share repurchase amount under the share repurchase program. Under this program, Corebridge Parent may, from time to time, purchase up to $ 3.0 billion of Corebridge Parent common stock but is not obligated to purchase any particular number of shares. The authorization for the share repurchase program may be terminated, increased or decreased by the Board of Directors at any time.

From July 1, 2024 to July 26, 2024, we repurchased approximately 8.3 million shares of Corebridge Parent common stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $ 246 million, leaving approximately $ 1.6 billion under the share repurchase authorizations as of July 26, 2024.

RETAINED EARNINGS

Dividends

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend Paid Per Common Share
May 2, 2024	June 14, 2024	June 28, 2024	$ 0.23
February 14, 2024	March 15, 2024	March 29, 2024	$ 0.23

Dividends Declared

On July 30, 2024, the Company declared a cash dividend on Corebridge Parent common stock of $ 0.23 per share, payable on September 30, 2024 to shareholders of record at close of business on September 16, 2024.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents a rollforward of Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

(in millions)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Fixed Maturity Securities on Which allowance for credit losses was Taken	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of All Other Investments	Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	Change in the discount rates used to measure traditional and limited payment long-duration insurance contracts	Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Retirement Plan Liabilities Adjustment	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Balance, March 31, 2024, net of tax	**$ (44)**	**$ (15,865)**	**$ (932)**	**$ 2,638**	**$ 127**	**$ (65)**	**$ 2**	**$ (14,139)**
Change in unrealized depreciation of investments	**(12)**	**(1,150)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1,162)**
Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	**—**	**—**	**202**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**
Change in discount rates assumptions of certain liabilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**472**
Change in future policy benefits and other	**—**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**
Change in cash flow hedges	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(3)**	**—**	**—**	**(3)**
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**70**
Change in deferred tax asset (liability)	**3**	**97**	**(43)**	**(93)**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**(35)**
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**(9)**	**(967)**	**159**	**379**	**(2)**	**70**	**—**	**(370)**
Less: Noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(1)**	**—**	**(1)**
Balance, June 30, 2024, net of tax	**$ (53)**	**$ (16,832)**	**$ (773)**	**$ 3,017**	**$ 125**	**$ 6**	**$ 2**	**$ (14,508)**
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023								
Balance, March 31, 2023, net of tax	$ (62)	$ (16,248)	$ (291)	$ 2,443	$ 153	$ (73)	$ 11	$ (14,067)
Change in unrealized depreciation of investments	55	(1,827)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,772)
Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	—	—	(240)	—	—	—	—	(240)
Change in discount rates assumptions of certain liabilities	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	628
Change in future policy benefits and other	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	49
Change in cash value hedges	—	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	28
Change in deferred tax asset (liability)	(12)	294	51	(142)	2	8	—	201
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	43	(1,484)	(189)	486	(6)	36	—	(1,114)
Less: Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Balance, June 30, 2023, net of tax	$ (19)	$ (17,732)	$ (480)	$ 2,929	$ 147	$ (38)	$ 11	$ (15,182)

(in millions)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Fixed Maturity Securities on Which allowance for credit losses was Taken	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of All Other Investments	Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	Change in the discount rates used to measure traditional and limited payment long-duration insurance contracts	Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Retirement Plan Liabilities Adjustment	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Balance at December 31, 2023, net of tax	**$ (79)**	**$ (14,650)**	**$ (909)**	**$ 2,095**	**$ 146**	**$ (63)**	**$ 2**	**$ (13,458)**
Change in unrealized depreciation of investments	**33**	**(2,270)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2,237)**
Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	**—**	**—**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**
Change in discount rates assumptions of certain liabilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**
Change in future policy benefits and other	**—**	**(41)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(41)**
Change in cash flow hedges	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(28)**	**—**	**—**	**(28)**
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**—**	**66**
Change in deferred tax asset (liability)	**(7)**	**168**	**(37)**	**(245)**	**6**	**1**	**—**	**(114)**
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	**26**	**(2,143)**	**136**	**922**	**(22)**	**67**	**—**	**(1,014)**
Other	**—**	**(39)**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**(38)**
Less: Noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(2)**	**—**	**(2)**
Balance, June 30, 2024, net of tax	**$ (53)**	**$ (16,832)**	**$ (773)**	**$ 3,017**	**$ 125**	**$ 6**	**$ 2**	**$ (14,508)**
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023								
Balance, December 31, 2022, net of tax	$ (92)	$ (19,380)	$ (365)	$ 2,908	$ 157	$ (100)	$ 9	$ (16,863)
Change in unrealized depreciation of investments	93	2,155	—	—	—	—	—	2,248
Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	—	—	(146)	—	—	—	—	(146)
Change in discount rates assumptions of certain liabilities	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	33
Change in future policy benefits and other	—	(67)	—	—	—	—	—	(67)
Change in cash value hedges	—	—	—	—	(15)	—	—	(15)
Change in foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	65
Change in net actuarial loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Change in deferred tax asset (liability)	(20)	(440)	31	(12)	5	7	(1)	(430)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	73	1,648	(115)	21	(10)	72	2	1,691
Less: Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Balance, June 30, 2023, net of tax	$ (19)	$ (17,732)	$ (480)	$ 2,929	$ 147	$ (38)	$ 11	$ (15,182)

The following table presents the OCI reclassification adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively:

(in millions)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Fixed Maturity Securities on Which Allowance for Credit Losses Was Taken	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of All Other Investments	Change in fair value of market risk benefits attributable to changes in our own credit risk	Change in the discount rates used to measure traditional and limited payment long-duration insurance contracts	Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Retirement Plan Liabilities Adjustment	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Unrealized change arising during period	$ (14)	$ (1,665)	$ 202	$ 718	$ (3)	$ 3	$ —	$ (759)
Less: Reclassification adjustments included in net income	(2)	(601)	—	246	—	(67)	—	(424)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before income tax expense (benefit)	(12)	(1,064)	202	472	(3)	70	—	(335)
Less: Income tax expense (benefit)	(3)	(97)	43	93	(1)	—	—	35
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax expense (benefit)	$ (9)	$ (967)	$ 159	$ 379	$ (2)	$ 70	$ —	$ (370)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2023								
Unrealized change arising during period	$ 52	$ (2,009)	$ (240)	$ 628	$ (8)	$ 28	$ —	$ (1,549)
Less: Reclassification adjustments included in net income	(3)	(231)	—	—	—	—	—	(234)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before income tax expense (benefit)	55	(1,778)	(240)	628	(8)	28	—	(1,315)
Less: Income tax expense (benefit)	12	(294)	(51)	142	(2)	(8)	—	(201)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax expense (benefit)	$ 43	$ (1,484)	$ (189)	$ 486	$ (6)	$ 36	$ —	$ (1,114)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024								
Unrealized change arising during period	$ 25	$ (3,248)	$ 173	$ 1,413	$ (28)	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1,666)
Less: Reclassification adjustments included in net income	(8)	(937)	—	246	—	(67)	—	(766)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before income tax expense (benefit)	33	(2,311)	173	1,167	(28)	66	—	(900)
Less: Income tax expense (benefit)	7	(168)	37	245	(6)	(1)	—	114
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax expense (benefit)	$ 26	$ (2,143)	$ 136	$ 922	$ (22)	$ 67	$ —	$ (1,014)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2023								
Unrealized change arising during period	$ 76	$ 1,770	$ (146)	$ 33	$ (15)	$ 65	$ 3	$ 1,786
Less: Reclassification adjustments included in net income	(17)	(318)	—	—	—	—	—	(335)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before income tax expense (benefit)	93	2,088	(146)	33	(15)	65	3	2,121
Less: Income tax expense (benefit)	20	440	(31)	12	(5)	(7)	1	430
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax expense (benefit)	$ 73	$ 1,648	$ (115)	$ 21	$ (10)	$ 72	$ 2	$ 1,691

The following table presents the effect of the reclassification of significant items out of Accumulated other comprehensive income on the respective line items in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)*:

	Amount Reclassified from AOCI				
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Affected Line Item in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of fixed maturity securities on which allowance for credit losses was taken					
Investments	**$ (2)**	$ (3)	**$ (8)**	$ (17)	Net realized gains (losses)
Total	**$ (2)**	$ (3)	**$ (8)**	$ (17)	
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of all other investments					
Investments	**$ (540)**	$ (231)	**$ (876)**	$ (318)	Net realized gains (losses)
Sale of business	**(61)**	—	**(61)**	—	Net (gain) loss on divestitures
Total	**$ (601)**	$ (231)	**$ (937)**	$ (318)	
Effect of changes in the discount rates used to measure traditional and limited-payment long duration insurance contracts					
Sale of business	**$ 246**	$ —	**$ 246**	$ —	Net (gain) loss on divestitures
Total	**$ 246**	$ —	**$ 246**	$ —	
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments					
Sale of business	**$ (67)**	$ —	**$ (67)**	$ —	Net (gain) loss on divestitures
Total	**$ (67)**	$ —	**$ (67)**	$ —	
Total reclassifications for the period	**$ (424)**	$ (234)	**$ (766)**	$ (335)	

* The following items are not reclassified out of AOCI and included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and thus have been excluded from the table:(a) Change in fair value of MRBs attributable to changes in our own credit risk (b) Change in the discount rates used to measure traditional and limited-payment long-duration insurance contracts and (c) Fair value of liabilities under fair value option attributable to changes in our own credit risk.

NON-REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

The activity in non-redeemable noncontrolling interest primarily relates to activities with consolidated investment entities.

The changes in non-redeemable noncontrolling interest due to divestitures and acquisitions primarily relate to the formation and funding of new consolidated investment entities. The majority of the funding for these consolidated investment entities comes from affiliated companies of Corebridge.

The changes in non-redeemable noncontrolling interest due to contributions from noncontrolling interests primarily relate to the additional capital calls related to consolidated investment entities.

The changes in non-redeemable noncontrolling interest due to distributions to noncontrolling interests primarily relate to dividends or other distributions related to consolidated investment entities.

The following table presents a rollforward of non-redeemable noncontrolling interest:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Beginning balance	**$ 810**	$ 910	**$ 869**	$ 939
Net (loss) attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	**(24)**	(20)	**(75)**	(14)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**(1)**	1	**(2)**	10
Changes in noncontrolling interests due to divestitures and acquisitions	**—**	—	**1**	(19)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**32**	18	**53**	43
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	**(2)**	(3)	**(31)**	(53)
Other	**1**	1	1	1
Ending balance	**$ 816**	$ 907	**$ 816**	$ 907

Refer to Note 8 for additional information related to Variable Interest Entities.

17. Earnings Per Common Share

The basic earnings per common share (“EPS”) computation is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted to reflect all stock splits. The diluted EPS computation is based on those shares used in the basic EPS computation plus common shares that would have been outstanding assuming issuance of common shares for all dilutive potential common shares outstanding and adjusted to reflect all stock splits, using the treasury stock method.

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted EPS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions, except per common share data)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Numerator for EPS:				
Net income (loss)	**$ 341**	$ 751	**$ 1,168**	$ 298
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	**(24)**	(20)	**(75)**	(14)
Net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge common shareholders	**$ 365**	771	**$ 1,243**	$ 312
Denominator for EPS:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	**611.6**	650.7	**617.8**	650.8
Dilutive common shares	**1.0**	1.5	**0.9**	1.7
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	**612.6**	652.2	**618.7**	652.5
Income per common share attributable to Corebridge common shareholders				
Common stock - basic	**$ 0.60**	$ 1.18	**$ 2.01**	$ 0.48
Common stock - diluted	**$ 0.59**	$ 1.18	**$ 2.01**	$ 0.48

* Potential dilutive common shares include our share-based employee compensation plans. The number of common shares excluded from dilutive shares outstanding was approximately 0.1 million and 1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and 0.3 million and 0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, because the effect of including those common shares in the calculation would have been anti-dilutive.

18. Income Taxes

RECENT TAX LAW CHANGES

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (H.R. 5376), (the “Inflation Reduction Act”) includes a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax (“CAMT”) on adjusted financial statement income for corporations with average profits over $1 billion over a three-year period and a 1% stock buyback tax. Although the U.S. Treasury and Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) issued interim CAMT guidance during 2023, many details and specifics of application of the CAMT remain subject to future guidance. Our estimated CAMT liability will continue to be refined based on future guidance.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Prior to the IPO, Corebridge Parent and certain U.S. subsidiaries were included in the consolidated federal income tax return of AIG as well as certain state tax returns where AIG files on a combined or unitary basis. Following the IPO, AIG owned less than 80 % interest in Corebridge, resulting in tax deconsolidation of Corebridge from the AIG Consolidated Tax Group. In addition, under the tax law, AGC and its directly owned life insurance subsidiaries (the “AGC Group”) will not be permitted to join in the filing of a U.S. consolidated federal income tax return with our other subsidiaries (collectively, the “Non-Life Group”) for the five-year waiting period. Instead, the AGC Group is expected to file separately as members of the AGC Group consolidated U.S. federal income tax return during the five-year waiting period. Following the five-year waiting period, the AGC Group is expected to join the U.S. consolidated federal income tax return with the Non-Life Group.

RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN TAX EFFECTS FROM AOCI

We use an item-by-item approach to release the stranded or disproportionate income tax effects in AOCI related to our available-for-sale securities. Under this approach, a portion of the disproportionate tax effects is assigned to each individual security lot at the date the amount becomes lodged. When the individual securities are sold, mature or are otherwise impaired on an other-than-temporary basis, the assigned portion of the disproportionate tax effect is reclassified from AOCI to income (loss) from operations.

INTERIM TAX CALCULATION METHOD

We use the estimated annual effective tax rate method in computing our interim tax provision. Certain items, including those deemed to be unusual or infrequent or that cannot be reliably estimated, are excluded from the estimated annual effective tax rate. In these cases, the actual tax expense or benefit is reported in the same period as the related item. Certain tax effects are also not reflected in the estimated annual effective tax rate, primarily certain changes in uncertain tax positions and realizability of deferred tax assets, and are recorded in the period in which the change occurs.

INTERIM TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the effective tax rate on income from operations was 25.2 %. The effective tax rate on income from operations differs from the statutory tax rate of 21 % primarily due to tax charges associated with the establishment of additional U.S. federal and state valuation allowance and with state and local income taxes. These tax charges were partially offset by dividends received deduction, tax adjustments related to prior year returns including interest, renewable energy tax credits, and reclassifications from AOCI to income from operations related to the disposal of available-for-sale securities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the effective tax rate on income from operations was 20.7 %. The effective tax rate on income from operations differs from the statutory tax rate of 21 % primarily due to tax benefits associated with dividends received deduction, excess tax benefits related to share based compensation payments recorded through the income statement, adjustments to deferred tax assets, renewable energy tax credits, and reclassifications from AOCI to income from operations related to the disposal of available-for-sale securities. These tax benefits were partially offset by the establishment of additional U.S. federal, state and foreign valuation allowance and tax charges associated with state and local income taxes.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, the effective tax rate on income from operations was 17.6 %. The effective tax rate on income from operations differs from the statutory tax rate of 21 % primarily due to the dividends received deduction, tax adjustments related to prior year returns, and reclassifications from AOCI to income from operations related to the disposal of available-for-sale securities. These tax benefits were partially offset by the establishment of additional valuation allowance and tax charges associated with state and local income taxes.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, the effective tax rate on income from operations was (23.1)%. The effective tax rate on income from operations differs from the statutory tax rate of 21 % primarily due to the dividends received deduction, adjustments to deferred tax assets, reclassifications from AOCI to income from operations related to the disposal of available-for-sale securities, tax adjustments related to prior year returns, and excess tax benefits related to share based compensation payments recorded through the income statement. These tax benefits were partially offset by the establishment of additional valuation allowance and tax charges associated with state and local income taxes.

ASSESSMENT OF DEFERRED TAX ASSET VALUATION ALLOWANCE

The evaluation of the recoverability of our deferred tax asset and the need for a valuation allowance requires us to weigh all positive and negative evidence to reach a conclusion that it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The weight given to the evidence is commensurate with the extent to which it can be objectively verified. The more negative evidence that exists, the more positive evidence is necessary and the more difficult it is to support a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not needed.

As discussed above, under the tax law, the AGC Group will not be permitted to join in the filing of a U.S. consolidated federal income tax return with the Non-Life Group for the five-year waiting period following the IPO. Instead, the AGC Group is expected to file separately as members of the AGC consolidated U.S. federal income tax return during this period. Following the five-year waiting period, the AGC Group is expected to join U.S. consolidated federal income tax return with the Non-Life Group. Each separate U.S. federal tax filing group or separate U.S. tax filer is required to consider this five-year waiting period when assessing realization of their respective deferred tax assets including net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards.

Our separation from AIG resulted in an “ownership change” for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Section 382 of the Code. As a result of the ownership change, a limitation has been imposed upon the utilization of our U.S. net operating loss carryforwards and certain built-in losses and deductions to offset future taxable income. Our utilization is limited to approximately $ 648 million per year. These limitation amounts accumulate for future use to the extent they are not utilized in a given year.

Recent events, changes in target interest rates by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and significant market volatility, impacted actual and projected results of our business operations as well as our views on potential effectiveness of certain prudent and feasible tax planning strategies. In order to demonstrate the predictability and sufficiency of future taxable income necessary to support the realizability of the net operating losses and foreign tax credit carryforwards, we have considered forecasts of future income for each of our businesses, including assumptions about future macroeconomic and Corebridge-specific conditions and events, and any impact these conditions and events may have on our prudent and feasible tax planning strategies.

To the extent that the valuation allowance is attributed to changes in forecast of current year taxable income, the impact is included in our estimated annualized effective tax rate. A valuation allowance related to changes in forecasts of income in future periods as well as other items not related to the current year is recorded discretely. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded an increase in valuation allowance of $ 30 million and $ 45 million primarily attributable to current year activity. As of June 30, 2024, the balance sheet reflects a valuation allowance of $ 207 million related to our tax attribute carryforwards and a portion of certain other deferred tax assets that are no longer more-likely-than-not to be realized.

Estimates of future taxable income, including income generated from prudent and feasible actions and tax planning strategies, impact of settlements with taxing authorities, and any changes to interpretations and assumptions related to the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act or the Tax Act, could change in the near term, perhaps materially, which may require us to consider any potential impact to our assessment of the recoverability of the deferred tax asset. Such potential impact could be material to our consolidated financial condition or results of operations for an individual reporting period.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, recent changes in market conditions, including rising interest rates, impacted the unrealized tax capital gains and losses in the U.S. life insurance companies' available-for-sale securities portfolio, resulting in a deferred tax asset related to net unrealized tax capital losses. The deferred tax asset relates to the unrealized capital losses for which the carryforward period has not yet begun, and as such, when assessing its recoverability, we consider our ability and intent to hold the underlying securities to recovery. As of June 30, 2024, based on all available evidence, we concluded that a valuation allowance should be established on a portion of the deferred tax asset related to unrealized capital losses that are not more-likely-than-not to be realized. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded an increase in valuation allowance of $ 96 million and $ 290 million, respectively, associated with the unrealized tax capital losses in the U.S. life insurance companies' available-for-sale securities portfolio. As of June 30, 2024, the balance sheet reflects a valuation allowance of $ 1.3 billion associated with the unrealized tax capital losses in the U.S. Life Insurance Companies' available-for-sale securities portfolio, all of which was allocated to OCI. Additionally, as of June 30, 2024, based on all available evidence, we concluded that a valuation allowance should be established on a portion of the deferred tax asset related to realized tax capital losses that are not more-likely-than-not to be realized. As of June 30, 2024, we established $ 57 million of valuation allowance associated with the realized tax capital losses from the insurance companies' available-for-sale securities portfolio.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized a $ 2 million increase in deferred tax asset valuation allowance associated with certain foreign jurisdictions.

TAX EXAMINATIONS AND LITIGATION

Corebridge Parent and certain U.S. subsidiaries are included in a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return with AIG through the date of IPO (short-period tax year 2022), and income tax expense is recorded, based on applicable U.S. and foreign laws.

The AIG Consolidated Tax Group is currently under IRS examination for the tax years 2011 through 2019 and is continuing to engage in the appeals process for years 2007 through 2010.

We are periodically advised of certain IRS and other adjustments identified in AIG's consolidated tax return which are attributable to our operations. Under our tax sharing arrangement, we provide a charge or credit for the effect of the adjustments and the related interest in the period we are advised of such adjustments and interest .

19. Related Parties

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We may enter into a significant number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions, or if a party, directly or indirectly through one or more of its intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with an entity. Our material transactions with related parties are described below.

Related Party Transactions with AIG

We have historically entered into various transactions with AIG, some of which are continuing and are described below. In addition, on September 14, 2022, we entered into a Separation Agreement with AIG, which governs the relationship between AIG and us following the IPO, including matters related to the allocation of assets and liabilities between the parties, indemnification obligations, our corporate governance, information rights for each party and consent rights of AIG with respect to certain business activities that we may undertake. On May 16, 2024, in connection with the execution of the Purchase Agreement with AIG Parent and Nippon, the Company entered into an Amendment to the Separation Agreement, by and between the Company and AIG Parent, pursuant to which the Company and AIG Parent agreed to certain changes with respect to AIG's board designation rights and AIG's right to consent over certain actions by the Company, as set forth in the original Separation Agreement. Additionally, on June 9, 2024, AIG Parent waived its right under the Separation Agreement to include a majority of the director candidates on each slate of candidates recommended by the Corebridge Board of Directors.

For further information on the Nippon Transaction, the Separation Agreement and the amendment and waiver thereto, see Note 1.

Advisory Transactions

Certain of our investment management subsidiaries provide advisory, management, allocation, structuring, planning, oversight, administration and similar services (collectively, "Investment Services") with respect to the investment portfolios of AIG. Investment Services are provided primarily pursuant to investment management, investment advisory and similar agreements ("IMAs"), under which our subsidiaries are appointed as investment manager and are authorized to manage client investment portfolios on a fully discretionary basis, subject to agreed investment guidelines. Certain of our subsidiaries are also authorized under the IMAs to retain, oversee and direct third-party investment advisers and managers for and on behalf of these AIG clients. In some cases, Investment Services are provided through the clients' participation in private investment funds, RMBS, CLO and other pooled investment vehicles and investment products (collectively, "Funds") sponsored or managed by us.

Separately, certain of our subsidiaries provide portfolio administration and investment planning, performance evaluation and oversight services to AIG Property Casualty International, LLC ("AIGPCI"), on a non-discretionary basis, with respect to the investment portfolios of various of AIGPCI's non-U.S. subsidiaries. In some cases, these services are directly provided to AIGPCI's non-US subsidiaries. We offer our Funds to AIGPCI's non-U.S. subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries earn investment management and advisory fees under the IMAs and other service agreements, as well as management fees and carried interest distributions or similar performance-based compensation under the Funds' operating agreements, the majority of which are based on, or calibrated to approximate, the costs of providing the services. With respect to a minority of the AIG client portfolios, which relate to assets backing risks that have been transferred to third parties, our subsidiaries earn market-based fees. Management and advisory fee income for these Investment Services and related services reflected in Other income on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) were $ 6 million and $ 13 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $ 7 million and $ 20 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

Capital Markets Agreements

Historically, we received a suite of capital markets services, including securities lending, collateral management, repurchase transactions, derivatives execution and support, and operational support services, from AIG for which we pay a fee. AIG Markets, Inc. ("AIGM") provided these services through various services agreements.

The suite of capital markets services previously provided by AIGM are now provided by our consolidated subsidiary Corebridge Markets, LLC ("CRBGM"). The majority of transactions previously outstanding with AIGM were legally transferred to CRBGM as of December 31, 2023.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business, we enter into over-the-counter derivative transactions with AIGM under standard ISDA Master Agreements. We previously had certain unsecured derivative transactions with AIG. On May 4, 2023, these previously unsecured derivative transactions became fully collateralized.

The total expenses incurred for services provided by AIGM reflected in Net investment income - excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) were $ 0 million and $ 0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $ 0 million and $ 0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. The derivative assets, net of gross assets and gross liabilities after collateral were $ 0 million and $ 13 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The derivative liabilities, net of gross assets and gross liabilities after collateral were $ 0 million and $ 0 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The collateral posted to AIGM was $ 0 million and $ 0 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The collateral held by us was $ 66 million and $ 377 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

For further details regarding derivatives, see Note 9.

General Services Agreements

Pursuant to the provisions of a Service and Expense Agreement (the "AIG Service and Expense Agreement") effective February 1, 1974, as amended, we and AIG have provided various services to each other at cost, including, but not limited to, advertising, accounting, actuarial, tax, legal, data processing, claims adjustment, employee cafeteria, office space, payroll, information technology services, capital markets services, services that support financial transactions and budgeting, risk management and compliance services, human resources services, insurance, operations and other support services.

On September 14, 2022, we entered into a Transition Services Agreement (the "TSA") with AIG regarding the continued provision of services between the Company and AIG on a transitional basis. The TSA has generally replaced the AIG Service and Expense Agreement for services provided between the parties.

Amounts due to AIG under these agreements were $ 19 million and $ 39 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Amounts due from AIG were $ 12 million and $ 38 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The total service expenses incurred specific to these agreements reflected in General operating expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) were $ 12 million and $ 25 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $ 46 million and $ 93 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

Reinsurance Transactions

From time to time, AIG Life U.K. entered into various coinsurance agreements with American International Reinsurance Company, Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of AIG ("AIRCO") as follows:

- In 2018, AIG Life U.K. ceded risks to AIRCO relating to the payment of obligations of life-contingent annuity claims in the annuitization phase of the contracts on or after June 30, 2018.
- In 2019 and 2020, AIG Life U.K. ceded risks to AIRCO relating to certain whole life policies issued prior to and subsequent to July 1, 2019, respectively.

Reinsurance assets related to these agreements were $ 67 million as of December 31, 2023. Amounts payable to AIRCO were $ 13 million as of December 31, 2023. Ceded premiums related to these agreements were $ 0 million and $ 9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $ 11 million and $ 18 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Reinsurance assets and amounts payable related to these agreements were reclassified to Assets held-for-sale and Liabilities held-for-sale, respectively at December 31, 2023.

On April 8, 2024, Corebridge completed the sale of AIG Life U.K. to Aviva and AIG Life U.K. terminated its reinsurance agreements with AIRCO.

Guarantees

Prior to the IPO, AIG provided certain guarantees to us. Pursuant to the Separation Agreement, we will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AIG against or from any liability arising from or related to such guarantees.

For further details regarding guarantees previously provided by AIG, see Note 15.

Tax Sharing Agreements

On September 14, 2022, we entered into a tax matters agreement with AIG that governs the parties' respective rights, responsibilities, and obligations with respect to taxes, including the allocation of current and historic tax liabilities (whether income or non-income consolidated or stand-alone) between us and AIG (the "Tax Matters Agreement"). The Tax Matters Agreement governs, among other things, procedural matters, such as filing of tax returns, tax elections, control and settlement of tax controversies and entitlement to tax refunds and tax attributes.

Prior to the IPO, Corebridge and SAFG Capital LLC were included in the consolidated federal income tax return of AIG as well as certain state tax returns where AIG files on a combined or unitary basis. There were no payments to AIG in connection with the tax sharing agreements for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Amounts receivable (payable) from or to AIG pursuant to the tax sharing agreements were $(381) million and $(371) million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Employee Compensation and Benefits

Our employees participate in certain of AIG's employee benefit programs. We had a payable of $ 18 million and $ 32 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, with respect to these programs. On September 14, 2022, we entered into an employee matters agreement with AIG (the "EMA"). The EMA allocates liabilities and responsibilities relating to employment matters, employee compensation and benefits plans and programs, and other related matters between us and AIG. The EMA generally provides that, unless otherwise specified, each party is responsible for liabilities associated with their current and former employees for purposes of compensation and benefit matters following the IPO.

Related Party Transactions with Blackstone Inc. ("Blackstone")

Investment Expense

We entered into a long-term asset management relationship with Blackstone to manage a portion of our investment portfolio. The investment expense incurred were $ 60 million and $ 111 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $ 37 million and $ 72 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

Related Party Transactions with Variable Interest Entities

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into various arrangements with VIEs, and we consolidate the VIE if we are determined to be the primary beneficiary. In certain situations, we may have a variable interest in a VIE that is consolidated by an affiliate, and in other instances, affiliates may have variable interests in a VIE that is consolidated by us. The total debt of consolidated VIEs held by affiliates was $ 136 million and $ 102 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The interest expense incurred on the debt reflected in Interest expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) were $ 1 million and $ 2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $ 1 million and $ 8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

The noncontrolling interest included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets related to the VIEs held by affiliates was $ 474 million and $ 518 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The gain/(loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest of consolidated VIEs held by affiliates were $(18) million and $(39) million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, and $(8) million and $ 11 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively.

In addition to transactions with VIEs, Corebridge has entered into other structured financing arrangements supporting real estate properties and other types of assets with other AIG affiliates. These financing arrangements are reported in Other invested assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Certain of these and the VIE structures above also include commitments for funding from other AIG affiliates.

For additional information related to VIEs and other investments, see Notes 5 and 8.

Item 2 | Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Glossary and Acronyms of Selected Insurance Terms and References

Throughout this Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (“MD&A”), we use certain terms and abbreviations, which are summarized in the Glossary and Acronyms.

Corebridge has incorporated into this discussion a number of cross-references to additional information included throughout this Quarterly Report to assist readers seeking additional information related to a particular subject.

In this Quarterly Report, unless otherwise mentioned or unless the context indicates otherwise, we use the terms “Corebridge,” “we,” “us” and “our” to refer to Corebridge Financial, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries. We use the term “Corebridge Parent” to refer solely to Corebridge Financial, Inc., and not to any of its consolidated subsidiaries.

This MD&A addresses the consolidated financial condition of Corebridge as of June 30, 2024, compared with December 31, 2023, and its consolidated results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. In addition to historical data, this discussion contains forward-looking statements about our business operations and financial performance based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. You should read the following analysis of our consolidated financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the *“Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition,” the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the statements under “Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information,” included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and the “Risk Factors” section in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

Index to Item 2

Executive Summary

OVERVIEW

We are one of the largest providers of retirement solutions and insurance products in the United States, committed to helping individuals plan, save for and achieve secure financial futures. We offer a broad set of products and services through our market leading Individual Retirement, Group Retirement, Life Insurance and Institutional Markets businesses, each of which features capabilities and industry experience we believe are difficult to replicate. These four businesses collectively seek to enhance stockholder returns while maintaining our attractive risk profile, which has historically resulted in consistent and strong cash flow generation.

REVENUES

Our revenues come from five principal sources:

- **Premiums** are principally derived from our traditional life insurance and certain annuity products including pension risk transfer (“PRT”) transactions and structured settlements with life contingencies. Our premium income is driven by growth in new policies and contracts written and persistency of our in-force policies, both of which are influenced by a combination of factors including our efforts to attract and retain customers and market conditions that influence demand for our products;
- **Policy fees** are principally derived from our individual retirement, group retirement, universal life insurance, Corporate Markets and SVW products. Our policy fees typically vary directly with the underlying account value or benefit base of our annuities. Account value and benefit base are influenced by changes in economic conditions, including changes in levels of equity prices, and changes in levels of interest rates and credit spreads, as well as net flows;
- **Net investment income** from our investment portfolio varies as a result of the yield, allocation and size of our investment portfolio, which are, in turn, a function of capital market conditions and net flows into our total investments, as well as the expenses associated with managing our investment portfolio;
- **Net realized gains (losses), net** include changes in the Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative, risk management related derivative activities (excluding hedges of certain MRBs), changes in the fair value of embedded derivatives in certain of our insurance products and trading activity within our investment portfolio, including trading activity related to the Fortitude Re modco arrangement. Net realized gains (losses) vary due to the timing of sales of investments as well as changes in the fair value of embedded derivatives in certain of our insurance products and derivatives utilized to hedge certain embedded derivatives; and
- **Advisory fee income and other income** includes fees from registered investment advisory services, 12b-1 fees (marketing and distribution fees paid by mutual funds), other asset management fee income and commission-based broker-dealer services.

BENEFITS AND EXPENSES

Our benefits and expenses come from six principal sources:

- **Policyholder benefits** are driven primarily by customer withdrawals and surrenders from traditional products which change in response to changes in capital market conditions and changes in policy reserves, as well as life contingent benefit payments on life and annuity contracts and updates to assumptions related to future policyholder behavior, mortality and longevity;
- **Interest credited to policyholder account balances** varies in relation to the amount of the underlying account value or benefit base and also includes changes in the fair value of certain embedded derivatives related to our insurance products and amortization of deferred sales inducement assets;
- **Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired** for all contracts except for other investment contracts is amortized, on a constant level basis over the expected term of the related contracts, using assumptions consistent with those used in estimating the related liability for future policy benefits, or any other related balances, for those corresponding contracts, as applicable. VOBA is determined at the time of acquisition and is reported with DAC. This value is based on the present value of future pre-tax profits discounted at yields applicable at the time of purchase;
- **General operating expenses** include expenses associated with conducting our business, including salaries, other employee-related compensation and other operating expenses such as professional services or travel;
- **Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net** represents the changes in fair value of MRBs contained within certain insurance contracts (excluding the impact of changes in our own credit risk), including attributed fees, along with the changes in the fair value of derivatives that economically hedge MRBs. Changes in our own credit risk are included in OCI; and

- **Interest expense** represents the charges associated with our external debt obligations, including debt of consolidated investment entities. This expense varies based on the amount of debt on our balance sheet, as well as the rates of interest associated with those obligations. Interest expense related to consolidated investment entities principally relates to variable interest entities ("VIEs") for which we are the primary beneficiary; however, creditors or beneficial interest holders of VIEs generally only have recourse to the assets and cash flows of the VIEs and do not have recourse to us except in limited circumstances when we have provided a guarantee to the VIE's interest holders.

SIGNIFICANT FACTORS IMPACTING OUR RESULTS

The following significant factors have impacted, and may in the future impact, our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

Impact of Fortitude Re

In 2018, AIG established Fortitude Re, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fortitude Group Holdings, LLC ("Fortitude Holdings"), in a series of reinsurance transactions related to certain of AIG's legacy operations. In February 2018, AGL, VALIC and USL entered into modco agreements with Fortitude Re, a registered Class 4 and Class E reinsurer in Bermuda. Following the sale of AIG's majority ownership interest in Fortitude Holdings, AIG contributed its remaining ownership in Fortitude Re Bermuda and its one seat on its Board of Managers to us. As of June 30, 2024, our ownership interest in Fortitude Re was 2.46%.

In the modco arrangement, the investments supporting the reinsurance agreements, which reflect the majority of the consideration that would be paid to the reinsurer for entering into the transaction, are withheld by, and therefore continue to reside on the balance sheet of, the ceding company (i.e., AGL, VALIC and USL) thereby creating an obligation for the ceding company to pay the reinsurer (i.e., Fortitude Re) at a later date. Additionally, since we maintain ownership of these investments, we reflect our existing accounting for these assets, which consist primarily of available-for-sale securities (e.g., the changes in fair value of available-for-sale securities are recognized within OCI) on our balance sheet. We have established a funds withheld payable to Fortitude Re while simultaneously establishing a reinsurance asset representing liabilities for the insurance coverage that Fortitude Re has assumed. The funds withheld payable contains an embedded derivative and changes in fair value of this derivative are recognized in Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative. This embedded derivative is considered a total return swap with contractual returns that are attributable to various assets, primarily available-for-sale securities, associated with these reinsurance agreements. As the majority of the invested assets supporting the modco are fixed income securities that are available-for-sale, there is a mismatch between the accounting for the embedded derivative as its changes in fair value are recorded through net income while changes in the fair value of the fixed maturity securities available-for-sale are recorded through OCI.

Our net income experiences ongoing volatility as a result of the reinsurance agreements, which, as described above, give rise to a funds withheld payable that contains an embedded derivative. However, this net income volatility is almost entirely offset with a corresponding change in OCI, which reflects the fair value change from the investment portfolio supporting the funds withheld payable, which is primarily available-for-sale securities, resulting in minimal impact to our comprehensive income (loss) and equity attributable to Corebridge. The Company has also elected the fair value option on the acquisition of certain new fixed maturity securities, helping reduce the mismatch over time.

As of June 30, 2024, $25.5 billion of reserves had been ceded to Fortitude Re.

For additional information on our reinsurance agreements with Fortitude Re, see Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Impact of Variable Annuity Guaranteed Benefit Riders and Hedging

Our Individual Retirement and Group Retirement businesses offer variable annuity products with riders that provide guaranteed benefits. The liabilities are accounted for as MRBs and measured at fair value. The fair value of the MRBs may fluctuate significantly based on market interest rates, equity prices, credit spreads, market volatility, policyholder behavior and other factors.

In addition to risk-mitigating features in our variable annuity product design, we have an economic hedging program designed to manage market risk from GMWBs, including exposures to changes in interest rates, equity prices, credit spreads and volatility. The hedging program includes all in-force GMWB policies and utilizes derivative instruments, including, but not limited to, equity options, futures contracts and interest rate swap and option contracts, as well as fixed maturity securities.

For additional information regarding Corebridge's impact of Variable Annuity Guaranteed Benefit Riders and Hedging, see "Future Policy Benefits, Policyholder Contract Deposits and Market Risk Benefits — Variable Annuity Guaranteed Benefits and Hedging Results."

Embedded Derivatives for Fixed Index Annuity and Index Universal Life Products

Fixed index annuity contracts contain index interest credits which are accounted for as embedded derivatives and our index universal life insurance products also contain embedded derivatives. Policyholders may elect to rebalance among the various crediting strategies within the product at specified renewal dates. At the end of each index term, we generally have the opportunity to re-price the index component by establishing different participation rates or caps on index credited rates. The index crediting feature of these products results in the recognition of an embedded derivative that is required to be bifurcated from the host contract and carried at fair value with changes in the fair value of the liabilities recorded in Net realized gains (losses). Option pricing models are used to estimate fair value, taking into account assumptions for future index growth rates, volatility of the index, future interest rates and our ability to adjust the participation rate and the cap on index credited rates in light of market conditions and policyholder behavior assumptions.

The following table summarizes the fair values of the embedded derivatives for fixed index annuity and index universal life products:

(in millions)		**June 30, 2024**		December 31, 2023
Fixed index annuities	**$**	**8,033**	$	6,953
Index universal life	**$**	**1,003**	$	989

Our Strategic Partnership with Blackstone

In 2021, we entered into a strategic partnership with Blackstone pursuant to which Blackstone acquired a 9.9% position in our common stock and we entered into a long-term asset management relationship with Blackstone IM. As of June 30, 2024, Blackstone managed approximately $64.4 billion in book value of assets in our investment portfolio.

For additional information on our Strategic Partnership with Blackstone, see "Investments" below.

Our Investment Management Agreements with BlackRock

Since April 2022, we entered into investment management agreements with BlackRock and its investment advisory affiliates. As of June 30, 2024, BlackRock managed approximately $84.0 billion in book value of assets in our investment portfolio, consisting of liquid fixed income and certain private placement assets.

For additional information on our Investment Management Agreements with BlackRock, see "Investments" below.

Fair Value Option Bond Securities

We elect the fair value option on certain bond securities. When the fair value option is elected, the realized and unrealized gains and losses on these securities are reported in net investment income.

The following table shows the net investment income reported on fair value option bond securities:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				**Six Months Ended June 30,**			
(in millions)		**2024**		2023		**2024**		2023
Net investment income - excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**$**	**13**	$	8	**$**	**26**	$	18
Net investment income - Fortitude Re funds withheld assets		**78**		6		**149**		111
Total	**$**	**91**	$	14	**$**	**175**	$	129

Separation Costs

In connection with our separation from AIG, we have incurred and expect to continue to incur one-time and recurring expenses. As of June 30, 2024, we have incurred approximately $519 million of one-time expenses on a pre-tax basis. These expenses primarily relate to replicating and replacing functions, systems and infrastructure provided by AIG; rebranding; and accounting advisory, consulting and actuarial fees. In addition to these separation costs, we expect to incur costs related to the evolution of our investments organization to reflect our strategic partnerships with key external managers, our implementation of BlackRock's "Aladdin" investment management technology platform and our expected reduction in fees for asset management services.

In addition, as part of Corebridge Forward, we aimed to achieve an annual run rate expense reduction of approximately $400 million on a pre-tax basis within 24 months of the IPO. Through June 30, 2024 we have acted upon or contracted the full $400 million of exit run rate savings on a pre-tax basis. Corebridge Forward is expected to have a cumulative cost to achieve of approximately $300 million on a pre-tax basis. As of June 30, 2024, the cost to achieve has been approximately $203 million.

COREBRIDGE'S MACROECONOMIC, INDUSTRY AND REGULATORY TRENDS

Our business is affected by industry and economic factors such as changes in interest rates and credit spreads; geopolitical tensions (including the ongoing armed conflicts between Ukraine and Russia and in the Middle East); credit and equity market conditions; currency exchange rates; regulation; tax policy; competition; and general economic, market and political conditions. We continued to operate under market conditions in 2024 and 2023 characterized by factors such as higher interest rates, inflationary pressures, an uneven global economic recovery and global trade tensions. Responses by central banks and monetary authorities with respect to inflation, growth concerns and other macroeconomic factors have also affected global exchange rates and volatility.

Below is a discussion of certain industry and economic factors impacting our business:

Demographics

We expect our target market of individuals planning for retirement to continue to grow with the size of the U.S. population age 65 and over that is expected to increase by approximately 30% by 2030 from just ten years earlier. In addition, we believe that reduced employer-paid retirement benefits will drive an increasing need for our individual retirement solutions. Further, consumers in the United States continue to prefer purchasing life insurance and retirement products through an agent or advisor, which positions us favorably given our broad distribution platform and in-house advisory capabilities. We continue to seek opportunities to develop new products and adapt our existing products to the growing needs of individuals to plan, save for and achieve secure financial futures.

Equity Markets

Our financial results are impacted by the performance of equity markets, which impacts the performance of our alternative investment portfolio, fee income, MRBs and embedded derivatives. For instance, in our variable annuity separate accounts, mutual fund assets and brokerage and advisory assets, we generally earn fee income based on the account value, which fluctuates with the equity markets as a significant amount of these assets are invested in equity funds. The impact of equity market returns, both increases and decreases, is reflected in our results due to the impact on the account value and the fair values of equity-exposed securities in our investment portfolio.

Our hedging costs could also be significantly impacted by changes in the level of equity markets as rebalancing and option costs are tied to the equity market volatility. These hedging costs are partially offset by our rider fees that are tied to the level of the volatility index ("VIX"). As rebalancing and option costs increase or decrease, the rider fees will increase or decrease partially offsetting the hedging costs incurred.

For Additional information see "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Market Conditions—We are exposed to risk from equity market declines or volatility" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Market and other economic factors may result in increased credit impairments, downgrades and losses across single or numerous asset classes due to lower collateral values or deteriorating cash flow and profitability by borrowers could lead to higher defaults on our investment portfolio, especially in geographic, industry or investment sectors where we have higher concentrations of exposure, such as real estate related borrowings. These factors can also cause widening of credit spreads which could reduce investment asset valuations, decrease fee income and increase statutory capital requirements, as well as reduce the availability of investments that are attractive from a risk-adjusted perspective.

For additional information see "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Market Conditions—Our business is highly dependent on economic and capital market conditions" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Alternative investments include private equity funds which are generally reported on a one-quarter lag. Accordingly, changes in valuations driven by equity market conditions during the second quarter of 2024 may impact the private equity investments in the alternative investments portfolio in the third quarter of 2024.

Impact of Changes in the Interest Rate Environment

A rising interest rate environment benefits our spread income as we reinvest cash flows from existing business at higher rates and should have a positive impact on sales of spread-based products.

As of June 30, 2024, increases in key rates have improved yields on new investments, which are now higher than the yield on maturities and redemptions that we are experiencing in our existing portfolios. Furthermore, the impact of interest rate increases is further reflected in our results as these rate increases have also reduced the value of fixed income assets that are held in the variable annuity separate accounts and brokerage and advisory assets, and accordingly, have adversely impacted the fees that are charged on these accounts. We actively manage our exposure to the interest rate environment through portfolio construction and asset-liability management, including spread management strategies for our investment-oriented products and economic hedging of interest rate risk from guarantee features in our variable annuities, but we may not be able to fully mitigate our interest rate risk by matching exposure of our assets relative to our liabilities.

Fluctuations in interest rates may result in changes to certain statutory reserve or capital requirements that are based on formulas or models that consider interest rates or prescribed interest rates, such as cash flow testing. Rising interest rates can have a mixed impact on statutory financials due to higher surrender activity, particularly for fixed annuities, offset by potentially lower reserves for other products under various statutory reserving frameworks.

Annuity Sales and Surrenders

The rising rate environment and our partnership with Blackstone have provided a strong tailwind for fixed and fixed index annuity sales, however, higher interest rates have also resulted in an increase in surrenders. Rising interest rates could continue to create the potential for increased sales but could also drive higher surrenders relative to what we have already experienced. Fixed annuities have surrender charge periods, generally in the three-to-seven-year range. Fixed index annuities have surrender charge periods, generally in the five-to-ten-year range, and within our Group Retirement segment, certain of our fixed investment options are subject to other withdrawal restrictions, which may help mitigate increased early surrenders in a rising rate environment. In addition, older contracts that have higher minimum interest rates and continue to be attractive to contract holders have driven better than expected persistency in fixed annuities, although the liabilities for such contracts have continued to decrease over time in amount and as a percentage of the total annuity portfolio. We closely monitor surrenders of fixed annuities as contracts with lower minimum interest rates come out of the surrender charge period.

Reinvestment and Spread Management

We actively monitor fixed income markets, including the level of interest rates, credit spreads and the shape of the yield curve. We also frequently review our interest rate assumptions and actively manage the crediting rates used for new and in-force business. Business strategies continue to evolve and we attempt to maintain profitability of the overall business in light of the interest rate environment. A rising interest rate environment results in improved yields on new investments and improves margins for our business while also making certain products, such as fixed annuities, more attractive to potential customers. However, the rising rate environment has resulted in lower values on general and separate account assets, mutual fund assets and brokerage and advisory assets that hold investments in fixed income assets.

For investment-oriented products, including universal life insurance, and variable, fixed and fixed index annuities, in each of our operating and reportable segments, our spread management strategies include disciplined pricing and product design for new business, modifying or limiting the sale of products that do not achieve targeted spreads, using asset-liability management to match assets to liabilities to the extent practicable and actively managing crediting rates to help mitigate some of the pressure on investment spreads. Renewal crediting rate management is guided by specific contract provisions designed to allow crediting rates to be reset at pre-established intervals and subject to minimum crediting rate guarantees. We expect to continue to adjust crediting rates on in-force business, as appropriate, to be responsive to changing rate environments. As interest rates rise, we may need to raise crediting rates on in-force business for competitive and other reasons, potentially offsetting a portion of the additional investment income resulting from investing in a higher interest rate environment.

Of the aggregate fixed account values of our Individual Retirement and Group Retirement annuity products, 49% and 54% were crediting at the contractual minimum guaranteed interest rate at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The percentages of fixed account values of our annuity products that are currently crediting at rates above 1% were 47% and 50% at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. In the universal life insurance products in our Life Insurance business, 59% and 59% of the account values were crediting at the contractual minimum guaranteed interest rate at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. These businesses continue to focus on pricing discipline and strategies to manage the minimum guaranteed interest crediting rates offered on new sales in the context of regulatory requirements and competitive positioning.

For additional information on our investment and asset-liability management strategies, see "Investments" below.

Regulatory Environment

The insurance and financial services industries are generally subject to close regulatory scrutiny and supervision. Our operations are subject to regulation by a number of different types of domestic and international regulatory authorities, including securities, derivatives and investment advisory regulators. Our insurance subsidiaries are subject to regulation and supervision by the states and jurisdictions in which they do business.

We expect that the domestic and international regulations applicable to us and our regulated entities will continue to evolve for the foreseeable future.

For example, on March 6, 2024, the SEC adopted final rules that require registrants, including Corebridge, to disclose certain climate-related information in registration statements and annual reports. The final rules require registrants to disclose, among other things: the impacts of material climate-related risks; the processes for identifying, assessing and managing such risks; information about the oversight of climate-related risks by the board of directors and management's role in managing material climate-related risks; and information about any climate-related targets or goals that are material to a registrant's business, results of operations, or financial condition. The final rules also require, if material, disclosure of registrants' Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, registrants must disclose certain information in their audited financial statements, including aggregate expenditures expensed and losses as well as capitalized costs and charges, in each case as a result of severe weather events and other natural conditions, subject to de minimis disclosure thresholds.

The final rules include a phased-in compliance period beginning in fiscal year 2025 for large accelerated filers such as Corebridge. Numerous legal challenges were filed after the rule's adoption, which lawsuits have been consolidated in the Eighth Circuit. On April 4, 2024, the SEC exercised its discretion to stay the final rules pending completion of judicial review in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Corebridge is evaluating the potential impacts of these new requirements. However, if these requirements are implemented following completion of judicial review, they may increase the complexity of Corebridge's periodic reporting as a U.S. public company and are expected to result in additional compliance and reporting costs.

In addition, on April 25, 2024, the Department of Labor ("DOL") published a final rule in the Federal Register updating the definition for when a person is an "investment advice fiduciary" for purposes of transactions with ERISA qualified plans, related plan participants and IRAs. The DOL also published changes with respect to existing prohibited transactions exemptions ("PTEs") relating to such advice, including PTE 84-24 and PTE 2020-02. Orders staying the rule's September 23, 2024 effective date were issued by the U.S. District Courts for the Eastern District of Texas and the Northern District of Texas on July 25, 2024 and July 26, 2024, respectively, in connection with separate lawsuits challenging the rule. We are actively monitoring the progress of the litigation while continuing to evaluate potential impact of the DOL rule to our business.

For information regarding our regulation and supervision by different regulatory authorities in the United States and abroad, see "Business—Regulation" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Key Operating Metrics

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Throughout this MD&A, we present our financial condition and results of operations in the way we believe will be most meaningful and representative of our business results. Some of the measurements we use are "non-GAAP financial measures" under SEC rules and regulations. We believe presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures allows for a deeper understanding of the profitability drivers of our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. These measures should be considered supplementary to our results of operations and financial condition that are presented in accordance with GAAP and should not be viewed as a substitute for GAAP measures. The non-GAAP financial measures we present may not be comparable to similarly named measures reported by other companies. Reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures for future periods are not provided as we do not currently have sufficient data to accurately estimate the variables and individual adjustments for such reconciliations.

Adjusted revenues exclude Net realized gains (losses) except for gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments, income from non-operating litigation settlements (included in Other income for GAAP purposes) and changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits (included in Net investment income for GAAP purposes).

The following table presents a reconciliation of Total revenues to Adjusted revenues:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Total revenues	**$ 3,710**	$ 5,757	**$ 9,546**	$ 10,019
Fortitude Re related items:				
Net investment (income) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(325)**	(270)	**(657)**	(664)
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**93**	130	**257**	110
Net realized (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivatives	**(36)**	(122)	**(58)**	903
Subtotal - Fortitude Re related items	**(268)**	(262)	**(458)**	349
Other non-Fortitude Re reconciling items:				
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	**(13)**	(14)	**(31)**	(27)
Other (income) loss - net	**(11)**	(4)	**(17)**	(14)
Net realized losses*	**758**	368	**989**	881
Subtotal - Other non-Fortitude Re reconciling items	**734**	350	**941**	840
Total adjustments	**466**	88	**483**	1,189
Adjusted revenues	**$ 4,176**	$ 5,845	**$ 10,029**	$ 11,208

* Represents all Net realized gains and losses except gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments and earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication. Earned income for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication is reclassified from Net realized gains and losses to specific APTOI line items (e.g., net investment income and interest credited to policyholder account balances) based on the economic risk being hedged.

Adjusted pre-tax operating income ("APTOI") is derived by excluding the items set forth below from income from operations before income tax. These items generally fall into one or more of the following broad categories: legacy matters having no relevance to our current businesses or operating performance; adjustments to enhance transparency to the underlying economics of transactions; and recording adjustments to APTOI that we believe to be common in our industry. We believe the adjustments to pre-tax income are useful for gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations.

APTOI excludes the impact of the following items:

FORTITUDE RE RELATED ADJUSTMENTS:

The modified coinsurance ("modco") reinsurance agreements with Fortitude Re transfer the economics of the invested assets supporting the reinsurance agreements to Fortitude Re. Accordingly, the net investment income on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets and the net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets are excluded from APTOI. Similarly, changes in the Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative are also excluded from APTOI.

The ongoing results associated with the reinsurance agreement with Fortitude Re have been excluded from APTOI as these are not indicative of our ongoing business operations.

INVESTMENT RELATED ADJUSTMENTS:

APTOI excludes "Net realized gains (losses)", except for gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments. Net realized gains (losses), except for gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments, are excluded as the timing of sales on invested assets or changes in allowances depend largely on market credit cycles and can vary considerably across periods. In addition, changes in interest rates may create opportunistic scenarios to buy or sell invested assets. Our derivative results, including those used to economically hedge insurance liabilities or are recognized as embedded derivatives at fair value are also included in Net realized gains (losses) and are similarly excluded from APTOI except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedges or for asset replication. Earned income on such economic hedges is reclassified from Net realized gains and losses to specific APTOI line items based on the economic risk being hedged (e.g., Net investment income and Interest credited to policyholder account balances).

MARKET RISK BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS:

Certain of our variable annuity, fixed annuity and fixed index annuity contracts contain GMWBs and/or GMDBs which are accounted for as MRBs. Changes in the fair value of these MRBs (excluding changes related to our own credit risk), including certain rider fees attributed to the MRBs, along with changes in the fair value of derivatives used to hedge MRBs are recorded through "Change in the fair value of MRBs, net" and are excluded from APTOI.

Changes in the fair value of securities used to economically hedge MRBs are excluded from APTOI.

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:

Other adjustments represent all other adjustments that are excluded from APTOI and includes the net pre-tax operating income (losses) from noncontrolling interests related to consolidated investment entities. The excluded adjustments include, as applicable:

- restructuring and other costs related to initiatives designed to reduce operating expenses, improve efficiency and simplify our organization;
- non-recurring costs associated with the implementation of non-ordinary course legal or regulatory changes or changes to accounting principles;
- separation costs;
- non-operating litigation reserves and settlements;
- loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, if any;
- losses from the impairment of goodwill, if any; and
- income and loss from divested or run-off business, if any.

Adjusted after-tax operating income attributable to our common shareholders (“Adjusted After-tax Operating Income” or “AATOI”) is derived by excluding the tax effected APTOI adjustments described above, as well as the following tax items from net income attributable to us:

- reclassifications of disproportionate tax effects from AOCI, changes in uncertain tax positions and other tax items related to legacy matters having no relevance to our current businesses or operating performance; and
- deferred income tax valuation allowance releases and charges.

The following tables present a reconciliation of pre-tax income (loss)/net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge to adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss)/adjusted after-tax operating income (loss) attributable to Corebridge:

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2024**				2023			
(in millions)	**Pre-tax**	**Total Tax (Benefit) Charge**	**Non-controlling Interests**	**After Tax**	Pre-tax	Total Tax (Benefit) Charge	Non-controlling Interests	After Tax
Pre-tax income/net income, including noncontrolling interests	**$ 456**	**$ 115**	**$ —**	**$ 341**	$ 911	$ 160	$ —	$ 751
Noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**24**	**24**	—	—	20	20
Pre-tax income/net income attributable to Corebridge	**456**	**115**	**24**	**365**	911	160	20	771
Fortitude Re related items								
Net investment (income) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(325)**	**(69)**	**—**	**(256)**	(270)	(61)	—	(209)
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**93**	**20**	**—**	**73**	130	28	—	102
Net realized (gains) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**(36)**	**(7)**	**—**	**(29)**	(122)	(27)	—	(95)
Subtotal Fortitude Re related items	**(268)**	**(56)**	**—**	**(212)**	(262)	(60)	—	(202)
Other reconciling Items								
Reclassification of disproportionate tax effects from AOCI and other tax adjustments	**—**	**52**	**—**	**(52)**	—	59	—	(59)
Deferred income tax valuation allowance (releases) charges	**—**	**(87)**	**—**	**87**	—	(35)	—	35
Changes in fair value of market risk benefits, net	**25**	**5**	**—**	**20**	(262)	(55)	—	(207)
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	**5**	**1**	**—**	**4**	4	—	—	4
Changes in benefit reserves related to net realized gains (losses)	**(3)**	**—**	**—**	**(3)**	1	—	—	1
Net realized losses*	**748**	**160**	**—**	**588**	363	76	—	287
Separation costs	**27**	**6**	**—**	**21**	70	15	—	55
Restructuring and other costs	**85**	**18**	**—**	**67**	28	6	—	22
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**	7	1	—	6
Net (gain) on divestiture	**(241)**	**(47)**	**—**	**(194)**	(59)	(13)	—	(46)
Pension expense - non operating	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	15	3	—	12
Noncontrolling interests	**24**	**—**	**(24)**	**—**	20	—	(20)	—
Subtotal Non-Fortitude Re reconciling items	**671**	**108**	**(24)**	**539**	187	57	(20)	110
Total adjustments	**403**	**52**	**(24)**	**327**	(75)	(3)	(20)	(92)
Adjusted pre-tax operating income/Adjusted after-tax operating income attributable to Corebridge	**$ 859**	**$ 167**	**$ —**	**$ 692**	$ 836	$ 157	$ —	$ 679

Six Months Ended June 30,	2024				2023			
(in millions)	Pre-tax	Total Tax (Benefit) Charge	Non-controlling Interests	After Tax	Pre-tax	Total Tax (Benefit) Charge	Non-controlling Interests	After Tax
Pre-tax income/net income, including noncontrolling interests	**$ 1,472**	**$ 304**	**$ —**	**$ 1,168**	$ 242	$ (56)	$ —	$ 298
Noncontrolling interests	**—**	**—**	**75**	**75**	—	—	14	14
Pre-tax income/net income attributable to Corebridge	**1,472**	**304**	**75**	**1,243**	242	(56)	14	312
Fortitude Re related items								
Net investment (income) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(657)**	**(140)**	**—**	**(517)**	(664)	(148)	—	(516)
Net realized losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**257**	**55**	**—**	**202**	110	24	—	86
Net realized (gains) losses on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	**(58)**	**(12)**	**—**	**(46)**	903	200	—	703
Subtotal Fortitude Re related items	**(458)**	**(97)**	**—**	**(361)**	349	76	—	273
Other reconciling items								
Reclassification of disproportionate tax effects from AOCI and other tax adjustments	**—**	**78**	**—**	**(78)**	—	80	—	(80)
Deferred income tax valuation allowance (releases) charges	**—**	**(104)**	**—**	**104**	—	(51)	—	51
Changes in fair value of market risk benefits, net	**(344)**	**(72)**	**—**	**(272)**	(66)	(14)	—	(52)
Changes in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	**6**	**1**	**—**	**5**	7	1	—	6
Changes in benefit reserves related to net realized gains (losses)	**(6)**	**(1)**	**—**	**(5)**	(4)	(1)	—	(3)
Net realized losses*	**970**	**207**	**—**	**763**	871	183	—	688
Separation costs	**94**	**20**	**—**	**74**	122	26	—	96
Restructuring and other costs	**132**	**28**	**—**	**104**	55	12	—	43
Non-recurring costs related to regulatory or accounting changes	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**	11	2	—	9
Net (gain) on divestiture	**(246)**	**(48)**	**—**	**(198)**	(56)	(12)	—	(44)
Pension expense - non operating	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	15	3	—	12
Noncontrolling interests	**75**	**—**	**(75)**	**—**	14	—	(14)	—
Subtotal Other non-Fortitude Re reconciling items	**682**	**109**	**(75)**	**498**	969	229	(14)	726
Total adjustments	**224**	**12**	**(75)**	**137**	1,318	305	(14)	999
Adjusted pre-tax operating income/Adjusted after-tax operating income attributable to Corebridge	**$ 1,696**	**$ 316**	**$ —**	**$ 1,380**	$ 1,560	$ 249	$ —	$ 1,311

* Includes all net realized gains and losses except earned income (periodic settlements and changes in settlement accruals) on derivative instruments used for non-qualifying (economic) hedging or for asset replication. Additionally, gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments are also excluded from this adjustment.

Adjusted Book Value is derived by excluding AOCI, adjusted for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's funds withheld assets. We believe this measure is useful to investors as it eliminates the asymmetrical impact resulting from changes in fair value of our available-for-sale securities portfolio for which there is largely no offsetting impact for certain related insurance liabilities that are not recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded through OCI. It also eliminates asymmetrical impacts where our own credit non-performance risk is recorded through OCI. In addition, we adjust for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re's funds withheld assets since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re.

The following table presents the reconciliation of Book value per common share to Adjusted book value per common share:

(in millions, except per common share data)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total Corebridge shareholders' equity (a)	**$ 10,996**	$ 11,766
Less: Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(14,508)**	(13,458)
Add: Cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(2,721)**	(2,332)
Adjusted Book Value (b)	**$ 22,783**	$ 22,892
Total common shares outstanding (c)	**600.3**	621.7
Book value per common share (a/c)	**$ 18.32**	$ 18.93
Adjusted book value per common share (b/c)	**$ 37.95**	$ 36.82

Adjusted Return on Average Equity (“Adjusted ROAE”) is derived by dividing AATOI by average Adjusted Book Value and is used by management to evaluate our recurring profitability and evaluate trends in our business. We believe this measure is useful to investors as it eliminates the asymmetrical impact resulting from changes in fair value of our available-for-sale securities portfolio for which there is largely no offsetting impact for certain related insurance liabilities that are not recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded through OCI. It also eliminates asymmetrical impacts where our own credit non-performance risk is recorded through OCI. In addition, we adjust for the cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re’s funds withheld assets since these fair value movements are economically transferred to Fortitude Re.

The following table presents the reconciliation of Adjusted ROAE:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions, unless otherwise noted)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Actual or annualized net income (loss) attributable to Corebridge shareholders (a)	**$ 1,460**	$ 3,084	**$ 2,486**	$ 624
Actual or annualized adjusted after-tax operating income attributable to Corebridge shareholders (b)	**2,768**	2,716	**2,760**	2,622
Average Corebridge shareholders’ equity (c)	**11,286**	11,058	**11,446**	10,499
Less: Average AOCI	**(14,324)**	(14,625)	**(14,035)**	(15,371)
Add: Average cumulative unrealized gains and losses related to Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(2,609)**	(2,467)	**(2,517)**	(2,580)
Average Adjusted Book Value (d)	**$ 23,001**	$ 23,216	**$ 22,964**	$ 23,290
Return on Average Equity (a/c)	**12.9 %**	27.9 %	**21.7 %**	5.9%
Adjusted ROAE (b/d)	**12.0 %**	11.7 %	**12.0 %**	11.3%

Premiums and deposits is a non-GAAP financial measure that includes direct and assumed premiums received and earned on traditional life insurance policies and life-contingent payout annuities, as well as deposits received on universal life insurance, investment-type annuity contracts and GICs. Premiums and deposits are presented net of internal replacements. We believe the measure of premiums and deposits is useful in understanding customer demand for our products, evolving product trends and our sales performance period over period.

The following table presents the premiums and deposits:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Individual Retirement				
Premiums	**$ 30**	$ 66	**$ 71**	$ 144
Deposits	**6,761**	3,984	**11,583**	8,791
Other[(a)]	**(4)**	(5)	**(6)**	(7)
Premiums and deposits	**6,787**	4,045	**11,648**	8,928
Group Retirement				
Premiums	**—**	4	**5**	10
Deposits	**1,998**	1,919	**4,047**	4,159
Premiums and deposits[(b)(c)]	**1,998**	1,923	**4,052**	4,169
Life Insurance				
Premiums	**331**	443	**765**	868
Deposits	**389**	384	**782**	782
Other[(a)]	**126**	236	**393**	462
Premiums and deposits	**846**	1,063	**1,940**	2,112
Institutional Markets				
Premiums	**167**	1,911	**1,963**	3,486
Deposits	**1,871**	991	**2,652**	1,572
Other[(a)]	**10**	8	**19**	15
Premiums and deposits	**2,048**	2,910	**4,634**	5,073
Total				
Premiums	**528**	2,424	**2,804**	4,508
Deposits	**11,019**	7,278	**19,064**	15,304
Other[(a)]	**132**	239	**406**	470
Premiums and deposits	**$ 11,679**	$ 9,941	**$ 22,274**	$ 20,282

(a) Other principally consists of ceded premiums, in order to reflect gross premiums and deposits.

(b) Excludes client deposits into advisory and brokerage accounts of $783 million and $580 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $1.5 billion and $1.1 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(c) Includes inflows related to in-plan mutual funds of $790 million and $720 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $1.6 billion and $1.7 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net investment income (APTOI basis) is the sum of base portfolio income and variable investment income.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net investment income (net income basis) to net investment income (APTOI basis):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Net investment income (net income basis)	**$ 2,988**	$ 2,714	**$ 5,912**	$ 5,409
Net investment (income) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**(325)**	(270)	**(657)**	(664)
Change in fair value of securities used to hedge guaranteed living benefits	**(13)**	(14)	**(31)**	(27)
Other adjustments	**(11)**	(5)	**(17)**	(15)
Derivative income recorded in net realized gains (losses)	**77**	55	**138**	112
Total adjustments	**(272)**	(234)	**(567)**	(594)
Net investment income (APTOI basis)	**$ 2,716**	$ 2,480	**$ 5,345**	$ 4,815

KEY OPERATING METRICS

Assets Under Management and Administration

Assets Under Management ("AUM") include assets in the general and separate accounts of our subsidiaries that support liabilities and surplus related to our life and annuity insurance products.

Assets Under Administration ("AUA") include Group Retirement mutual fund assets and other third-party assets that we sell or administer and the notional value of SVW contracts.

Assets Under Management and Administration ("AUMA") is the cumulative amount of AUM and AUA.

The following table presents a summary of our AUMA:

(in millions)	**June 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
Individual Retirement		
AUM	**$ 154,920**	$ 149,691
AUA	**—**	—
Total Individual Retirement AUMA	**154,920**	149,691
Group Retirement		
AUM	**79,457**	79,910
AUA	**44,939**	42,271
Total Group Retirement AUMA	**124,396**	122,181
Life Insurance		
AUM	**26,668**	26,691
AUA	**—**	—
Total Life Insurance AUMA *	**26,668**	26,691
Institutional Markets		
AUM	**44,208**	40,678
AUA	**43,714**	44,607
Total Institutional Markets AUMA	**87,922**	85,285
Total AUMA	**$ 393,906**	$ 383,848

* The December 31, 2023 AUMA excludes $181 million, of assets that were reclassified to Assets held-for-sale in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. *See Note 4 in the 2023 Form 10-K Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.*

Fee and Spread income and Underwriting Margin

Fee income is defined as policy fees plus advisory fees plus other fee income. For our Institutional Markets segment, its SVW products generate fee income.

Spread income is defined as net investment income less interest credited to policyholder account balances, exclusive of amortization of deferred sales inducement assets. Spread income is comprised of both base spread income and variable investment income. For our Institutional Markets segment, its structured settlements, PRT and GIC products generate spread income, which includes premiums, net investment income, less interest credited and policyholder benefits and excludes the annual assumption update.

Underwriting margin for our Life Insurance segment includes premiums, policy fees, other income, net investment income, less interest credited to policyholder account balances and policyholder benefits and excludes the annual assumption update. For our Institutional Markets segment, its Corporate Markets products generate underwriting margin, which includes premiums, net investment income, policy and advisory fee income, less interest credited and policyholder benefits and excludes the annual assumption update.

Base portfolio income includes interest, dividends and foreclosed real estate income, net of investment expenses and non-qualifying (economic) hedges.

Variable investment income includes call and tender income, commercial mortgage loan prepayments, changes in market value of investments accounted for under the fair value option, interest received on defaulted investments (other than foreclosed real estate), income from alternative investments and other miscellaneous investment income, including income of certain partnership entities that are required to be consolidated. Alternative investments include private equity funds which are generally reported on a one-quarter lag.

Base spread income means base portfolio income less interest credited to policyholder account balances, excluding the amortization of deferred sales inducement assets.

Base net investment spread means base yield less cost of funds, excluding the amortization of deferred sales inducement assets.

Base yield means the returns from base portfolio income including accretion and impacts from holding cash and short-term investments.

The following table presents a summary of our spread income, fee income and underwriting margin:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Individual Retirement				
Spread income	**$ 723**	$ 684	**$ 1,436**	$ 1,307
Fee income	**308**	280	**615**	557
Total Individual Retirement*	**1,031**	964	**2,051**	1,864
Group Retirement				
Spread income	**191**	213	**391**	426
Fee income	**191**	178	**381**	354
Total Group Retirement	**382**	391	**772**	780
Life Insurance				
Underwriting margin	**309**	361	**606**	717
Total Life Insurance	**309**	361	**606**	717
Institutional Markets				
Spread income	**88**	117	**194**	199
Fee income	**15**	16	**31**	32
Underwriting margin	**20**	20	**38**	37
Total Institutional Markets	**123**	153	**263**	268
Total				
Spread income	**1,002**	1,014	**2,021**	1,932
Fee income	**514**	474	**1,027**	943
Underwriting margin	**329**	381	**644**	754
Total	**$ 1,845**	$ 1,869	**$ 3,692**	$ 3,629

Net Investment Income (APTOI Basis)

The following table presents a summary of our four insurance operating businesses' net investment income on an APTOI basis:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Individual Retirement				
Base portfolio income	**$ 1,374**	$ 1,194	**$ 2,709**	$ 2,317
Variable investment income	**31**	30	**35**	35
Net investment income	**1,405**	1,224	**2,744**	2,352
Group Retirement				
Base portfolio income	**476**	484	**970**	975
Variable investment income	**11**	20	**12**	29
Net investment income	**487**	504	**982**	1,004
Life Insurance				
Base portfolio income	**315**	321	**642**	638
Variable investment income	**7**	6	**6**	6
Net investment income	**322**	327	**648**	644
Institutional Markets				
Base portfolio income	**484**	367	**973**	685
Variable investment income	**5**	40	**3**	54
Net investment income	**489**	407	**976**	739
Total				
Base portfolio income	**2,649**	2,366	**5,294**	4,615
Variable investment income	**54**	96	**56**	124
Net investment income (APTOI basis) - Insurance operations	**$ 2,703**	$ 2,462	**$ 5,350**	$ 4,739

Net Flows

Net flows for annuity products in Individual Retirement and Group Retirement represent premiums and deposits less death, surrender and other withdrawal benefits. Net flows for mutual funds represent deposits less withdrawals. For Group Retirement, client deposits into advisory and brokerage accounts less total client withdrawals from advisory and brokerage accounts are not included in net flows.

The following table presents a summary of our Net Flows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Individual Retirement				
Fixed Annuities	**$ 2,014**	$ (1,115)	**$ 1,803**	$ (1,205)
Fixed Index Annuities	**1,102**	1,612	**2,027**	3,000
Variable Annuities	**(1,307)**	(855)	**(2,535)**	(1,491)
Total Individual Retirement	**1,809**	(358)	**1,295**	304
Group Retirement	**(1,874)**	(1,746)	**(3,765)**	(2,565)
Total Net Flows	**$ (65)**	$ (2,104)	**$ (2,470)**	$ (2,261)

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following section provides a comparative discussion of our consolidated results of operations on a reported basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. *For factors that relate primarily to a specific business, see "— Business Segment Operations"*

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
Premiums	$ 547	$ 2,443	$ 2,842	$ 4,548
Policy fees	721	694	1,435	1,392
Net investment income	2,988	2,714	5,912	5,409
Net realized (losses)	(747)	(320)	(1,067)	(1,778)
Advisory fee and other income	201	226	424	448
Total revenues	3,710	5,757	9,546	10,019
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits	1,049	2,876	3,856	5,371
Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net	25	(262)	(344)	(66)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	1,274	1,078	2,473	2,104
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and value of business acquired	260	258	527	514
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	146	153	289	289
Advisory fee expenses	71	64	139	129
General operating expenses	532	604	1,104	1,186
Interest expense	138	134	276	306
Net (gain) on divestitures	(241)	(59)	(246)	(56)
Total benefits and expenses	3,254	4,846	8,074	9,777
Income before income tax expense (benefit)	456	911	1,472	242
Income tax expense (benefit)	115	160	304	(56)
Net income	341	751	1,168	298
Less: Net (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(24)	(20)	(75)	(14)
Net income attributable to Corebridge	$ 365	$ 771	$ 1,243	$ 312

The following table presents certain balance sheet data:.

(in millions, except per common share data)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balance sheet data:		
Total assets	$ 382,492	$ 379,270
Long-term debt	$ 9,121	$ 9,118
Debt of consolidated investment entities	$ 2,364	$ 2,504
Total Corebridge shareholders' equity	$ 10,996	$ 11,766
Book value per common share	$ 18.32	$ 18.93
Adjusted book value per common share	$ 37.95	$ 36.82

Financial Highlights

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Net Income Comparison

Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)

We recorded pre-tax income of $456 million in the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to pre-tax income of $911 million in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The change in pre-tax income was primarily due to:

- lower premiums of $1.9 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business;
- higher net realized losses of $427 million primarily driven by higher losses on the Fortitude Re balances;
- unfavorable change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net of $287 million primarily driven by the impacts of lower equity market performance compared to the comparable period in the prior year; and

- higher interest credited to policyholder account balances of $196 million primarily due to higher interest rates and higher sales activity in fixed and fixed index annuities and higher interest rates on the growing GIC business.

Partially offset by:

- lower policyholder benefits of $1.8 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business;
- higher net investment income of $274 million primarily driven by higher base portfolio income and higher income related to the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets partially offset by lower variable investment income; and
- higher net gain on divestitures of $182 million primarily from the gain on the sale of AIG Life U.K.

Income tax expense (benefit)

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, there was an income tax expense of $115 million on income from operations, resulting in an effective tax rate on income from operations of 25.2%.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Net Income Comparison

We recorded pre-tax income of $1.5 billion in the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to pre-tax income of $242 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023 .The change in pre-tax income was primarily due to:

- lower policyholder benefits of $1.5 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business;
- lower net realized losses of $711 million primarily driven by lower losses on the Fortitude Re balances;
- higher net investment income of $503 million primarily driven by higher base portfolio income partially offset by lower variable investment income;
- higher favorable change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net of $278 million primarily driven by the impacts of higher equity market performance compared to the comparable period in the prior year; and
- higher net gain on divestitures of $190 million primarily from the gain on the sale of AIG Life U.K.

Partially offset by:

- lower premiums of $1.7 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business; and
- higher interest credited to policyholder account balances of $369 million primarily due to higher interest rates and higher sales activity in fixed and fixed index annuities and higher interest rates on the growing GIC business.

Income tax expense (benefit)

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, there was an income tax expense of $304 million on income from operations, resulting in an effective tax rate on income from operations of 20.7%.

Adjusted pre-tax operating income

The following table presents total Corebridge's adjusted pre-tax operating income:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Premiums	**$ 547**	$ 2,444	**$ 2,842**	$ 4,548
Policy fees	**721**	694	**1,435**	1,392
Net investment income	**2,716**	2,480	**5,345**	4,815
Net realized gains (losses)*	**(9)**	1	**(17)**	5
Advisory fee and other income	**201**	226	**424**	448
Total adjusted revenues	**4,176**	5,845	**10,029**	11,208
Policyholder benefits	**1,052**	2,876	**3,862**	5,376
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	**1,266**	1,065	**2,455**	2,080
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	**260**	258	**527**	514
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	**146**	153	**289**	289
Advisory fee expenses	**71**	64	**139**	129
General operating expenses	**419**	484	**877**	983
Interest expense	**127**	129	**259**	291
Total benefits and expenses	**3,341**	5,029	**8,408**	9,662
Noncontrolling interests	**24**	20	**75**	14
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	**$ 859**	$ 836	**$ 1,696**	$ 1,560

* Net realized gains (losses) includes the gains (losses) related to the disposition of real estate investments.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI increased $23 million, primarily due to:

- lower policyholder benefits of $1.8 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business;
- higher net investment income of $236 million primarily driven by higher base portfolio income partially offset by lower variable investment income; and
- lower general operating expenses by $65 million.

Partially offset by:

- lower premiums of $1.9 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business; and
- higher interest credited to policyholder account balances of $201 million primarily due to higher interest rates and higher sales activity in fixed and fixed index annuities and higher interest rates on the growing GIC business.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI increased $136 million, primarily due to:

- lower policyholder benefits of $1.5 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business;
- higher net investment income of $530 million primarily driven by higher base portfolio income partially offset by lower variable investment income;
- lower general operating expenses by $106 million; and
- lower income attributable to noncontrolling interest of $61 million.

Partially offset by:

- lower premiums of $1.7 billion primarily on new pension risk transfer business;and
- higher interest credited to policyholder account balances of $375 million primarily due to higher interest rates and higher sales activity in fixed and fixed index annuities and higher interest rates on the growing GIC business.

Business Segment Operations

Our business operations consist of five reportable segments:

- **Individual Retirement –** consists of fixed annuities, fixed index annuities and variable annuities.
- **Group Retirement –** consists of recordkeeping, plan administrative and compliance services, financial planning and advisory solutions offered in-plan, along with proprietary and limited non-proprietary annuities, advisory and brokerage products offered out-of-plan.
- **Life Insurance –** primary products in the United States include term life and universal life insurance. The International Life business issued individual and group life insurance in the United Kingdom and distributed private medical insurance in Ireland. On October 31, 2023 Corebridge completed the sale of Laya and on April 8, 2024 completed the sale of AIG Life U.K.
- **Institutional Markets –** consists of SVW products, structured settlement and PRT annuities, Corporate Markets products that include corporate- and bank-owned life insurance ("COLI-BOLI"), private placement variable universal life and private placement variable annuities products and GICs.
- **Corporate and Other –** consists primarily of:
  - corporate expenses not attributable to our other segments;
  - interest expense on financial debt;
  - results of our consolidated investment entities;
  - institutional asset management business, which includes managing assets for non-consolidated affiliates; and
  - results of our legacy insurance lines ceded to Fortitude Re.

The following tables summarize adjusted pre-tax operating income (loss) from our segments:

See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Individual Retirement	**$ 621**	$ 574	**$ 1,243**	$ 1,108
Group Retirement	**195**	197	**395**	383
Life Insurance	**95**	76	**149**	158
Institutional Markets	**96**	126	**208**	211
Corporate and Other	**(148)**	(136)	**(296)**	(299)
Consolidation and elimination	**—**	(1)	**(3)**	(1)
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	**$ 859**	$ 836	**$ 1,696**	$ 1,560

DISCUSSION OF SEGMENT RESULTS

Individual Retirement

Individual Retirement Results

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Revenues:				
Premiums	$ 30	$ 66	$ 71	$ 144
Policy fees	200	172	391	346
Net investment income:				
Base portfolio income	1,374	1,194	2,709	2,317
Variable investment income	31	30	35	35
Net investment income	1,405	1,224	2,744	2,352
Advisory fee and other income*	108	108	224	211
Total adjusted revenues	1,743	1,570	3,430	3,053
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits	33	71	69	136
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	695	553	1,334	1,072
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	152	138	301	275
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	94	94	184	180
Advisory fee expenses	38	36	73	70
General operating expenses	110	104	226	212
Total benefits and expenses	1,122	996	2,187	1,945
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	$ 621	$ 574	$ 1,243	$ 1,108

* Includes advisory fee income from registered investment services, 12b-1 fees (i.e., marketing and distribution fee income), and other asset management fee income.

Individual Retirement Sources of Earnings

The following table presents the sources of earnings of the Individual Retirement segment. We believe providing APTOI using this view is useful for gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations and the significant drivers of our earnings:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023
Spread income[(a)]	$ 723	$ 684	$ 1,436	$ 1,307
Fee income	308	280	615	557
Policyholder benefits, net of premiums	(3)	(5)	2	8
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	(94)	(94)	(184)	(180)
Amortization of DAC and DSI	(165)	(151)	(327)	(302)
General operating expenses	(110)	(104)	(226)	(212)
Other[(b)]	(38)	(36)	(73)	(70)
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	$ 621	$ 574	$ 1,243	$ 1,108

(a) Spread income represents net investment income less interest credited to policyholder account balances, exclusive of amortization of DSI of $13 million and $13 million for the three months ended June 30,2024 and 2023, respectively, and $26 million and $27 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

(b) Other represents advisory fee expenses.

Financial Highlights

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI increased $47 million, primarily due to:

- higher spread income of $39 million primarily driven by higher base spread income due to improved base portfolio yields and growth in invested assets driven by higher general account sales.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI increased $135 million, primarily due to:

- higher spread income of $129 million primarily driven by higher base spread income due to improved base portfolio yields and growth in invested assets driven by higher general account sales.

AUMA

The following table presents Individual Retirement AUMA by product:

(in millions)		June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023
Fixed annuities	$	55,105	$	53,570
Fixed index annuities		44,152		40,661
Variable annuities:				
Variable annuities - General Account		6,608		7,715
Variable annuities - Separate Accounts		49,055		47,745
Variable annuities		55,663		55,460
Total	$	154,920	$	149,691

June 30, 2024 to December 31, 2023 AUMA Comparison

AUMA increased $5.2 billion driven by an increase of $3.9 billion in the general account and higher separate accounts asset values of $1.3 billion. The general account increased primarily due to positive general account net flows. The separate account increased primarily due to increases in the equity markets, partially offset by outflows from separate accounts.

Spread and Fee Income

The following table presents Individual Retirement spread and fee income:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
(in millions)		2024		2023		2024		2023
Spread income:								
Total spread income								
Base portfolio income	$	1,374	$	1,194	$	2,709	$	2,317
Interest credited to policyholder account balances		(682)		(540)		(1,308)		(1,045)
Base spread income		692		654		1,401		1,272
Variable investment income		31		30		35		35
Total spread income*	$	723	$	684	$	1,436	$	1,307
Fee income:								
Policy fees	$	200	$	172	$	391	$	346
Advisory fees and other income		108		108		224		211
Total fee income	$	308	$	280	$	615	$	557

* Excludes amortization of DSI assets of $13 million and $13 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively,and $26 million and $27 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following table presents Individual Retirement net investment spread:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Fixed annuities base net investment spread:				
Base yield*	**5.45 %**	5.00 %	**5.39 %**	4.91 %
Cost of funds	**3.41**	2.89	**3.30**	2.86
Fixed annuities base net investment spread	**2.04**	2.11	**2.09**	2.05
Fixed index annuities base net investment spread:				
Base yield*	**4.92**	4.76	**5.01**	4.61
Cost of funds	**2.41**	1.95	**2.35**	1.87
Fixed index annuities base net investment spread	**2.51**	2.81	**2.66**	2.74
Variable annuities base net investment spread:				
Base yield*	**3.68**	3.72	**3.67**	3.79
Cost of funds	**1.50**	1.48	**1.49**	1.47
Variable annuities base net investment spread	**2.18**	2.24	**2.18**	2.32
Total Individual Retirement base net investment spread:				
Base yield*	**5.13**	4.83	**5.13**	4.74
Cost of funds	**2.86**	2.42	**2.78**	2.38
Total Individual Retirement base net investment spread	**2.27 %**	2.41 %	**2.35 %**	2.36 %

* Includes returns from base portfolio including accretion and income (loss) from certain other invested assets.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

See “Financial Highlights.”

Premiums and Deposits and Net Flows

For Individual Retirement, premiums primarily represent amounts received on life-contingent payout annuities, while deposits represent sales on investment-oriented products.

Net flows for annuity products in Individual Retirement represent premiums and deposits less death, surrender and other withdrawal benefits.

Premiums and Deposits	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Fixed annuities	**$ 4,132**	$ 1,268	**$ 6,744**	$ 3,516
Fixed index annuities	**2,239**	2,317	**4,122**	4,374
Variable annuities	**416**	460	**782**	1,038
Total	**$ 6,787**	$ 4,045	**$ 11,648**	$ 8,928

Net Flows	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Fixed annuities	**$ 2,014**	$ (1,115)	**$ 1,803**	$ (1,205)
Fixed index annuities	**1,102**	1,612	**2,027**	3,000
Variable annuities	**(1,307)**	(855)	**(2,535)**	(1,491)
Total	**$ 1,809**	$ (358)	**$ 1,295**	$ 304

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Fixed Annuities Net inflows increased by $3.1 billion over the prior year, primarily due to higher premiums and deposits of $2.9 billion due to higher sales and strong customer demand, lower death benefits of $242 million and lower surrenders and withdrawals of $24 million.

Fixed Index Annuities Net inflows decreased by $510 million primarily due to lower premiums and deposits of $78 million, higher surrenders and withdrawals of $402 million and higher death benefits of $28 million.

Variable Annuities Net outflows increased $452 million primarily due to lower premium and deposits of $44 million, higher surrenders and withdrawals of $398 million and higher death benefits of $11 million.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Fixed Annuities Net inflows increased by $3.0 billion over the prior year, primarily due to higher premiums and deposits of $3.2 billion due to higher sales and strong customer demand and lower death benefits of $443 million, partially offset by higher surrenders and withdrawals of $663 million.

Fixed Index Annuities Net inflows decreased by $973 million primarily due to lower premiums and deposits of $252 million, higher surrenders and withdrawals of $672 million and higher death benefits of $49 million.

Variable Annuities Net outflows increased $1.0 billion primarily due to lower premium and deposits of $256 million, higher surrenders and withdrawals of $762 million and higher death benefits of $26 million.

Surrenders

The following table presents Individual Retirement surrender rates:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Fixed annuities	**15.3 %**	15.9 %	**17.8 %**	15.5 %
Fixed index annuities	**9.4**	6.8	**8.7**	6.7
Variable annuities	**10.3**	7.7	**9.9**	7.4

The following table presents account values for fixed annuities, fixed index annuities and variable annuities by surrender charge category:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(in millions)	**Fixed Annuities**	**Fixed Index Annuities**	**Variable Annuities**	Fixed Annuities	Fixed Index Annuities	Variable Annuities
No surrender charge	**$ 19,918**	**$ 1,958**	**$ 30,937**	$ 21,793	$ 1,727	$ 29,819
Greater than 0% - 2%	**982**	**3,717**	**6,872**	1,023	3,326	6,717
Greater than 2% - 4%	**2,780**	**6,349**	**6,071**	2,844	6,413	5,799
Greater than 4%	**26,440**	**30,394**	**10,537**	21,766	28,128	11,014
Non-surrenderable[(a)]	**2,446**	**—**	**1,156**	2,474	—	1,156
Total account value[(b)]	**$ 52,566**	**$ 42,418**	**$ 55,573**	$ 49,900	$ 39,594	$ 54,505

(a) The non-surrenderable portion of variable annuities relates to funding agreements.

(b) Includes payout Immediate Annuities and funding agreements.

Individual Retirement annuities are typically subject to a three- to ten-year surrender charge period, depending on the product. For fixed annuities, the proportion of account value subject to surrender charge at June 30, 2024 increased compared to December 31, 2023 primarily due to growth in the business. For fixed index annuities, the proportion of account value subject to surrender charge at June 30, 2024 was slightly lower compared to December 31, 2023 due to the aging of the business. The increase in the proportion of account value with no surrender charge for variable annuities as of June 30, 2024 compared to December 31, 2023 was principally due to normal aging of the business.

Group Retirement

Group Retirement Results

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
illions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
enues:				
Premiums	$ —	$ 4	$ 5	10
Policy fees	108	102	215	202
Net investment income:				
Base portfolio income	476	484	970	975
Variable investment income	11	20	12	29
Net investment income	487	504	982	1,004
Advisory fee and other income*	83	76	166	152
tal adjusted revenues	678	686	1,368	1,368
efits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits	(2)	6	1	15
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	300	294	598	585
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	21	20	42	41
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	30	33	59	61
Advisory fee expenses	32	29	65	58
General operating expenses	102	107	208	225
tal benefits and expenses	483	489	973	985
usted pre-tax operating income	$ 195	$ 197	$ 395	383

* Includes advisory fee income from registered investment services, 12b-1 fees (i.e., marketing and distribution fee income), other asset management fee income, and commission-based broker-dealer services.

Group Retirement Sources of Earnings

The following table presents the sources of earnings of the Group Retirement segment. We believe providing APTOI using this view is useful for gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations and the significant drivers of our earnings:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Spread income(a)	$ 191	$ 213	$ 391	$ 426
Fee income(b)	191	178	381	354
Policyholder benefits, net of premiums	2	(2)	4	(5)
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	(30)	(33)	(59)	(61)
Amortization of DAC and DSI	(25)	(23)	(49)	(48)
General operating expenses	(102)	(107)	(208)	(225)
Other(c)	(32)	(29)	(65)	(58)
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	$ 195	$ 197	$ 395	$ 383

(a) Spread income represents net investment income less interest credited to policyholder account balances, exclusive of amortization of DSI of $4 million and $3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $7 million and $7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(b) Fee income represents policy fee and advisory fee and other income.

(c) Other consists of advisory fee expenses.

Financial Highlights

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI decreased $2 million, primarily due to:

- lower spread income of $22 million due to lower base spread income of $13 million reflecting higher crediting rates and a decrease in variable investment income of $9 million primarily driven by lower alternative investment income.

  Partially offset by:

- higher fee income, net of advisory fee expenses of $10 million due to higher average separate account, advisory, and mutual fund assets driven by improved equity market performance.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI increased $12 million, primarily due to:

- higher fee income, net of advisory fee expenses of $20 million due to higher average separate account, advisory, and mutual fund assets driven by improved equity market performance; and
- lower general operating expenses of $17 million.

Partially offset by:

- lower spread income of $35 million due to lower base spread income of $18 million reflecting higher crediting rates and a decrease in variable investment income of $17 million primarily due to lower alternative investment income.

AUMA

The following table presents Group Retirement AUMA by product:

(in millions)		June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023
AUMA by asset type:				
In-plan spread based	$	23,361	$	25,160
In-plan fee based		57,968		54,807
Total in-plan AUMA[(a)]		81,329		79,967
Out-of-plan proprietary - General Account		16,517		16,664
Out-of-plan proprietary - Separate Accounts		11,228		11,075
Total out-of-plan proprietary annuities		27,745		27,739
Advisory and brokerage assets		15,322		14,475
Total out-of-plan AUMA[(b)]		43,067		42,214
Total AUMA	$	124,396	$	122,181

(a) Includes $13.4 billion of AUMA at June 30, 2024 and $12.7 billion of AUMA at December 31, 2023 that is associated with our in-plan investment advisory service that we offer to participants at an additional fee.

(b) Includes $12.8 billion of AUMA at June 30, 2024 and $12.0 billion of AUMA at December 31, 2023 that is associated with our out-of-plan investment advisory service that we offer to customers at an additional fee.

June 30, 2024 to December 31, 2023 AUMA Comparison

In-plan assets increased by $1.4 billion driven by $3.2 billion increase in fee based assets, primarily due to higher equity markets, partially offset by $1.8 billion decrease in spread based assets, primarily due to negative net flows. The increase of advisory and brokerage assets of $847 million was driven by higher equity markets and net new assets.

Spread and Fee Income

The following table presents Group Retirement spread and fee income:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
(in millions)		2024		2023		2024		2023
Spread income:								
Base portfolio income	$	476	$	484	$	970	$	975
Interest credited to policyholder account balances		(296)		(291)		(591)		(578)
Base spread income		180		193		379		397
Variable investment income		11		20		12		29
Total spread income*	$	191	$	213	$	391	$	426
Fee income:								
Policy fees	$	108	$	102	$	215	$	202
Advisory fees and other income		83		76		166		152
Total fee income	$	191	$	178	$	381	$	354

* Spread income represents net investment income less interest credited to policyholder account balances, exclusive of amortization of DSI of $4 million and $3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $7 million and $7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Base net investment spread:				
Base yield*	**4.28 %**	4.29 %	**4.35 %**	4.25 %
Cost of funds	**2.95**	2.74	**2.92**	2.72
Base net investment spread	**1.33 %**	1.55 %	**1.43 %**	1.53 %

* Includes returns from base portfolio, including accretion and income (loss) from certain other invested assets.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

See "Financial Highlights."

Premiums and Deposits and Net Flows

For Group Retirement, premiums primarily represent amounts received on life-contingent payout annuities while deposits represent sales on investment-oriented products.

Net flows for annuity products included in Group Retirement represent premiums and deposits less death, surrender and other withdrawal benefits. Net flows for mutual funds represent deposits less withdrawals. For Group Retirement, client deposits into advisory and brokerage accounts less total client withdrawals from advisory and brokerage accounts are not included in net flows. Net new assets into these products contribute to growth in AUA rather than AUM.

Premiums and Deposits and Net Flows	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
In-plan[(a)(b)]	**$ 1,261**	$ 1,191	**$ 2,511**	$ 2,710
Out-of-plan proprietary variable annuity	**163**	169	**316**	361
Out-of-plan proprietary fixed and index annuities	**574**	563	**1,225**	1,098
Premiums and deposits[(c)]	**$ 1,998**	$ 1,923	**$ 4,052**	$ 4,169
Net Flows	**$ (1,874)**	$ (1,746)	**$ (3,765)**	$ (2,565)

(a) In-plan premium and deposits include sales of variable and fixed annuities as well as mutual funds for 403(b), 401(a), 457(b) and 401(k) plans.

(b) Includes inflows related to in-plan mutual funds of $790 million and $720 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $1.6 billion and $1.7 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(c) Excludes client deposits into advisory and brokerage accounts of $783 million and $580 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and $1.5 billion and $1.1 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Net flows remained negative and declined by $128 million primarily due to an increase in surrenders and withdrawals of $163 million, driven by an increase in in-plan annuity surrenders and an increase in death and payout benefit annuity benefits of $40 million, partially offset by an increase in deposits of $75 million. Net outflows were concentrated in variable annuity products with higher contractual guaranteed minimum crediting rates.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Net flows remained negative and declined by $1.2 billion primarily due to an increase in surrenders and withdrawals of $1.0 billion, driven by an increase in in-plan annuity surrenders, a decrease in deposits of $117 million and an increase in death and payout benefit annuity benefits of $58 million. Net outflows were concentrated in higher contractual guaranteed minimum crediting rates.

Surrenders

The following table presents Group Retirement surrender rates:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023
Surrender rates	**13.1 %**	13.0 %	**13.4 %**	12.0 %

The following table presents account value for Group Retirement annuities by surrender charge category:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024[a]	December 31, 2023[a]
No surrender charge[b]	$ 70,506	$ 70,500
Greater than 0% - 2%	1,338	1,251
Greater than 2% - 4%	1,521	1,698
Greater than 4%	6,506	5,757
Non-surrenderable	264	490
Total account value[c]	$ 80,135	$ 79,696

(a) Excludes mutual fund assets under administration of $29.6 billion and $27.8 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Group Retirement amounts in this category include account value in the general account of approximately $3.9 billion and $4.1 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, which are subject to 20% annual withdrawal limitations at the participant level and account value in the general account of $5.2 billion and $5.3 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, which are subject to 20% annual withdrawal limitations at the plan level.

(c) Includes payout Immediate Annuities and funding agreements.

Group Retirement annuity deposits are typically subject to a four- to seven-year surrender charge period, depending on the product. In addition, for annuity assets held within an employer defined contribution plan, participants can only withdraw funds in certain circumstances without incurring tax penalties (for example, separation from service), regardless of surrender charges.

Life Insurance

Life Insurance Results

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
Premiums	$ 331	$ 443	$ 765	$ 868
Policy fees	366	371	734	746
Net investment income:				
Base portfolio income	315	321	642	638
Variable investment income	7	6	6	6
Net investment income	322	327	648	644
Other income	1	26	1	55
Total adjusted revenues	1,020	1,167	2,148	2,313
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits	627	721	1,375	1,429
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	84	85	167	167
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	84	98	178	194
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	16	21	35	38
Advisory fee expenses	1	(1)	1	1
General operating expenses	113	167	243	326
Total benefits and expenses	925	1,091	1,999	2,155
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	$ 95	$ 76	$ 149	$ 158

Life Insurance Sources of Earnings

The following table presents the sources of earnings of the Life Insurance segment. We believe providing APTOI using this view is useful for gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations and the significant drivers of our earnings:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Underwriting margin[a]	$ 309	$ 361	$ 606	$ 717
General operating expenses	(113)	(167)	(243)	(326)
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	(16)	(21)	(35)	(38)
Amortization of DAC	(84)	(98)	(178)	(194)
Other[b]	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	$ 95	$ 76	$ 149	$ 158

(a) Underwriting margin represents premiums, policy fees, net investment income and other income, less policyholder benefits and interest credited to policyholder account balances.

(b) Other primarily represents advisory fee expenses.

Financial Highlights

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

Reported APTOI figures reflect the results of AIG Life U.K. until April 2024 and Laya until October 2023.

APTOI increased $19 million, primarily due to:

- lower domestic general operating expenses of $13 million, driven by expense efficiencies; and
- favorable domestic underwriting margin of $14 million, driven by favorable mortality experience.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

Reported APTOI figures reflect the results of AIG Life U.K. until April 2024 and Laya until October 2023.

APTOI decreased $9 million, primarily due to:

- unfavorable domestic underwriting margin of $29 million, driven by one-time reinsurance adjustments in first quarter 2024.

Partially offset by:

- lower domestic general operating expenses of $25 million, driven by expense efficiencies.

AUMA

The following table presents Life Insurance AUMA:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total AUMA*	$ 26,668	$ 26,691

* The December 31, 2023 AUMA excludes $181 million, of assets that were reclassified to Assets held-for-sale in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. *See Note 4 in the 2023 Form 10-K Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.*

June 30, 2024 to December 31, 2023 AUMA Comparison

AUMA decreased $23 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year-end due to investment performance partially offset by growth in the business.

Underwriting Margin

The following table presents Life Insurance underwriting margin:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Premiums	$ 331	$ 443	$ 765	$ 868
Policy fees	366	371	734	746
Net investment income	322	327	648	644
Other income	1	26	1	55
Policyholder benefits	(627)	(721)	(1,375)	(1,429)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	(84)	(85)	(167)	(167)
Underwriting margin	$ 309	$ 361	$ 606	$ 717

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

See "Financial Highlights."

Premiums and Deposits

Premiums and Deposits for Life Insurance represent amounts received on life and health policies. Premiums generally represent amounts received on traditional life products, while deposits represent amounts received on universal life products.

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Traditional Life	$ 458	$ 454	$ 919	$ 895
Universal Life	388	384	781	782
Total U.S.	**846**	838	**1,700**	1,677
International	—	225	240	435
Premiums and deposits	**$ 846**	$ 1,063	**$ 1,940**	$ 2,112

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Premiums and deposits decreased $217 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year, reflecting the sale of AIG Life U.K. on April 8, 2024. Total U.S. life premiums and deposits increased primarily due to higher Term premiums.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Premiums and deposits decreased $172 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year, reflecting the sale of AIG Life U.K. on April 8, 2024. Total U.S. life premium and deposits increased primarily due to higher Term premiums.

Institutional Markets

Institutional Markets Results

(in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Revenues:				
Premiums	$ 167	$ 1,911	$ 1,963	$ 3,486
Policy fees	47	49	95	98
Net investment income:				
Base portfolio income	484	367	973	685
Variable investment income	5	40	3	54
Net investment income	489	407	976	739
Other income	1	—	2	—
Total adjusted revenues	**704**	2,367	**3,036**	4,323
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits	394	2,081	2,417	3,799
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	187	133	356	256
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	3	2	6	4
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	5	4	10	9
General operating expenses	19	21	39	44
Total benefits and expenses	**608**	2,241	**2,828**	4,112
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	**$ 96**	$ 126	**$ 208**	$ 211

Institutional Markets Sources of Earnings

The following table presents the sources of earnings of the Institutional Markets segment. We believe providing APTOI using this view is useful for gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations and the significant drivers of our earnings:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Spread income[(a)]	**$ 88**	$ 117	**$ 194**	$ 199
Fee income[(b)]	**15**	16	**31**	32
Underwriting margin[(c)]	**20**	20	**38**	37
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	**(5)**	(4)	**(10)**	(9)
General operating expenses	**(19)**	(21)	**(39)**	(44)
Other	**(3)**	(2)	**(6)**	(4)
Adjusted pre-tax operating income	**$ 96**	$ 126	**$ 208**	$ 211

(a) Represents spread income on GIC, PRT and structured settlement products.

(b) Represents fee income on SVW products.

(c) Represents underwriting margin from Corporate Markets products, including COLI-BOLI, private placement variable universal life insurance and private placement variable annuity products.

Financial Highlights

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI decreased $30 million, primarily due to:

- lower spread income of $29 million driven by $35 million lower variable investment income from private equity investments.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

APTOI decreased $3 million, primarily due to:

- lower spread income of $5 million driven by $51 million lower variable investment income from private equity investments, partially offset by $46 million higher base portfolio spread income.

AUMA

The following table presents Institutional Markets AUMA:

(in millions)	**June 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
SVW (AUA)	**$ 43,714**	$ 44,607
GIC, PRT and Structured settlements (AUM)	**36,920**	33,579
All other (AUM)	**7,288**	7,099
Total AUMA	**$ 87,922**	$ 85,285

June 30, 2024 to December 31, 2023 AUMA Comparison

AUMA increased $2.6 billion, primarily due to premiums and deposits of PRT and GIC products of $4.6 billion and investment performance and other activity of $1.2 billion, partially offset by benefit payments on the GIC, PRT and structured settlement products of $1.7 billion and net outflows of $1.5 billion from SVW products.

Spread Income, Fee Income and Underwriting Margin

The following table presents Institutional Markets spread income, fee income and underwriting margin:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Premiums	**$ 175**	$ 1,921	**$ 1,980**	$ 3,504
Net investment income	**451**	371	**900**	669
Policyholder benefits	**(378)**	(2,070)	**(2,384)**	(3,772)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	**(160)**	(105)	**(302)**	(202)
Total spread income[(a)]	**$ 88**	$ 117	**$ 194**	$ 199
SVW fees	**$ 15**	$ 16	**$ 31**	$ 32
Total fee income	**$ 15**	$ 16	**$ 31**	$ 32
Premiums	**$ (8)**	$ (10)	**$ (17)**	$ (18)
Policy fees (excluding SVW)	**32**	33	**64**	66
Net investment income	**38**	36	**76**	70
Other income	**1**	—	**2**	—
Policyholder benefits	**(16)**	(11)	**(33)**	(27)
Interest credited to policyholder account balances	**(27)**	(28)	**(54)**	(54)
Total underwriting margin[(b)]	**$ 20**	$ 20	**$ 38**	$ 37

(a) Represents spread income from GIC, PRT and structured settlement products.

(b) Represents underwriting margin from Corporate Markets products, including COLI-BOLI, private placement variable universal life insurance and private placement variable annuity products.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison and Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

See "Financial Highlights."

Premiums and Deposits

The following table presents the Institutional Markets premiums and deposits:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
PRT	**$ 127**	$ 1,885	**$ 1,894**	$ 3,413
GICs	**1,791**	917	**2,391**	1,423
Other*	**130**	108	**349**	237
Premiums and deposits	**$ 2,048**	$ 2,910	**$ 4,634**	$ 5,073

* Other principally consists of structured settlements and Corporate Markets products.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Premiums and deposits decreased compared to the prior year period by $0.9 billion, primarily due to lower premiums on new PRT business of $1.8 billion, partially offset by higher deposits on new GICs of $0.9 billion.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Comparison

Premiums and deposits decreased compared to the prior year period by $0.4 billion, primarily due to lower premiums on new PRT business of $1.5 billion, partially offset by higher deposits on new GICs of $1.0 billion.

Corporate and Other

Corporate and Other primarily consists of interest expense on financial debt, parent expenses not attributable to other segments, institutional asset management business, which includes managing assets for non-consolidated affiliates, results of our consolidated investment entities, results of our legacy insurance lines ceded to Fortitude Re and intercompany eliminations.

Corporate and Other Results

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
Premiums[(a)]	$ 19	$ 20	$ 38	$ 40
Net investment income	18	19	8	87
Net realized gains (losses) on real estate investments	(9)	1	(17)	5
Other income	8	16	31	30
Total adjusted revenues	36	56	60	162
Benefits and expenses:				
Policyholder benefits	—	(3)	—	(3)
Non-deferrable insurance commissions	1	1	1	1
General operating expenses:				
Corporate and other	60	67	126	139
Asset management[(b)]	15	18	35	37
Total general operating expenses	75	85	161	176
Interest expense:				
Corporate	107	106	214	214
Asset management and other	25	23	55	87
Total interest expense	132	129	269	301
Total benefits and expenses	208	212	431	475
Noncontrolling interest[(c)]	24	20	75	14
Adjusted pre-tax operating (loss) before consolidation and eliminations	(148)	(136)	(296)	(299)
Consolidations and eliminations	—	(1)	(3)	(1)
Adjusted pre-tax operating (loss)	$ (148)	$ (137)	$ (299)	$ (300)

(a) Premiums include an expense allowance associated with Fortitude Re which is entirely offset in general operating expenses – Corporate and Other.

(b) General operating expenses – Asset management primarily represent the costs to manage the investment portfolio for affiliates that are not included in the consolidated financial statements of Corebridge.

(c) Noncontrolling interests represent the third-party or Corebridge affiliated interest in internally managed consolidated investment vehicles and are almost entirely offset within net investment income, net realized gains (losses) and interest expense.

Corporate and Other Sources of Earnings

The following table presents the sources of earnings of the Corporate and Other segment. We believe providing APTOI using this view is useful for gaining an understanding of our overall results of operations and the significant drivers of our earnings:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
Corporate expenses	**$ (37)**	$ (47)	**$ (76)**	$ (95)
Interest expense on financial debt	**(107)**	(106)	**(214)**	(214)
Asset management	**2**	11	**16**	11
Consolidated investment entities	**2**	5	**1**	5
Other	**(8)**	—	**(26)**	(7)
Adjusted pre-tax operating (loss)	**$ (148)**	$ (137)	**$ (299)**	$ (300)

Financial Highlights

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

Adjusted pre-tax operating loss increased $11 million primarily due to:

- lower asset management income of $9 million driven by lower income from legacy investments; and
- higher losses from Other sources of earnings of $8 million.

Partially offset by:

- lower corporate expenses of $10 million primarily driven by Corebridge Forward, our modernization program delivering both expense reduction and increased efficiency.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 APTOI Comparison

Adjusted pre-tax operating loss decreased $1 million primarily due to:

- lower corporate expenses of $19 million primarily driven by Corebridge Forward, our modernization program delivering both expense reduction and increased efficiency.

Offset by:

- higher losses from Other sources of earnings of $19 million.

Investments

OVERVIEW

Our investment strategies are tailored to the specific business needs of each operating unit by targeting an asset allocation mix that supports estimated cash flows of our outstanding liabilities and provides diversification from asset class, sector, issuer and geographic perspectives. The primary objectives are generation of investment income, preservation of capital, liquidity management and growth of surplus. The majority of assets backing our insurance liabilities consist of fixed maturity securities, RMBS, CMBS, CLOs, other ABS and fixed maturity securities issued by government-sponsored entities and corporate entities. At June 30, 2024, for $207.4 billion of invested assets supporting our insurance operating companies, approximately 44% were in corporate debt securities. Mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"), ABS and CLOs represent 35% of our fixed income securities, and 99% were investment grade. At December 31, 2023, for $202.8 billion of invested assets supporting our insurance operating companies, approximately 47% were in corporate debt securities. MBS, ABS and CLOs represent 31% of our fixed income securities and 99% were investment grade.

See "Business - Investment Management" for further information, including current and future management of our investment portfolio."

Key Investment Strategies

Investment strategies are assessed at the segment level and involve considerations that include local and general market and economic conditions, duration and cash flow management, risk appetite and volatility constraints, rating agency and regulatory capital considerations, tax, regulatory and legal investment limitations, and, as applicable, environmental, social and governance considerations.

In 2021, we entered into a long-term asset management relationship with Blackstone IM. Blackstone IM initially managed $50 billion of our existing investment portfolio, with that amount to increase to an aggregate of $92.5 billion by the third quarter of 2027.

The investments underlying the original $50 billion mandate with Blackstone IM began to run-off in 2022 and are being reinvested over time.As these assets run-off, we expect Blackstone to reinvest primarily in Blackstone-originated investments across a range of asset classes, including private and structured credit, and commercial and residential real estate securitized and whole loans. Blackstone's preferred credit and lending strategy is to seek to control all significant components of the underwriting and pricing processes with the goal of facilitating bespoke opportunities with historically strong credit protection and attractive risk-adjusted returns. Blackstone seeks to capture enhanced economics to those available in the traditional fixed income markets by going directly to the borrowers.

We believe that Blackstone's ability to originate attractive and privately sourced, fixed-income oriented assets, will be accretive to our businesses and provide us with an enhanced competitive advantage as we have been able to expand our investment capabilities, access new asset classes and improve our investment yields. We continue to manage asset allocation and portfolio-level risk management decisions with respect to any assets managed by Blackstone, ensuring that we maintain a consistent level of oversight across our entire investment portfolio considering our asset-liability matching needs, risk appetite and capital position.

As of June 30, 2024, Blackstone managed $64.4 billion in book value of assets in our investment portfolio.

Under the investment management agreements with BlackRock and its investment advisory affiliates, as of June 30, 2024, BlackRock managed approximately $84.0 billion in book value of assets in our investment portfolio, consisting of liquid fixed income and certain private placement assets. In addition, liquid fixed income assets associated with the Fortitude Re portfolio were separately transferred to BlackRock for management. The investment management agreements with BlackRock provide us with access to market-leading capabilities, including portfolio management, research and tactical strategies in addition to a larger pool of investment professionals. We believe BlackRock's scale and fee structure make BlackRock an excellent outsourcing partner for certain asset classes and will allow us to further optimize our investment management operating model while improving overall performance. The investment management agreements contain detailed investment guidelines and reporting requirements. These agreements also contain reasonable and customary representations and warranties, standard of care, expense reimbursement, liability, indemnity and other provisions.

Some of our key investment strategies are as follows:

- our fundamental strategy across the portfolios is to seek investments with similar characteristics to the associated insurance liabilities to the extent practicable;
- we seek to purchase investments that offer enhanced yield through illiquidity premiums, such as private placements and commercial mortgage loans, which also add portfolio diversification. These assets typically afford credit protections through covenants, ability to customize structures that meet our insurance liability needs and deeper due diligence given information access;

- we seek investments that provide diversification from assets available in local markets. To the extent we purchase these investments, we generally hedge any currency risk using derivatives, which could provide opportunities to earn higher risk-adjusted returns compared to investments in the functional currency;
- we actively manage our assets and liabilities, counterparties and duration. Our liquidity sources are held primarily in the form of cash, short-term investments and publicly traded, investment grade rated fixed maturity securities that can be readily monetized through sales or repurchase agreements. Certain of our subsidiaries are members of the FHLBs in their respective districts, and we borrow from the FHLB utilizing its funding agreement program. Borrowings from FHLBs are used to supplement liquidity or for other uses deemed appropriate by management. This strategy allows us to both diversify our sources of liquidity and reduce the cost of maintaining sufficient liquidity;
- within the United States, investments are generally split between reserve-backing and surplus portfolios:
  - insurance liabilities are backed mainly by investment grade fixed maturity securities that meet our duration, risk-return, tax liquidity, credit quality and diversification objectives. We assess asset classes based on their fundamental underlying risk factors, including credit (public and private), commercial real estate and residential real estate, regardless of whether such investments are bonds, loans or structured products; and
  - surplus investments seek to enhance portfolio returns and are generally comprised of a mix of fixed maturity investment grade and below investment grade securities and various alternative asset classes, including private equity, real estate equity and hedge funds. Over the past few years, hedge fund investments have been reduced;
- outside of the United States, fixed maturity securities held by our insurance companies consist primarily of investment grade securities generally denominated in the currencies of the countries in which we operate; and
- we also utilize derivatives to manage our asset and liability duration as well as currency exposures.

Asset Liability Management

Our investment strategy is to invest in assets that generate net investment income to back policyholder benefit and deposit liabilities that result in stable distributable earnings and enhance portfolio value, subject to asset-liability management, capital, liquidity and regulatory constraints.

We use asset-liability management as a primary tool to monitor and manage interest rate and duration risk in our businesses. We maintain a diversified, high quality portfolio of fixed maturity securities issued by corporations, municipalities and other governmental agencies; structured securities collateralized by, among other assets, residential and commercial real estate; and commercial mortgage loans that, to the extent practicable, match the duration characteristics of the liabilities. We seek to diversify the portfolio across asset classes, sectors and issuers to mitigate idiosyncratic portfolio risks. The investment portfolio of each product line is tailored to the specific characteristics of its insurance liabilities, and as a result, duration varies between distinct portfolios. The interest rate environment has a direct impact on the asset liability management profile of the businesses, and changes in the interest rate environment may result in the need to lengthen or shorten the duration of the portfolio. In a rising rate environment, we may shorten the duration of the investment portfolio.

Fixed maturity securities of our domestic operations have an average duration of 6.5 years as of June 30, 2024.

In addition, we seek to enhance surplus portfolio returns through investments in a diversified portfolio of alternative investments. Although these alternative investments are subject to earnings fluctuations, they have historically achieved accumulative returns over time in excess of the fixed maturity portfolio returns.

Investment Portfolio

The following table presents carrying amounts of our total investments:

(in millions)	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
June 30, 2024			
Bonds available-for-sale:			
U.S. government and government-sponsored entities	$ 1,121	$ 250	$ 1,371
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	4,427	608	5,035
Non-U.S. governments	3,507	249	3,756
Corporate debt	90,424	10,821	101,245
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:			
RMBS	15,536	719	16,255
CMBS	9,817	487	10,304
CLO	11,459	167	11,626
ABS	17,133	595	17,728
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	53,945	1,968	55,913
Total bonds available-for-sale	153,424	13,896	167,320
Other bond securities	363	4,680	5,043
Total fixed maturities	153,787	18,576	172,363
Equity securities	73	—	73
Mortgage and other loans receivable:			
Residential mortgages	9,624	—	9,624
Commercial mortgages	30,903	3,129	34,032
Life insurance policy loans	1,424	323	1,747
Commercial loans, other loans and notes receivable	3,112	148	3,260
Total mortgage and other loans receivable[(a)]	45,063	3,600	48,663
Other invested assets[(b)]	7,894	2,063	9,957
Short-term investments	4,781	217	4,998
Total[(c)]	$ 211,598	$ 24,456	$ 236,054
December 31, 2023			
Bonds available-for-sale:			
U.S. government and government-sponsored entities	$ 946	$ 274	$ 1,220
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	5,178	653	5,831
Non-U.S. governments	3,782	275	4,057
Corporate debt	94,118	11,964	106,082
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:			
RMBS	13,531	746	14,277
CMBS	9,493	488	9,981
CLO	10,938	206	11,144
ABS	13,337	598	13,935
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	47,299	2,038	49,337
Total bonds available-for-sale	151,323	15,204	166,527
Other bond securities	366	4,212	4,578
Total fixed maturities	151,689	19,416	171,105
Equity securities	63	—	63
Mortgage and other loans receivable:			
Residential mortgages	8,428	—	8,428
Commercial mortgages	30,354	3,204	33,558
Life insurance policy loans	1,416	330	1,746
Commercial loans, other loans and notes receivable	2,961	174	3,135
Total mortgage and other loans receivable[(a)]	43,159	3,708	46,867
Other invested assets[(b)]	8,163	2,094	10,257
Short-term investments	4,207	129	4,336
Total[(c)]	$ 207,281	$ 25,347	$ 232,628

(a) Net of total allowance for credit losses for $758 million and $698 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Other invested assets, excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets, include \$5.5 billion and \$5.6 billion of private equity funds as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, which are generally reported on a one-quarter lag.

(c) Includes the consolidation of approximately $5.4 billion and $5.9 billion of consolidated investment entities at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The following table presents carrying amounts of our total investments for our insurance operating subsidiaries excluding the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bonds available-for-sale:		
U.S. government and government-sponsored entities	$ 1,119	$ 945
Obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions	4,427	5,178
Non-U.S. governments	3,507	3,782
Corporate debt		
Public credit	70,104	73,014
Private credit	20,669	21,388
Total corporate debt	90,773	94,402
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized:		
RMBS	15,971	13,941
CMBS	9,817	9,493
CLO	11,406	10,893
ABS	17,135	13,337
Total mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	54,329	47,664
Total bonds available-for-sale	154,155	151,971
Other bond securities	325	329
Total fixed maturities	154,480	152,300
Equity securities	53	55
Mortgage and other loans receivable:		
Residential mortgages	8,141	6,869
Commercial mortgages	31,478	30,892
Commercial loans, other loans and notes receivable	3,181	3,040
Total mortgage and other loans receivable[(a)(b)]	42,800	40,801
Other invested assets		
Hedge funds	149	222
Private equity[(c)]	5,085	5,012
Real estate investments	263	270
Other invested assets - All other	302	290
Total other invested assets	5,799	5,794
Short-term investments	4,282	3,881
Total[(d)]	$ 207,414	$ 202,831

(a) Does not reflect allowance for credit loss on mortgage loans of $679 million and $623 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Does not reflect policy loans of $1.4 billion and $1.4 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(c) Private equity funds are generally reported on a one-quarter lag.

(d) Excludes approximately $5.4 billion and $5.9 billion of consolidated investment entities as well as $1.8 billion and $2.3 billion of eliminations primarily between the consolidated investment entities and the insurance operating companies at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Credit Ratings

At June 30, 2024, nearly all our fixed maturity securities were held by our U.S. entities and 94% of these securities were rated investment grade by one or more of the principal rating agencies.

Moody's, Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), Fitch or similar foreign rating services rate a significant portion of our foreign entities' fixed maturity securities portfolio. Rating services are not available for some foreign-issued securities. Our Investments team, with oversight from credit risk management, closely reviews the credit quality of the foreign portfolio's non-rated fixed maturity securities.

NAIC Designations of Fixed Maturity Securities

The Securities Valuation Office ("SVO") of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") evaluates the investments of U.S. insurers for statutory reporting purposes and assigns fixed maturity securities to one of six categories called 'NAIC Designations.' In general, NAIC Designations of '1,' highest quality, or '2,' high quality, include fixed maturity securities considered investment grade, while NAIC Designations of '3' through '6' generally include fixed maturity securities referred to as below investment grade. NAIC Designations for non-agency RMBS and CMBS are calculated using third-party modeling results provided through the NAIC. These methodologies result in an improved NAIC Designation for such securities compared to the rating typically assigned by the three major rating agencies. The following tables summarize the ratings distribution of our subsidiaries' fixed maturity security portfolio by NAIC Designation, and the distribution by composite our credit rating, which is generally based on ratings of the three major rating agencies. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, 95% and 95%, respectively, of our fixed maturity security portfolio, excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets, were investment grade. The fixed maturity security portfolio of our insurance operating subsidiaries, excluding the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets, was 95% and 95% investment grade as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The remaining below investment grade securities that are not included in consolidated investment entities relate to middle market and high yield bank loans securities.

The following tables present the fixed maturity security portfolio categorized by NAIC Designation, at fair value:

NAIC Designation Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets *(in millions)*	1	2	**Total Investment Grade**	3	4[(a)]	5[(a)]	6	**Total Below Investment Grade**	**Total**
June 30, 2024									
Other fixed maturity securities	**$ 46,389**	**$ 46,500**	**$ 92,889**	**$ 3,470**	**$ 2,692**	**$ 408**	**$ 65**	**$ 6,635**	**$ 99,524**
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	**46,232**	**7,376**	**53,608**	**342**	**168**	**29**	**9**	**548**	**54,156**
Total[(b)]	**$ 92,621**	**$ 53,876**	**$ 146,497**	**$ 3,812**	**$ 2,860**	**$ 437**	**$ 74**	**$ 7,183**	**$ 153,680**
Fortitude Re funds withheld assets									**$ 18,576**
Total fixed maturities									**$ 172,256**
December 31, 2023									
Other fixed maturity securities	$ 49,628	$ 46,891	$ 96,519	$ 4,104	$ 2,983	$ 389	$ 58	$ 7,534	$ 104,053
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	41,165	5,806	46,971	307	224	44	11	586	47,557
Total[(b)]	$ 90,793	$ 52,697	$ 143,490	$ 4,411	$ 3,207	$ 433	$ 69	$ 8,120	$ 151,610
Fortitude Re funds withheld assets									$ 19,416
Total fixed maturities									$ 171,026

(a) Includes $3 million and $5 million of consolidated CLOs that are rated NAIC 4 and 5, respectively, as of June 30, 2024 and $63 million and $6 million of NAIC 4 and 5 securities, respectively, as of December 31, 2023. These are assets of consolidated investment entities and do not represent direct investment of Corebridge's insurance subsidiaries.

(b) Excludes $107 million and $79 million of fixed maturity securities for which no NAIC Designation is available at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The following table presents the fixed maturity security portfolio categorized by NAIC Designation, at fair value, for our insurance operating subsidiaries excluding the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets:

(in millions)	**June 30, 2024**	December 31, 2023
NAIC 1	**$ 93,066**	$ 91,207
NAIC 2	**54,228**	53,029
NAIC 3	**3,812**	4,408
NAIC 4	**2,859**	3,147
NAIC 5 and 6	**505**	496
Total[(a)(b)]	**$ 154,470**	$ 152,287

(a) Excludes approximately $61 million and $121 million of consolidated investment entities and $624 million and $732 million of eliminations primarily related to the consolidated investment entities and the insurance operating subsidiaries at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Excludes $10 million and $13 million of fixed maturity securities for which no NAIC Designation is available at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Composite Corebridge Credit Ratings

With respect to our fixed maturity securities, the credit ratings in the table below and in subsequent tables reflect: (i) a composite of the ratings of the three major rating agencies, or when agency ratings are not available, the rating assigned by the NAIC SVO (100% of total fixed maturity securities), or (ii) our equivalent internal ratings when these investments have not been rated by any of the major rating agencies or the NAIC. The "Non-rated" category in those tables consists of fixed maturity securities that have not been rated by any of the major rating agencies, the NAIC or us.

The following tables present the fixed maturity security portfolio categorized by composite Corebridge credit rating (as described below), at fair value:

Composite Corebridge Credit Rating Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets (in millions)	AAA/AA/A	BBB	Total Investment Grade	BB	B	CCC and Lower	Total Below Investment Grade [(a)(b)]	Total
June 30, 2024								
Other fixed maturity securities	**$ 46,919**	**$ 46,044**	**$ 92,963**	**$ 3,398**	**$ 2,703**	**$ 460**	**$ 6,561**	**$ 99,524**
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	**42,912**	**8,124**	**51,036**	**392**	**306**	**2,422**	**3,120**	**54,156**
Total[(c)]	**$ 89,831**	**$ 54,168**	**$ 143,999**	**$ 3,790**	**$ 3,009**	**$ 2,882**	**$ 9,681**	**$ 153,680**
Fortitude Re funds withheld assets								**$ 18,576**
Total fixed maturities								**$ 172,256**
December 31, 2023								
Other fixed maturity securities	$ 49,833	$ 46,706	$ 96,539	$ 4,083	$ 3,014	$ 417	$ 7,514	$ 104,053
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	37,795	6,439	44,234	430	335	2,558	3,323	47,557
Total[(c)]	$ 87,628	$ 53,145	$ 140,773	$ 4,513	$ 3,349	$ 2,975	$ 10,837	$ 151,610
Fortitude Re funds withheld assets								$ 19,416
Total fixed maturities								$ 171,026

(a) Includes $2.6 billion and $2.7 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, of certain RMBS that had experienced deterioration in credit quality since its origination but prior to Corebridge's acquisition. These securities are currently rated as investment grade under the NAIC SVO framework.

(b) Includes $10 million of consolidated CLOs as of June 30, 2024 and $76 million as of December 31, 2023. These are assets of consolidated investment entities and do not represent direct investment of Corebridge's insurance subsidiaries.

(c) Excludes $107 million and $79 million of fixed maturity securities for which no NAIC Designation is available at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The following table presents the fixed maturity security portfolio categorized by composite Corebridge credit rating (as described below), at fair value for our insurance operating subsidiaries excluding the Fortitude Re funds withheld assets:

Composite Corebridge Credit Rating For Our Insurance Operating Subsidiaries (in millions)	AAA/AA/A	BBB	Total Investment Grade	BB	B	CCC and Lower	Total Below Investment Grade	Total
June 30, 2024								
Other fixed maturity securities	**$ 46,921**	**$ 46,395**	**$ 93,316**	**$ 3,397**	**$ 2,704**	**$ 456**	**$ 6,557**	**$ 99,873**
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	**43,346**	**8,131**	**51,477**	**395**	**307**	**2,418**	**3,120**	**54,597**
Total fixed maturities[(a)(b)]	**$ 90,267**	**$ 54,526**	**$ 144,793**	**$ 3,792**	**$ 3,011**	**$ 2,874**	**$ 9,677**	**$ 154,470**
December 31, 2023								
Other fixed maturity securities	$ 49,836	$ 47,056	$ 96,892	$ 4,079	$ 2,957	$ 408	$ 7,444	$ 104,336
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized	38,204	6,422	44,626	434	338	2,553	3,325	47,951
Total fixed maturities[(a)(b)]	$ 88,040	$ 53,478	$ 141,518	$ 4,513	$ 3,295	$ 2,961	$ 10,769	$ 152,287

(a) Excludes approximately $61 million and $121 million of consolidated investment entities and $624 million and $732 million of eliminations primarily related to the consolidated investment entities and the insurance operating subsidiaries at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(b) Excludes $10 million and $13 million of fixed maturity securities for which no NAIC Designation is available at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

For a discussion of credit risks associated with investments, see "Business—Investment Management—Credit Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

The following tables present the composite Corebridge credit ratings of our fixed maturity securities calculated based on their fair value:

Excluding Fortitude Funds Withheld Assets *(in millions)*	Available-for-Sale June 30, 2024	Available-for-Sale December 31, 2023	Other Fixed Maturity Securities, at Fair Value June 30, 2024	Other Fixed Maturity Securities, at Fair Value December 31, 2023	Total June 30, 2024	Total December 31, 2023
Rating:						
Other fixed maturity securities*						
AAA	$ 1,554	$ 1,656	$ —	$ —	$ 1,554	$ 1,656
AA	20,931	21,970	19	14	20,950	21,984
A	24,415	26,193	—	—	24,415	26,193
BBB	46,028	46,688	16	18	46,044	46,706
Below investment grade	6,536	7,506	8	10	6,544	7,516
Non-rated	15	11	2	—	17	11
Total	$ 99,479	$ 104,024	$ 45	$ 42	$ 99,524	$ 104,066
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized						
AAA	$ 11,582	$ 9,720	$ 17	$ 19	$ 11,599	$ 9,739
AA	22,983	20,577	79	83	23,062	20,660
A	8,144	7,293	107	103	8,251	7,396
BBB	8,073	6,383	51	56	8,124	6,439
Below investment grade	3,104	3,297	20	19	3,124	3,316
Non-rated	59	29	44	44	103	73
Total	$ 53,945	$ 47,299	$ 318	$ 324	$ 54,263	$ 47,623
Total						
AAA	$ 13,136	$ 11,376	$ 17	$ 19	$ 13,153	$ 11,395
AA	43,914	42,547	98	97	44,012	42,644
A	32,559	33,486	107	103	32,666	33,589
BBB	54,101	53,071	67	74	54,168	53,145
Below investment grade	9,640	10,803	28	29	9,668	10,832
Non-rated	74	40	46	44	120	84
Total	$ 153,424	$ 151,323	$ 363	$ 366	$ 153,787	$ 151,689

Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets *(in millions)*	Available-for-Sale		Other Fixed Maturity Securities, at Fair Value		Total	
	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Rating:						
Other fixed maturity securities*						
AAA	$ 360	$ 387	$ 22	$ 23	$ 382	$ 410
AA	3,206	3,603	777	795	3,983	4,398
A	3,358	3,559	187	158	3,545	3,717
BBB	4,589	5,084	1,450	1,225	6,039	6,309
Below investment grade	415	533	414	457	829	990
Non-rated	—	—	4	6	4	6
Total	$ 11,928	$ 13,166	$ 2,854	$ 2,664	$ 14,782	$ 15,830
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized						
AAA	$ 151	$ 141	$ 123	$ 117	$ 274	$ 258
AA	725	770	709	555	1,434	1,325
A	226	238	245	225	471	463
BBB	357	361	685	591	1,042	952
Below investment grade	508	526	63	59	571	585
Non-rated	1	2	1	1	2	3
Total	$ 1,968	$ 2,038	$ 1,826	$ 1,548	$ 3,794	$ 3,586
Total						
AAA	$ 511	$ 528	$ 145	$ 140	$ 656	$ 668
AA	3,931	4,373	1,486	1,350	5,417	5,723
A	3,584	3,797	432	383	4,016	4,180
BBB	4,946	5,445	2,135	1,816	7,081	7,261
Below investment grade	923	1,059	477	516	1,400	1,575
Non-rated	1	2	5	7	6	9
Total	$ 13,896	$ 15,204	$ 4,680	$ 4,212	$ 18,576	$ 19,416

Total (in millions)	Available-for-Sale June 30, 2024	Available-for-Sale December 31, 2023	Other Fixed Maturity Securities, at Fair Value June 30, 2024	Other Fixed Maturity Securities, at Fair Value December 31, 2023	Total June 30, 2024	Total December 31, 2023
Rating:						
Other fixed maturity securities*						
AAA	$ 1,914	$ 2,043	$ 22	$ 23	$ 1,936	$ 2,066
AA	24,137	25,573	796	809	24,933	26,382
A	27,773	29,752	187	158	27,960	29,910
BBB	50,617	51,772	1,466	1,243	52,083	53,015
Below investment grade	6,951	8,039	422	467	7,373	8,506
Non-rated	15	11	6	6	21	17
Total	$ 111,407	$ 117,190	$ 2,899	$ 2,706	$ 114,306	$ 119,896
Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized						
AAA	$ 11,733	$ 9,861	$ 140	$ 136	$ 11,873	$ 9,997
AA	23,708	21,347	788	638	24,496	21,985
A	8,370	7,531	352	328	8,722	7,859
BBB	8,430	6,744	736	647	9,166	7,391
Below investment grade	3,612	3,823	83	78	3,695	3,901
Non-rated	60	31	45	45	105	76
Total	$ 55,913	$ 49,337	$ 2,144	$ 1,872	$ 58,057	$ 51,209
Total						
AAA	$ 13,647	$ 11,904	$ 162	$ 159	$ 13,809	$ 12,063
AA	47,845	46,920	1,584	1,447	49,429	48,367
A	36,143	37,283	539	486	36,682	37,769
BBB	59,047	58,516	2,202	1,890	61,249	60,406
Below investment grade	10,563	11,862	505	545	11,068	12,407
Non-rated	75	42	51	51	126	93
Total	$ 167,320	$ 166,527	$ 5,043	$ 4,578	$ 172,363	$ 171,105

* Consists of assets including U.S. government and government sponsored entities, obligations of states, municipalities and political subdivisions, non-U.S. governments, and corporate debt.

The following table presents the fair value of our aggregate credit exposures to non-U.S. governments for our fixed maturity securities:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024 Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	June 30, 2024 Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	June 30, 2024 Total	December 31, 2023 Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	December 31, 2023 Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	December 31, 2023 Total
Chile	$ 367	$ 11	$ 378	$ 357	$ 13	$ 370
Indonesia	324	31	355	344	23	367
Mexico	247	18	265	257	13	270
France	232	18	250	229	18	247
United Arab Emirates	208	4	212	221	4	225
Qatar	196	48	244	204	61	265
Saudi Arabia	179	19	198	185	20	205
Norway	146	—	146	160	—	160
Panama	141	19	160	145	19	164
Colombia	128	25	153	155	26	181
Other	1,339	83	1,422	1,525	91	1,616
Total*	$ 3,507	$ 276	$ 3,783	$ 3,782	$ 288	$ 4,070

* Includes bonds available-for-sale and other bond securities.

Investments in Corporate Debt Securities

The following table presents the industry categories of our available-for-sale corporate debt securities:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Fair Value			Fair Value		
(in millions)	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
Industry Category:						
Financial institutions	$ 25,408	$ 2,249	$ 27,657	$ 25,875	$ 2,429	$ 28,304
Utilities	13,667	2,368	16,035	14,108	2,545	16,653
Communications	5,601	609	6,210	5,957	730	6,687
Consumer noncyclical	11,417	1,265	12,682	12,093	1,444	13,537
Capital goods	3,847	361	4,208	4,230	412	4,642
Energy	7,937	983	8,920	8,323	1,096	9,419
Consumer cyclical	4,995	457	5,452	5,114	520	5,634
Basic materials	3,070	286	3,356	3,141	350	3,491
Other	14,482	2,243	16,725	15,277	2,438	17,715
Total*	$ 90,424	$ 10,821	$ 101,245	$ 94,118	$ 11,964	$ 106,082

* 94% and 93% of investments were rated investment grade at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Investments in RMBS

The following table presents our RMBS available-for-sale securities:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(in millions)	Fair Value	Percent of Total	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Agency RMBS	$ 3,957	27%	$ 4,218	31%
AAA	6		20	
AA	3,951		4,198	
A	—		—	
BBB	—		—	
Below investment grade	—		—	
Non-rated	—		—	
Alt-A RMBS	3,491	22%	3,147	23%
AAA	1,036		692	
AA	706		685	
A	70		38	
BBB	82		54	
Below investment grade	1,597		1,678	
Non-rated	—		—	
Sub-prime RMBS	1,074	7%	1,124	8%
AAA	—		—	
AA	75		78	
A	60		60	
BBB	68		50	
Below investment grade	871		936	
Non-rated	—		—	
Prime non-agency	3,049	19%	2,399	18%
AAA	1,615		1,163	
AA	887		847	
A	251		198	
BBB	193		76	
Below investment grade	102		113	
Non-rated	1		2	
Other housing related	3,965	25%	2,643	20%
AAA	2,663		1,822	
AA	692		465	
A	333		246	
BBB	258		93	
Below investment grade	15		13	
Non-rated	4		4	
Total RMBS excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	15,536	100 %	13,531	100%
Total RMBS Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	719		746	
Total RMBS[(a)(b)]	$ 16,255		$ 14,277	

(a) Includes $2.6 billion and $2.7 billion at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, of certain RMBS that had experienced deterioration in credit quality since their origination but prior to Corebridge's acquisition. These securities are currently rated as investment grade under the NAIC SVO framework.

(b) The weighted average expected life was 6 years at June 30, 2024 and 7 years at December 31, 2023.

Our underwriting principles for investing in RMBS, other ABS and CLOs take into consideration the quality of the originator, the manager, the servicer, security credit ratings, underlying characteristics of the mortgages, borrower characteristics and the level of credit enhancement in the transaction.

Investments in CMBS

The following table presents our CMBS available-for-sale securities:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(in millions)		Fair Value	Percent of Total		Fair Value	Percent of Total
CMBS (traditional)	$	8,845	90 %	$	8,265	87 %
AAA		3,687			3,691	
AA		3,172			2,855	
A		913			753	
BBB		798			621	
Below investment grade		275			345	
Non-rated		—			—	
Agency		783	8 %		815	9 %
AAA		3			3	
AA		780			812	
A		—			—	
BBB		—			—	
Below investment grade		—			—	
Non-rated		—			—	
Other		189	2 %		413	4 %
AAA		43			91	
AA		14			130	
A		42			100	
BBB		90			92	
Below investment grade		—			—	
Non-rated		—			—	
Total excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets		9,817	100 %		9,493	100 %
Total Fortitude Re funds withheld assets		487			488	
Total	$	10,304		$	9,981	

The fair value of CMBS holdings increased slightly during the six months ended June 30,2024. The majority of our investments in CMBS are in tranches that contain substantial protection features through collateral subordination.

Investments in ABS/CLOs

The following table presents our ABS/CLO available-for-sale securities by collateral type:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
(dollars in millions)	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Total**	Fair Value	Percent of Total
CDO - bank loan (CLO)	**$ 11,457**	**40 %**	$ 10,808	44 %
AAA	**1,922**		1,741	
AA	**5,284**		5,246	
A	**3,210**		3,058	
BBB	**970**		727	
Below investment grade	**17**		13	
Non-rated	**54**		23	
CDO - other	**2**	**— %**	130	1 %
AAA	**—**		1	
AA	**—**		125	
A	**—**		—	
BBB	**—**		1	
Below investment grade	**2**		3	
Non-rated	**—**		—	
ABS	**17,133**	**60 %**	13,337	55 %
AAA	**607**		496	
AA	**7,422**		5,136	
A	**3,265**		2,840	
BBB	**5,614**		4,669	
Below investment grade	**225**		196	
Non-rated	**—**		—	
Total excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**28,592**	**100 %**	24,275	100 %
Total Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	**762**		804	
Total	**$ 29,354**		$ 25,079	

Unrealized Losses of Fixed Maturity Securities

The following tables show the aging of the unrealized losses on available-for-sale fixed maturity securities, the extent to which the fair value is less than amortized cost or cost, and the number of respective items in each category:

June 30, 2024	Less Than or Equal to 20% of Cost[b]			Greater Than 20% to 50% of Cost[b]			Greater Than 50% of Cost[b]			Total		
Aging[a]		Unrealized			Unrealized			Unrealized			Unrealized	
(dollars in millions)	Cost[c]	Loss[e]	Items[d]	Cost[c]	Loss[e]	Items[d]	Cost[c]	Loss[e]	Items[d]	Cost[c]	Loss[e]	Items[d]
Investment grade bonds												
0-6 months	$ 18,064	$ 668	1,680	$ 3,449	$ 1,109	251	$ 20	$ 11	1	$ 21,533	$ 1,788	1,932
7-11 months	3,530	283	491	2,559	826	200	24	13	2	6,113	1,122	693
12 months or more	64,536	6,180	7,167	31,153	9,383	2,705	277	147	17	95,966	15,710	9,889
Total	86,130	7,131	9,338	37,161	11,318	3,156	321	171	20	123,612	18,620	12,514
Below investment grade bonds												
0-6 months	1,096	30	204	20	7	20	6	6	7	1,122	43	231
7-11 months	568	35	115	74	22	18	11	9	2	653	66	135
12 months or more	3,451	235	793	655	193	98	12	8	8	4,118	436	899
Total	5,115	300	1,112	749	222	136	29	23	17	5,893	545	1,265
Total bonds												
0-6 months	19,160	698	1,884	3,469	1,116	271	26	17	8	22,655	1,831	2,163
7-11 months	4,098	318	606	2,633	848	218	35	22	4	6,766	1,188	828
12 months or more	67,987	6,415	7,960	31,808	9,576	2,803	289	155	25	100,084	16,146	10,788
Total excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	$ 91,245	$ 7,431	10,450	$ 37,910	$ 11,540	3,292	$ 350	$ 194	37	$ 129,505	$ 19,165	13,779
Total Fortitude Re funds withheld assets										$ 16,057	$ 3,351	757
Total										$ 145,562	$ 22,516	14,536

December 31, 2023	Less Than or Equal to 20% of Cost[b]			Greater than 20% to 50% of Cost[b]			Greater than 50% of Cost[b]			Total		
Aging[a] (dollars in millions)	Cost[c]	Unrealized Loss	Items[d]	Cost[c]	Unrealized Loss	Items[d]	Cost[c]	Unrealized Loss	Items[d]	Cost[c]	Unrealized Loss	Items[d]
Investment grade bonds												
0-6 months	$ 8,072	$ 358	964	$ 2,687	$ 779	209	$ 6	$ 3	—	$ 10,765	$ 1,140	1,173
7-11 months	9,583	490	880	2,176	628	178	4	2	—	11,763	1,120	1,058
12 months or more	74,309	6,603	7,899	28,479	7,968	2,391	79	42	10	102,867	14,613	10,300
Total	91,964	7,451	9,743	33,342	9,375	2,778	89	47	10	125,395	16,873	12,531
Below Investment grade bonds												
0-6 months	1,635	64	449	110	40	41	8	7	8	1,753	111	498
7-11 months	497	18	98	47	13	4	1	1	2	545	32	104
12 months or more	5,127	325	1,066	606	177	104	39	25	8	5,772	527	1,178
Total	7,259	407	1,613	763	230	149	48	33	18	8,070	670	1,780
Total bonds												
0-6 months	9,707	422	1,413	2,797	819	250	14	10	8	12,518	1,251	1,671
7-11 months	10,080	508	978	2,223	641	182	5	3	2	12,308	1,152	1,162
12 months or more	79,436	6,928	8,965	29,085	8,145	2,495	118	67	18	108,639	15,140	11,478
Total excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets	$ 99,223	$ 7,858	11,356	$ 34,105	$ 9,605	2,927	$ 137	$ 80	28	$ 133,465	$ 17,543	14,311
Total Fortitude Re funds withheld assets										$ 16,725	$ 2,934	891
Total										$ 150,190	$ 20,477	15,202

(a) Represents the number of consecutive months that fair value has been less than amortized cost or cost by any amount.

(b) Represents the percentage by which fair value is less than amortized cost or cost at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

(c) For bonds, represents amortized cost net of allowance.

(d) Item count is by CUSIP by subsidiary.

(e) Includes MTM movement relating to embedded derivatives.

The allowance for credit losses was $7 million and $7 million for investment grade bonds, and $88 million and $121 million for below investment grade bonds as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Change in Unrealized Gains and Losses on Investments

The change in net unrealized gains and losses on investments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily attributable to a change in the fair value of fixed maturity securities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, net unrealized losses related to fixed maturity securities were $1.2 billion and $2.3 billion, respectively, due to higher interest rates.

The change in net unrealized gains and losses on investments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was primarily attributable to a change in the fair value of fixed maturity securities. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, net unrealized losses related to fixed maturity securities were $1.8 billion due to an increase in interest rates. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, net unrealized gains were $2.2 billion due to lower interest rates.

For further discussion of our investment portfolio, see Notes 4 and 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Commercial Mortgage Loans

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had direct commercial mortgage loan exposure of $34.7 billion and $34.2 billion, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had an allowance for credit losses of $654 million and $614 million, respectively.

The following tables present the commercial mortgage loan exposure by location and class of loan based on amortized cost:

Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets (dollars in millions)	Number of Loans	Class: Apartments	Offices	Retail	Industrial	Hotel	Others	Total	Percent of Total
June 30, 2024									
State:									
New York	**70**	**$ 1,371**	**$ 3,505**	**$ 277**	**$ 517**	**$ 67**	**$ —**	**$ 5,737**	**18 %**
New Jersey	**75**	**2,133**	**96**	**254**	**768**	**—**	**21**	**3,272**	**10 %**
California	**55**	**673**	**824**	**99**	**1,049**	**575**	**12**	**3,232**	**10 %**
Texas	**39**	**735**	**550**	**329**	**258**	**18**	**157**	**2,047**	**7 %**
Massachusetts	**19**	**548**	**704**	**505**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**1,771**	**6 %**
Florida	**43**	**652**	**106**	**358**	**78**	**455**	**—**	**1,649**	**5 %**
Illinois	**20**	**497**	**352**	**3**	**65**	**—**	**20**	**937**	**3 %**
Pennsylvania	**19**	**132**	**91**	**191**	**235**	**23**	**—**	**672**	**2 %**
Colorado	**14**	**269**	**61**	**87**	**70**	**156**	**—**	**643**	**2 %**
Ohio	**18**	**76**	**6**	**77**	**375**	**—**	**—**	**534**	**2 %**
Other States	**103**	**2,296**	**229**	**498**	**669**	**142**	**—**	**3,834**	**12 %**
Foreign	**70**	**3,564**	**1,028**	**712**	**1,343**	**282**	**221**	**7,150**	**23 %**
Total*	**545**	**$ 12,946**	**$ 7,552**	**$ 3,390**	**$ 5,441**	**$ 1,718**	**$ 431**	**$ 31,478**	**100 %**
Fortitude Re funds withheld assets								**$ 3,208**	
Total Commercial Mortgages								**$ 34,686**	
December 31, 2023									
State:									
New York	69	$ 1,301	$ 3,577	$ 276	$ 392	$ 70	$ 1	$ 5,617	18 %
New Jersey	73	2,012	73	256	650	—	21	3,012	10 %
California	57	665	837	102	1,153	579	12	3,348	11 %
Texas	38	760	609	131	221	18	—	1,739	6 %
Massachusetts	19	550	567	492	15	—	—	1,624	5 %
Florida	44	632	107	361	97	455	—	1,652	5 %
Illinois	20	503	353	3	39	—	20	918	3 %
Pennsylvania	19	128	94	206	188	23	—	639	2 %
Colorado	15	285	61	87	70	157	—	660	2 %
Ohio	19	78	6	80	407	—	—	571	2 %
Other States	105	2,273	221	505	699	144	47	3,889	13 %
Foreign	72	3,479	1,069	728	1,432	291	224	7,223	23 %
Total*	550	$ 12,666	$ 7,574	$ 3,227	$ 5,363	$ 1,737	$ 325	$ 30,892	100 %
Fortitude Re funds withheld assets								$ 3,280	
Total Commercial Mortgages								$ 34,172	

* Does not reflect allowance for credit losses.

The following tables present debt service coverage ratios and loan-to-value ratios for commercial mortgages:

	Debt Service Coverage Ratios[a]			
(in millions)	>1.20X	1.00X - 1.20X	<1.00X	Total
June 30, 2024				
Loan-to-value ratios[b]				
Less than 65%	$ 18,021	$ 3,344	$ 249	$ 21,614
65% to 75%	5,595	1,243	46	6,884
76% to 80%	638	64	—	702
Greater than 80%	1,483	246	549	2,278
Total commercial mortgages excluding Fortitude Re[c]	$ 25,737	$ 4,897	$ 844	$ 31,478
Total commercial mortgages including Fortitude Re				$ 3,208
Total commercial mortgages				$ 34,686
December 31, 2023				
Loan-to-value ratios[b]				
Less than 65%	$ 17,301	$ 3,141	$ 285	$ 20,727
65% to 75%	5,577	1,337	44	6,958
76% to 80%	938	64	47	1,049
Greater than 80%	1,349	402	407	2,158
Total commercial mortgages excluding Fortitude Re[c]	$ 25,165	$ 4,944	$ 783	$ 30,892
Total commercial mortgages including Fortitude Re				$ 3,280
Total commercial mortgages				$ 34,172

(a) The debt service coverage ratio compares a property's net operating income to its debt service payments, including principal and interest. Our weighted average debt service coverage ratio was 1.9X at both periods ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The debt service coverage ratios are updated when additional relevant information becomes available.

(b) The loan-to-value ratio compares the current unpaid principal balance of the loan to the estimated fair value of the underlying property collateralizing the loan. Our weighted average loan-to-value ratio was 60% at June 30, 2024 and 59% at December 31, 2023. The loan-to-value ratios have been updated within the last three months to reflect the current carrying values of the loans. We update the valuations of collateral properties by obtaining independent appraisals, generally at least once per year.

(c) Does not reflect allowance for credit losses.

Residential Mortgage Loans

At June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had direct residential mortgage loan exposure of $9.7 billion and $8.4 billion, respectively.

The following tables present credit quality performance indicators for residential mortgages by year of vintage:

June 30, 2024							
(in millions)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total
FICO:[a]							
780 and greater	$ 120	$ 624	$ 663	$ 2,276	$ 633	$ 819	$ 5,135
720 - 779	399	1,092	579	563	151	370	3,154
660 - 719	147	354	240	144	41	217	1,143
600 - 659	—	12	37	23	11	83	166
Less than 600	—	2	21	11	4	34	72
Total residential mortgages[b][c]	$ 666	$ 2,084	$ 1,540	$ 3,017	$ 840	$ 1,523	$ 9,670

December 31, 2023 *(in millions)*		2023		2022		2021		2020		2018		Prior		Total
FICO:[(a)]														
780 and greater	$	514	$	528	$	2,280	$	619	$	239	$	497	$	4,677
720 - 779		1,121		608		558		168		99		209		2,763
660 - 719		313		256		113		40		37		120		879
600 - 659		2		20		11		8		9		51		101
Less than 600		—		—		2		2		4		17		25
Total residential mortgages[(b)(c)]	$	1,950	$	1,412	$	2,964	$	837	$	388	$	894	$	8,445

(a) Fair Isaac Corporation ("FICO") is the credit quality indicator used to evaluate consumer credit risk for residential mortgage loan borrowers and have been updated within the last twelve months. FICO scores for residential mortgage investor loans to corporate entities are those of the guarantor at time of purchase. On June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 residential loans direct to consumers totaled $7.1 billion and $6.7 billion, respectively.

(b) There are no residential mortgage loans under Fortitude Re funds withheld assets.

(c) Does not include allowance for credit losses.

For additional discussion on credit losses, see Note 5 and for additional discussion on commercial mortgage loans, see Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Net Realized Gains and Losses

Three Months Ended June 30,	2024			2023		
(in millions)	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
Sales of fixed maturity securities	$ (493)	$ (49)	$ (542)	$ (195)	$ (46)	$ (241)
Intent to Sell	—	—	—	—	—	—
Change in allowance for credit losses on fixed maturity securities	(50)	(1)	(51)	(26)	(2)	(28)
Change in allowance for credit losses on loans	(34)	(5)	(39)	(48)	(8)	(56)
Foreign exchange transactions, net of related hedges	55	(1)	54	(115)	2	(113)
Index-linked interest credited embedded derivatives, net of related hedges	(172)	—	(172)	(141)	—	(141)
All other derivatives and hedge accounting*	18	(34)	(16)	258	(77)	181
Sale of alternative investments and real estate	11	(3)	8	3	(1)	2
Other	(25)	—	(25)	(48)	2	(46)
Net realized gains (losses) – excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	(690)	(93)	(783)	(312)	(130)	(442)
Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	—	36	36	—	122	122
Net realized gains (losses)	$ (690)	$ (57)	$ (747)	$ (312)	$ (8)	$ (320)

Six Months Ended June 30,	2024			2023		
(in millions)	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
Sales of fixed maturity securities	$ (813)	$ (71)	$ (884)	(271)	(63)	(334)
Intent to Sell	(15)	(32)	(47)	—	—	—
Change in allowance for credit losses on fixed maturity securities	(112)	(7)	(119)	(43)	(2)	(45)
Change in allowance for credit losses on loans	(48)	(3)	(51)	(82)	(27)	(109)
Foreign exchange transactions, net of related hedges	101	—	101	(104)	9	(95)
Index-linked interest credited embedded derivatives, net of related hedges	(82)	—	(82)	(319)	—	(319)
All other derivatives and hedge accounting*	123	(140)	(17)	94	(29)	65
Sale of alternative investments and real estate	31	(4)	27	8	—	8
Other	(53)	—	(53)	(48)	2	(46)
Net realized gains (losses) – excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	(868)	(257)	(1,125)	(765)	(110)	(875)
Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld embedded derivative	—	58	58	—	(903)	(903)
Net realized gains (losses)	$ (868)	$ (199)	$ (1,067)	(765)	(1,013)	(1,778)

* Derivative activity related to hedging MRBs is recorded in Change in the fair value of MRBs, net. *For additional disclosures about MRBs, see Note 14 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*

Higher net realized losses excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld assets in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to same periods in the prior year were due primarily to losses on sale of securities partially offset by gains on foreign exchange transactions in the current period compared to losses in the same period in the prior year.

Index-linked interest credited embedded derivatives, net of related hedges, reflected higher losses and lower losses in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 respectively, compared to losses in the same period in the prior year. Fair value gains or losses in the hedging portfolio are typically not fully offset by increases or decreases in liabilities due to the non-performance or "own credit" risk adjustment used in the valuation of index-linked interest credited embedded derivatives, which are not hedged as part of our economic hedging program, and other risk margins used for valuation that cause the embedded derivatives to be less sensitive to changes in market rates than the hedge portfolio.

Net realized gains (losses) on Fortitude Re funds withheld assets primarily reflect changes in the valuation of the modified coinsurance and funds withheld assets. Increases in the valuation of these assets result in losses to Corebridge as the appreciation on the assets under those reinsurance arrangements must be transferred to Fortitude Re. Decreases in valuation of the assets result in gains to Corebridge as the depreciation on the assets under those reinsurance agreements must be transferred to Fortitude Re.

For further discussion of our investment portfolio, see Note 5 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Invested Assets

We seek to enhance returns through investment in a diversified portfolio of alternative asset classes, including private equity, real estate equity and hedge funds.

The following table presents the carrying value of our other invested assets by type:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(in millions)	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total	Excluding Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Fortitude Re Funds Withheld Assets	Total
Alternative investments[(a)(b)]	$ 5,640	$ 1,892	$ 7,532	$ 5,780	$ 1,910	$ 7,690
Investment real estate[(c)]	1,659	171	1,830	1,748	184	1,932
All other investments[(d)]	595	—	595	635	—	635
Total	$ 7,894	$ 2,063	$ 9,957	$ 8,163	$ 2,094	$ 10,257

(a) At June 30, 2024, included hedge funds of $229 million and private equity funds of $7.3 billion. At December 31, 2023, included hedge funds of $299 million and private equity funds of $7.4 billion.

(b) The majority of our hedge fund investments are redeemable upon a single month or quarter's notice, though redemption terms vary from single, immediate withdrawals, to withdrawals staggered up to eight quarters. Some of the portfolio consists of illiquid run-off or "side-pocket" positions whose liquidation horizons are uncertain and likely beyond a year after submission of the redemption notice.

(c) Net of accumulated depreciation of $652 million and $680 million as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

(d) Includes Corebridge's ownership interest in Fortitude Re Bermuda, which is recorded using the measurement alternative for equity securities. Our investment in Fortitude Re Bermuda totaled $156 million and $156 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

We use derivatives and other financial instruments as part of our financial risk management programs and as part of our investment operations. Interest rate derivatives (such as interest rate swaps) are used to manage interest rate risk associated with both embedded derivatives and MRBs contained in insurance contract liabilities and fixed maturity securities as well as other interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities. Foreign exchange derivatives (principally foreign exchange forwards and swaps) are used to economically mitigate risk associated with foreign denominated investments, net capital exposures and foreign currency transactions. Equity derivatives are used to mitigate financial risk embedded in certain insurance liabilities and economically hedge certain investments. We use credit derivatives to manage our credit exposures. The derivatives are effective economic hedges of the exposures that they are meant to offset. In addition to hedging activities, we also enter into derivative instruments with respect to investment operations, which may include, among other things, credit default swaps ("CDS") and purchases of investments with embedded derivatives, such as equity linked notes and convertible bonds.

We designated certain derivatives entered into with related parties as fair value hedges of available-for-sale investment securities held by our insurance subsidiaries. The fair value hedges include foreign currency forwards and cross-currency swaps designated as hedges of the change in fair value of foreign currency denominated available-for-sale securities attributable to changes in foreign exchange rates. We also designated certain interest rate swaps entered into with both third parties and related parties as fair value hedges of fixed rate GICs and commercial mortgage loans attributable to changes in benchmark interest rates.

Credit risk associated with derivative counterparties exists for a derivative contract when that contract has a positive fair value to us. The maximum potential exposure may increase or decrease during the life of the derivative commitments as a function of maturity and market conditions. All derivative transactions must be transacted within counterparty limits.

We utilize various credit enhancements, including guarantees, collateral, credit triggers and margin agreements, to reduce the credit risk related to outstanding financial derivative transactions. We require credit enhancements in connection with specific transactions based on, among other things, the creditworthiness of the counterparties and the transaction size and maturity. Furthermore, we enter into certain agreements that have the benefit of set-off and close-out netting provisions, such as ISDA Master Agreements. These provisions provide that, in the case of an early termination of a transaction, we can set off receivables from a counterparty against payables to the same counterparty arising out of all covered transactions. As a result, where a legally enforceable netting agreement exists, the fair value of the transaction with the counterparty represents the net sum of estimated fair values.

For additional information on embedded derivatives, see Notes 4 and 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following table presents the notional amounts of our derivatives and the fair value of derivative assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Gross Derivative Assets		Gross Derivative Liabilities		Gross Derivative Assets		Gross Derivative Liabilities	
(in millions)	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments[(a)]								
Interest rate contracts	$ 1,560	$ 217	$ 4,977	$ 85	$ 2,213	$ 238	$ 833	$ 18
Foreign exchange contracts	5,558	446	1,957	55	2,765	336	4,670	159
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments[(a)]								
Interest rate contracts	53,412	3,318	35,930	3,330	41,056	2,709	41,225	3,260
Foreign exchange contracts	9,509	585	5,108	280	6,229	584	7,523	379
Equity contracts	81,499	3,498	22,247	1,679	76,561	2,017	14,144	745
Credit contracts	2,005	76	5	—	305	8	5	—
Other contracts[(b)]	43,737	13	47	—	44,640	13	47	2
Total derivatives, excluding Fortitude Re funds withheld	$ 197,280	$ 8,153	$ 70,271	$ 5,429	$ 173,769	$ 5,905	$ 68,447	$ 4,563
Total derivatives, Fortitude Re funds withheld	$ 49	$ 1	$ —	$ —	$ 184	$ 20	$ 514	$ 25
Total derivatives, gross	$ 197,329	$ 8,154	$ 70,271	$ 5,429	$ 173,953	$ 5,925	$ 68,961	$ 4,588
Counterparty netting[(c)]		(4,940)		(4,940)		(3,646)		(3,646)
Cash collateral[(d)]		(2,723)		(305)		(1,886)		(801)
Total derivatives on Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets[(e)]		$ 491		$ 184		$ 393		$ 141

(a) Fair value amounts are shown before the effects of counterparty netting adjustments and offsetting cash collateral.

(b) Consists primarily of SVWs and contracts with multiple underlying exposures.

(c) Represents netting of derivative exposures covered by a qualifying master netting agreement.

(d) Represents cash collateral posted and received that is eligible for netting.

(e) Freestanding derivatives only, excludes embedded derivatives. Derivative instrument assets and liabilities are recorded in Other assets and Other liabilities, respectively. Fair value of assets related to bifurcated embedded derivatives was zero at both June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Fair value of liabilities related to bifurcated embedded derivatives was $11.1 billion and $10.2 billion, respectively, at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. A bifurcated embedded derivative is generally presented with the host contract in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Embedded derivatives are primarily related to guarantee features in fixed index annuities, index universal life contracts and bonds available-for-sale, which include equity and interest rate components and the funds withheld arrangement with Fortitude Re. For additional information, *see Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.*

For additional information, see Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Future Policy Benefits, Policyholder Contract Deposits and Market Risk Benefits

VARIABLE ANNUITY GUARANTEED BENEFITS AND HEDGING RESULTS

The following section provides discussion of our variable annuity guaranteed benefits and hedging results regarding our business segments.

Variable Annuity Guaranteed Benefits and Hedging Results

Our Individual Retirement and Group Retirement businesses offer variable annuity products with riders that provide guaranteed benefits. The liabilities are accounted for as MRBs and measured at fair value. The fair value of the MRBs may fluctuate significantly based on market interest rates, equity prices, credit spreads, market volatility, policyholder behavior and other factors.

In addition to risk-mitigating features in our variable annuity product design, we have an economic hedging program designed to manage market risk from GMWBs, including exposures to changes in interest rates, equity prices, credit spreads and volatility. The hedging program includes all in-force GMWB policies and utilizes derivative instruments, including but not limited to equity options, futures contracts and interest rate swap and option contracts, as well as fixed maturity securities.

For additional discussion of market risk management related to these product features, see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.”

Differences in Valuation of MRBs and Economic Hedge Target

Our variable annuity hedging program utilizes an economic hedge target, which represents an estimate of the underlying economic risks in our GMWB riders. The economic hedge target differs from the GAAP valuation of the MRBs, creating volatility in our net income (loss) primarily due to the following:

- the MRBs include both the GMWB riders and the GMDB riders while the hedge program is targeting the economic risks of just the GMWB rider;
- the hedge program is designed to offset moves in the GMWB economic liability and therefore has a lower sensitivity to equity market changes than the MRBs;
- the economic hedge target includes 100% of the GMWB rider fees in present value calculations;
- the GAAP valuation reflects those fees attributed to the MRBs such that the initial value at contract issue equals zero. Since the MRB includes GMWBs and GMDBs these attributed fees are typically larger than just the GMWB rider fees;
- the economic hedge target uses best estimate actuarial assumptions and excludes explicit risk margins used for GAAP valuation, such as margins for policyholder behavior, mortality and volatility; and
- the economic hedge target excludes our own credit risk changes (NPAs) used in the GAAP valuation, which are recognized in OCI. The GAAP valuation has different sensitivities to movements in interest rates and other market factors, and to changes from actuarial assumption updates, than the economic hedge target.

For additional information on our valuation methodology for MRBs, see Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

The market value of the hedge portfolio compared to the economic hedge target at any point in time may be different and is not expected to be fully offsetting. In addition to the derivatives held in conjunction with the variable annuity hedging program, we generally have cash and invested assets available to cover future claims payable under these guarantees. The primary sources of difference between the change in the fair value of the hedging portfolio and the economic hedge target include:

- basis risk due to the variance between expected and actual fund returns, which may be either positive or negative;
- realized volatility versus implied volatility;
- actual versus expected changes in the hedge target driven by assumptions not subject to hedging, particularly policyholder behavior; and
- risk exposures that we have elected not to explicitly or fully hedge.

The following table presents a reconciliation between the fair value of the GAAP MRBs and the value of our economic hedge target:

(in millions)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Reconciliation of market risk benefits and economic hedge target:		
Market risk benefits liability, net	**$ 453**	$ 1,340
Exclude NPA	**(690)**	(826)
Market risk benefits liability, excluding NPA	**(237)**	514
Adjustments for risk margins and differences in valuation	**555**	522
Economic hedge target liability	**$ 318**	$ 1,036

Impact on Pre-tax Income (Loss)

The impact on our pre-tax income (loss) of variable annuity guaranteed benefits and related hedging results includes changes in the fair value of MRBs and changes in the fair value of related derivative hedging instruments, and along with attributed rider fees and net of benefits associated with MRBs are together recognized in Change in the fair value of market risk benefits, net, with the exception of NPA changes, which are recognized in OCI. Changes in the fair value of market risk benefits, net are excluded from APTOI of Individual Retirement and Group Retirement.

The change in the fair value of the MRBs and the change in the value of the hedging portfolio are not expected to be fully offsetting, primarily due to the differences in valuation between the economic hedge target, the GAAP MRBs and the fair value of the hedging portfolio, as discussed above. When corporate credit spreads widen, the change in the NPA spread generally reduces the fair value of the MRBs liabilities, resulting in a gain in AOCI, and when corporate credit spreads tighten, the change in the NPA spread generally increases the fair value of the MRBs liabilities, resulting in a loss in AOCI. In addition to changes driven by credit market-related movements in the NPA spread, the NPA balance also reflects changes in business activity and in the net amount at risk from the underlying guaranteed living benefits.

Change in Economic Hedge Target

The decrease in the economic hedge target liability in the six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily driven by higher interest rates and equity markets.

The following table presents the impact on pre-tax income (loss) and Other comprehensive income (loss) of Variable Annuity MRBs and Hedging for the Individual Retirement and Group Retirement Segments:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
(in millions)	MRB Liability(*)	Hedge Assets	Net	MRB Liability(*)	Hedge Assets	Net
Issuances	$ (2)	$ —	$ (2)	$ (1)	$ —	$ (1)
Interest accrual	3	(60)	(57)	(6)	(121)	(127)
Attributed fees	(180)	—	(180)	(369)	—	(369)
Expected claims	16	—	16	34	—	34
Effect of changes in interest rates	75	(66)	9	372	(407)	(35)
Effect of changes in interest rate volatility	(45)	44	(1)	(31)	5	(26)
Effect of changes in equity markets	149	(82)	67	729	(441)	288
Effect of changes in equity index volatility	22	4	26	37	35	72
Actual outcome different from model expected outcome	(46)	—	(46)	(17)	—	(17)
Effect of changes in future expected policyholder behavior	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions	(1)	—	(1)	(2)	—	(2)
Foreign exchange impact	2	—	2	4	—	4
Total impact on balance before other and changes in our own credit risk	(7)	(160)	(167)	750	(929)	(179)
Other	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(5)
Effect of changes in our own credit risk	125	(36)	89	137	(19)	118
Total income (loss) impact on market risk benefits	116	(199)	(83)	883	(949)	(66)
Less: impact on OCI	125	(41)	84	137	(89)	48
Add: fees net of claims and ceded premiums and benefits	153	—	153	321	—	321
Net impact on pre-tax income (loss)	$ 144	$ (158)	$ (14)	$ 1,067	$ (860)	$ 207
Net change in value of economic hedge target and related hedges						
Net impact on economic gains (losses)			$ 31			$ 34

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2023			Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
(in millions)	MRB Liability(*)	Hedge Assets	Net	MRB Liability(*)	Hedge Assets	Net
Issuances	$ 3	$ —	$ 3	$ —	$ —	$ —
Interest accrual	(11)	(64)	(75)	(26)	(119)	(145)
Attributed fees	(224)	—	(224)	(475)	—	(475)
Expected claims	23	—	23	49	—	49
Effect of changes in interest rates	339	(317)	22	(28)	29	1
Effect of changes in interest rate volatility	13	(18)	(5)	94	(78)	16
Effect of changes in equity markets	491	(288)	203	912	(550)	362
Effect of changes in equity index volatility	8	(4)	4	(4)	(11)	(15)
Actual outcome different from model expected outcome	(48)	—	(48)	(109)	—	(109)
Effect of changes in future expected policyholder behavior	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effect of changes in other future expected assumptions	12	—	12	108	—	108
Foreign exchange impact	3	—	3	3	—	3
Total impact on balance before other and changes in our own credit risk	609	(691)	(82)	524	(729)	(205)
Other	(3)	3	—	(3)	(17)	(20)
Effect of changes in our own credit risk	(138)	41	(97)	(37)	43	6
Total income (loss) impact on market risk benefits	468	(647)	(179)	484	(703)	(219)
Less: impact on OCI	(138)	(22)	(160)	(37)	34	(3)
Add: fees net of claims and ceded premiums and benefits	195	—	195	419	—	419
Net impact on pre-tax income (loss)	$ 801	$ (625)	$ 176	$ 940	$ (737)	$ 203
Net change in value of economic hedge target and related hedges						
Net impact on economic gains (losses)			$ (167)			$ (375)

* MRB Liability is partially offset by MRB Assets.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

- Net impact on pre-tax loss of$14 million was primarily driven by actual outcomes realizing differently than expected.

On an economic basis, the changes in the fair value of the hedge portfolio were partially offset by the changes in the economic hedge target. In the three months ended June 30, 2024, we had a net mark-to-market gain of approximately $31 million from our hedging activities related to our economic hedge target principally driven by higher interest rates and equity markets.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

- Net impact on pre-tax income of $207 million was primarily driven by increases in equity markets.

On an economic basis, the changes in the fair value of the hedge portfolio were partially offset by the changes in the economic hedge target. In the six months ended June 30, 2024, we had a net mark-to-market gain of approximately $34 million from our hedging activities related to our economic hedge target principally driven by higher equity markets

Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

- Net impact on pre-tax income of $176 million was primarily driven by increases in equity markets.

On an economic basis, the changes in the fair value of the hedge portfolio were partially offset by the changes in the economic hedge target. In the three months ended June 30, 2023, we had a net mark-to-market loss of approximately $167 million from our hedging activities related to our economic hedge target primarily driven by tightening credit spreads and lower equity volatility.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

- Net impact on pre-tax income of $203 million was primarily driven by increases in equity markets and the impact of the London Interbank Offered Rate to Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") transition.
- With the transition of risk free rates to the SOFR curve our discounting of fees has been reduced, resulting in a one time favorable impact to the MRB liability.

On an economic basis, the changes in the fair value of the hedge portfolio were partially offset by the changes in the economic hedge target. In the six months ended June 30, 2023, we had a net mark-to-market loss of approximately $375 million from our hedging activities related to our economic hedge target primarily driven by tightening credit spreads and lower equity volatility.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

OVERVIEW

Liquidity is defined as cash and unencumbered assets that can be monetized in a short period of time at a reasonable cost. In addition to the on-balance-sheet liquid assets, liquidity resources include availability under committed bank credit facilities.

Capital refers to the long-term financial resources available to support the operation of our businesses, fund business growth, and cover financial and operational needs that arise from adverse circumstances.

We aim to manage our liquidity and capital resources prudently through a well-defined risk management framework that involves various target operating thresholds, as well as minimum requirements during periods of stress.

We believe that we have sufficient liquidity and capital resources to satisfy future requirements and meet our obligations to policyholders, customers, creditors and debt-holders, including those arising from reasonably foreseeable contingencies or events.

For a discussion regarding risks associated with liquidity and capital,*see "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Investment Portfolio, Liquidity, Capital and Credit" in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES OF COREBRIDGE PARENT AND INTERMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANIES

As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Corebridge Parent and its non-regulated intermediate holding companies ("Corebridge Hold Cos.") had $4.4 billion and $4.1 billion, respectively, in liquidity sources. These liquidity sources were primarily held in the form of cash and short-term investments and included a $2.5 billion committed revolving credit facility as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Corebridge Hold Cos.' primary sources of liquidity are dividends, loans and other payments from subsidiaries, sales of businesses and credit facilities. Corebridge Hold Cos.' primary uses of liquidity are for debt service, capital and liability management, and operating expenses.

Corebridge Parent expects to maintain liquidity that is sufficient to cover one year of its expenses. We expect the Corebridge Hold Cos. may access the debt and preferred equity markets from time to time to meet funding requirements as needed.

We utilize our capital resources to support our businesses, with the majority of capital held by our insurance businesses. Corebridge Hold Cos. intend to manage capital between Corebridge Hold Cos. and our insurance companies through internal, Board-approved policies as well as management standards. Nevertheless, regulatory and other legal restrictions could limit our ability to transfer capital freely, either to or from our subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2024, Corebridge Parent and certain of our subsidiaries were parties to several letter of credit agreements with various financial institutions which issue letters of credit from time to time in support of our insurance companies. Letters of credit issued in support of our subsidiaries (primarily, insurance companies) totaled $126 million and $151 million at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

The following table presents Corebridge Hold Cos.' liquidity sources:

(in millions)		June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023
Cash and short-term investments	$	1,932	$	1,591
Total Corebridge Hold Cos. liquidity		1,932		1,591
Available capacity under committed, revolving credit facility		2,500		2,500
Total Corebridge Hold Cos. liquidity sources	$	4,432	$	4,091

COREBRIDGE HOLD COS. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES HIGHLIGHTS

SOURCES

Liquidity to Corebridge Parent from Subsidiaries

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, Corebridge Hold Cos. received $500 million and $1.1 billion in dividends from subsidiaries, respectively.

Sale of AIG Life U.K.

On April 8, 2024, Corebridge completed the sale of AIG Life U.K. and received gross proceeds (i.e., net cash before transaction costs) of £453 million ($569 million).

USES

Interest Payments

We made interest payments on our debt instruments totaling $167 million and $201 million, respectively, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

Dividends

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, Corebridge Parent paid cash dividend of $0.23 per share of Corebridge Parent common stocktotaling $139 million and $282 million, respectively.

Repurchase of Common Stock

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, Corebridge Parent repurchased approximately 15.1 million and 24.6 million of shares of Corebridge Parent common stock, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $436 million and $679 million, respectively.

For additional information, see Note 16 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES OF COREBRIDGE INSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES

Insurance Companies

We believe that our insurance companies have sufficient liquidity and capital resources to satisfy reasonably foreseeable future liquidity requirements and meet their obligations, including those arising from reasonably foreseeable contingencies or events, through cash from operations and, to the extent necessary, monetization of invested assets. Our insurance companies' liquidity resources are primarily held in the form of cash, short-term investments and publicly traded, investment grade-rated fixed maturity securities.

The liquidity of each of our material insurance companies is monitored through various internal liquidity risk measures. The primary sources of liquidity are premiums, deposits, fees, reinsurance recoverables, investment income and maturities. The primary uses of liquidity are paid losses, reinsurance payments, benefit claims, surrenders, withdrawals, interest payments, dividends, expenses, investment purchases and collateral requirements.

Certain of our U.S. insurance companies are members of the FHLBs in their respective districts. Our borrowings from FHLBs are non-puttable and are used to supplement liquidity or for other uses deemed appropriate by management. Our U.S. insurance companies had $5.5 billion which were due to FHLBs in their respective districts at June 30, 2024, under funding agreements which were reported in policyholder contract deposits. These investment contracts do not have mortality or morbidity risk. Proceeds from funding agreements are generally invested in investments intended to generate spread income. In addition, our U.S. insurance companies had no outstanding borrowings in the form of cash advances from FHLBs at June 30, 2024.

Certain of our U.S. insurance companies have securities lending programs that lend securities from their investment portfolios to supplement liquidity or for other uses deemed appropriate by management. Under these programs, these U.S. insurance companies lend securities to financial institutions and receive cash as collateral equal to 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities. Cash collateral received is kept in cash or invested in short-term investments or used for short-term liquidity purposes.

The aggregate amount of securities that a U.S. insurance company can lend under its program at any time is limited to 5% of its general account statutory-basis admitted assets. Our U.S. insurance companies had no securities subject to these agreements at June 30, 2024 and no liabilities to borrowers for collateral received at June 30, 2024.

We manage the capital of our Life Fleet Risk-Based Capital ("RBC") ratio targeting above 400%. AGC serves as an affiliate reinsurance company. The surplus of AGC is comprised predominantly of the statutory surplus of the Life Fleet. Given that AGC has no primary operations outside of this internal reinsurance, we believe that excluding AGC from the Life Fleet RBC ratio calculation presents a more accurate view of the overall capital position of our U.S. operating entities. Our Life Fleet RBC ratio was above our minimum target Life Fleet RBC ratio of 400% as of December 31, 2023.

Dividend Restrictions

Payments of dividends to Corebridge Hold Cos. by our U.S. insurance subsidiaries are subject to certain restrictions imposed by laws and regulations of their respective states. With respect to our domestic insurance subsidiaries, the payment of a dividend may require formal notice to the insurance department of the state in which the particular insurance subsidiary is domiciled, and prior approval of such insurance regulator is required when the amount of the dividend is above certain regulatory thresholds. See "*Business — Regulation — U.S. Regulation — State Insurance Regulation" in the 2023 Form 10-K.* Other foreign jurisdictions may restrict the ability of our foreign insurance subsidiaries to pay dividends.

To our knowledge, no Corebridge insurance company is currently on any regulatory or similar "watch list" with regard to solvency.

ANALYSIS OF SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

Our primary sources and uses of liquidity are summarized as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions)	**2024**	2023
Sources:		
Operating activities, net	**$ 589**	$ 1,572
Net changes in policyholder account balances	**5,726**	3,119
Issuance of debt of consolidated investment entities	**101**	146
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	**53**	43
Issuance of common stock	**1**	—
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and restricted cash	**—**	3
Total Sources	**6,470**	4,883
Uses:		
Investing activities, net	**(3,964)**	(890)
Repayments of debt of consolidated investment entities	**(398)**	(290)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	**(31)**	(54)
Dividends paid on common stock	**(282)**	(700)
Net change in securities lending and repurchase agreements	**(893)**	(2,524)
Repurchase of common stock	**(679)**	(200)
Financing other, net	**(198)**	(70)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and restricted cash	**—**	—
Total Uses	**(6,445)**	(4,728)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**$ 25**	$ 155

Operating Activities

Cash inflows from operating activities primarily include insurance premiums, fees and investment income. Cash outflows from operating activities primarily include benefit payments, general operating expenses and servicing of debt. Operating cash flow will fluctuate based on the timing of premiums received and benefit payments to policyholders, as well as other core business activities.

Investing Activities

Cash inflows from investing activities primarily include sales and maturities of underlying assets, mainly fixed maturities available-for-sale and principal payments on mortgage and other loans. The primary cash outflows for investing activities relate to the purchases of new securities, mainly fixed maturities available-for-sale.

Financing Activities

Cash inflows from financing activities primarily include policyholder deposits on investment-type contracts, issuances of debt and inflows from the settlement of securities lending and repurchase agreements. Cash outflows primarily relate to policyholder withdrawal activity on investment-type contracts, repayments of debt of consolidated investment entities, repayments of short and long-term debt, repurchases of common stock, shareholder dividends, distributions to noncontrolling interests and outflows for the settlement of securities lending and repurchase agreements.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2024, there have been no material changes in our contractual obligations from December 31, 2023, a description of which may be found in *"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation —Liquidity and Capital Resources — Contractual Obligations" in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT

We expect to repay the short-term and long-term debt maturities and interest accrued on these borrowings through cash flows generated from invested assets, future cash flows from operations, and future debt and other financing arrangements.

The following tables provide the rollforward of our total debt outstanding:

(in millions)	Maturity Date(s)	Balance at December 31, 2023	Issuances	Maturities and Repayments	Other Changes	Balance at June 30, 2024
Short-term debt issued by Corebridge:						
Three-Year DDTL Facility*	2024	$ 250	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 250
Total short-term debt		250	—	—	—	250
Long-term debt issued by Corebridge:						
Senior unsecured notes	2025-2052	7,750	—	—	—	7,750
Hybrid junior subordinated notes	2052	1,000	—	—	—	1,000
Long-term debt issued by Corebridge subsidiaries:						
CRBGLH notes	2025-2029	200	—	—	—	200
CRBGLH junior subordinated debentures	2030-2046	227	—	—	—	227
Total long-term debt		9,177	—	—	—	9,177
Debt issuance costs		(59)	—	—	3	(56)
Total long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs		9,118	—	—	3	9,121
Total debt, net of issuance costs		$ 9,368	$ —	$ —	$ 3	$ 9,371

* The current interest period for the Three-Year Delayed Draw Term Loan ("DDTL") Facility continues through August 29, 2024 . We have the ability to further continue this borrowing through February 25, 2025.

SENIOR UNSECURED NOTES AND DELAYED DRAW TERM LOAN

On September 15, 2022, Corebridge Parent borrowed an aggregate principal amount of $1.5 billion under the Three-Year DDTL Facility. On December 8, 2023 and September 15, 2023, Corebridge Parent used the net proceeds of the issuance of the Senior Notes and cash on hand to repay $750 million and $500 million, respectively, on the Three-Year DDTL Facility. As of June 30, 2024, a total of $250 million of borrowings are outstanding under the Three-Year DDTL Facility. For the current interest period, the Three-Year DDTL Facility will end on August 29, 2024, unless prior to that date Corebridge Parent elects to continue the loan, or a portion of it, for an additional interest period.

The Three-Year DDTL Facility bears interest at a rate per annum equal to the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate (as defined in terms of the Three-Year DDTL Facility) plus the Applicable Rate (as defined in the Three-Year DDTL Agreement, which is currently 1.000%, and is based on the applicable credit ratings of our senior unsecured long-term indebtedness). The Three-Year DDTL Facility matures on February 25, 2025.

REVOLVING CREDIT AGREEMENT

On May 12, 2022, Corebridge Parent entered into a revolving credit agreement (the "Revolving Credit Agreement"). The Revolving Credit Agreement provides for a five-year total commitment of $2.5 billion, consisting of standby letters of credit and/or revolving credit borrowings without any limits on the type of borrowings. Under circumstances described in the Revolving Credit Agreement, the aggregate commitments may be increased by up to $500 million, for a total commitment under the Revolving Credit Agreement of $3.0 billion. Loans under the Revolving Credit Agreement will mature on May 12, 2027. Under the Revolving Credit Agreement, the applicable rate, commitment fee and letter of credit fee are determined by reference to the credit ratings of Corebridge Parent's senior, unsecured, long-term indebtedness. Borrowings bear interest at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of U.S. dollar borrowings, Term SOFR plus an applicable credit spread adjustment plus an applicable rate or an alternative base rate plus an applicable rate; (ii) in the case of Sterling borrowings, sterling overnight index average plus an applicable credit spread adjustment plus an applicable rate; (iii) in the case of Euro borrowings, European Union interbank Offer Rate plus an applicable rate; and (iv) in the case of Japanese Yen, Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate plus an applicable rate. The alternative base rate is equal to the highest of (a) the New York Federal Reserve Bank Rate plus 0.50%, (b) the rate of interest in effect as quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the "Prime Rate" in the United States and (c) Term SOFR plus a credit spread adjustment of 0.100% plus an additional 1.00%.

For additional information on debt outstanding and revolving credit facilities, see Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.

DEBT OF CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT ENTITIES

Our non-financial debt includes debt of consolidated investment entities and such debt does not represent our contractual obligation and is non-recourse to Corebridge. This non-financial debt includes notes and bonds payables supported by cash and investments held by us and certain of our non-insurance subsidiaries for the repayment of those obligations.

(in millions)	Balance at December 31, 2023	Issuances	Maturities and Repayments	Effect of Foreign Exchange	Other Changes	**Balance at June 30, 2024**
Debt of consolidated investment entities – not guaranteed by Corebridge[(a)(b)]	$ 2,504	$ 101	$ (398)	$ 1	$ 156	**$ 2,364**

(a) At June 30, 2024, includes debt of consolidated investment entities related to real estate investments of $903 million and other securitization vehicles of $1.1 billion.

(b) In relation to the debt of consolidated investment entities not guaranteed by Corebridge, creditors or beneficial interest holders of VIEs generally only have recourse to the assets and cash flows of the VIEs and do not have recourse to us.

CREDIT RATINGS

Credit ratings estimate a company's ability to meet its obligations and may directly affect the cost and availability of financing to that company.

The following table presents the credit ratings of Corebridge Parent as of the date of this filing:

Senior Unsecured Long-Term Debt			Hybrid Junior Subordinated Long-Term Debt		
Moody's[(a)]	**S&P[(b)]**	**Fitch[(c)]**	**Moody's[(a)]**	**S&P[(b)]**	**Fitch[(c)]**
Baa2 (Stable)	BBB+ (Stable)	BBB+ (Stable)	Baa3 (Stable)	BBB- (Stable)	BBB- (Stable)

(a) Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2 and 3 to the generic rating categories to show relative position within the rating categories.

(b) S&P ratings may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

(c) Fitch ratings may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

These credit ratings are current opinions of the rating agencies. They may be changed, suspended or withdrawn at any time by the rating agencies because of changes in, or unavailability of, information or based on other circumstances. Ratings may also be withdrawn at our request.

We are party to some agreements that contain "ratings triggers." Depending on the ratings maintained by one or more rating agencies, these triggers could result in (i) the termination or limitation of credit availability or a requirement for accelerated repayment, (ii) the termination of business contracts or (iii) a requirement to post collateral for the benefit of counterparties.

In the event of a downgrade of our long-term debt ratings or our insurance subsidiaries' Insurer Financial Strength ("IFS") ratings, we would be required to post additional collateral under some derivative and other transactions, or certain of the counterparties of such other of our subsidiaries would be permitted to terminate such transactions early.

The actual amount of collateral that we or certain of our subsidiaries would be required to post to counterparties in the event of such downgrades, or the aggregate amount of payments that we could be required to make, depends on market conditions, the fair value of outstanding affected transactions and other factors prevailing at the time of the downgrade.

INSURER FINANCIAL STRENGTH RATINGS

IFS ratings estimate an insurance company's ability to pay its obligations under an insurance policy.

The following table presents the ratings of our primary insurance subsidiaries as of the date of this filing:

	A.M. Best	**S&P**	**Fitch**	**Moody's**
American General Life Insurance Company	A	A+	A+	A2
The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company	A	A+	A+	A2
The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New York	A	A+	A+	A2

These IFS ratings are current opinions of the rating agencies. They may be changed, suspended or withdrawn at any time by the rating agencies as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, information or based on other circumstances.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

As June 30, 2024, there have been no material changes in our off-balance-sheet arrangements and commercial commitments from December 31, 2023, a description of which may be found in *"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Commercial Commitments" in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

Accounting Policies and Pronouncements

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires the application of accounting policies that often involve a significant degree of judgment. On a regular basis, we review estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. *For a detailed discussion of our significant accounting policies and accounting pronouncements, see Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

The accounting policies that we believe are most dependent on the application of estimates and assumptions, which are critical accounting estimates, are related to the determination of:

- fair value measurements of certain financial assets and liabilities;
- valuation of MRBs related to guaranteed benefit features of variable annuity, fixed annuity and fixed index annuity products;
- valuation of embedded derivative liabilities for fixed index annuity and index universal life products;
- valuation of future policy benefit liabilities and recognition of remeasurement gains and losses;
- reinsurance assets, including the allowance for credit losses;
- goodwill impairment;
- allowance for credit losses primarily on loans and available-for-sale fixed maturity securities; and
- income tax assets and liabilities, including recoverability of our net deferred tax asset and the predictability of future tax operating profitability of the character necessary to realize the net deferred tax asset.

These accounting estimates require the use of assumptions about matters, some of which are highly uncertain at the time of estimation. To the extent actual experience differs from the assumptions used, our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity could be materially affected.

For a complete discussion of our critical accounting estimates, *see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation—Accounting Policies and Pronouncements” in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a complete discussion of adoption of accounting pronouncements.

Glossary

Credit support annex — a legal document generally associated with an ISDA Master Agreement that provides for collateral postings which could vary depending on ratings and threshold levels.

Deferred policy acquisition costs — deferred costs that are incremental and directly related to the successful acquisition of new business or renewal of existing business.

Deferred sales inducement — represents enhanced crediting rates or bonus payments to contract holders on certain annuity and investment contract products that meet the criteria to be deferred and amortized over the life of the contract.

Fee income — is defined as policy fees plus advisory fees plus other fee income. For our Institutional Markets segment, its SVW products generate fee income.

Financial debt — represents the sum of short-term debt and long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs, not including (a) debt of consolidated investment entities—not guaranteed by Corebridge; (b) investment contracts supported by assets and issued for purposes of earning spread income, such as GICs and FABNs; and (c) operating debt utilized to fund daily operations.

Guaranteed investment contract — a contract whereby the issuer provides a guaranteed repayment of principal and a fixed or floating interest rate for a predetermined period of time.

Guaranteed minimum death benefit — a benefit that guarantees the annuity beneficiary will receive a certain value upon death of the annuitant. The GMDB feature may provide a death benefit of either (a) total deposits made to the contract, less any partial withdrawals plus a minimum return (and in rare instances, no minimum return); (b) return of premium whereby the benefit is the greater of the current account value or premiums paid less any partial withdrawals; (c) rollups whereby the benefit is the greater of current account value or premiums paid (adjusted for withdrawals) accumulated at contractually specified rates up to specified ages; or (d) the highest contract value attained, typically on any anniversary date less any subsequent withdrawals following the contract anniversary.

Guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefit — a type of living benefit that guarantees that withdrawals from the contract may be taken up to a contractually guaranteed amount, even if the account value subsequently falls to zero, provided that during each contract year total withdrawals do not exceed an annual withdrawal amount specified in the contract. Once the account value is depleted under the conditions of the GMWB, the policy continues to provide a protected income payment.

ISDA Master Agreement — an agreement between two counterparties, which may have multiple derivative transactions with each other governed by such agreement, that generally provides for the net settlement of all or a specified group of these derivative transactions, as well as pledged collateral, through a single payment, in a single currency, in the event of a default on, or affecting any, one derivative transaction or a termination event affecting all, or a specified group of, derivative transactions.

Loan-to-value ratio — principal amount of loan divided by appraised value of collateral securing the loan.

Market risk benefit — is an amount that a policyholder would receive in addition to the account balance upon the occurrence of a specific event or circumstance, such as death, annuitization, or periodic withdrawal that involves protection from other-than-nominal capital market risk.

Master netting agreement — an agreement between two counterparties who have multiple derivative contracts with each other that provides for the net settlement of all contracts covered by such agreement, as well as pledged collateral, through a single payment, in a single currency, in the event of default on or upon termination of any one such contract.

Non-performance Risk Adjustment — adjusts the valuation of derivatives and MRBs to account for non-performance risk in the fair value measurement of all MRBs and derivative net liability positions.

Noncontrolling interests — the portion of equity ownership in a consolidated subsidiary not attributable to the controlling parent company.

Policy fees — an amount added to a policy premium, or deducted from a policy cash value or contract holder account, to reflect the cost of issuing a policy, establishing the required records and sending premium notices and other related expenses.

Reinsurance — the practice whereby one insurer, the reinsurer, in consideration of a premium paid to that insurer, agrees to indemnify another insurer, the ceding company, for part or all of the liability of the ceding company under one or more policies or contracts of insurance which it has issued.

Risk-based capital — a formula designed to measure the adequacy of an insurer’s statutory surplus compared to the risks inherent in its business.

Spread income — is defined as net investment income less interest credited to policyholder account balances, exclusive of amortization of deferred sales inducement assets. Spread income is comprised of both base spread income and variable investment income. For our Institutional Markets segment, its structured settlements, PRT and GIC products generate spread income, which includes premiums, net investment income, less interest credited and policyholder benefits and excludes the annual assumption update.

Surrender charge — a charge levied against an investor for the early withdrawal of funds from a life insurance or annuity contract, or for the cancellation of the agreement.

Surrender rate — represents annualized surrenders and withdrawals as a percentage of average reserves and Group Retirement mutual fund assets under administration. Surrenders are presented net of internal replacements.

Underwriting margin — for our Life Insurance segment includes premiums, policy fees, other income, net investment income, less interest credited to policyholder account balances and policyholder benefits and excludes the annual assumption update. For our Institutional Markets segment, its Corporate Markets products generate underwriting margin, which includes premiums, net investment income, policy and advisory fee income, less interest credited and policyholder benefits and excludes the annual assumption update.

Value of business acquired — present value of projected future gross profits from in-force policies of acquired businesses.

Certain Important Terms

We use the following capitalized terms in this report

“AGC” means AGC Life Insurance Company, a Missouri insurance company;

“AGC Group” means AGC and its directly owned life insurance subsidiaries;

“AGL” means American General Life Insurance Company, a Texas insurance company;

“AHAC” means American Home Assurance Company, a consolidated subsidiary of AIG;

“AIG” means AIG, Inc. and its subsidiaries, other than Corebridge and Corebridge’s subsidiaries, unless the context refers to AIG, Inc. only;

“AIG, Inc.” means American International Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation;

“AIG Life U.K.” means AIG Life Limited, a U.K. insurance company, and its subsidiary;

“AIGM” means AIG Markets, Inc., a consolidated subsidiary of AIG;

“AIRCO” means American International Reinsurance Company, Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of AIG;

“BlackRock” means BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.;

“Blackstone” means Blackstone Inc. and its subsidiaries;

“Blackstone IM” means Blackstone ISG-I Advisors L.L.C.;

“Board of Directors” means the Corebridge Financial, Inc. Board of Directors;

“CIIUS” means Corebridge Institutional Investments (U.S), LLC (formerly known as AIG Asset Management (U.S.), LLC.(“AMG”));

“Corebridge”, “we”, “us”, “our” or the “Company”means Corebridge and its subsidiaries, unless the context refers to Corebridge Parent;

“Corebridge Forward” means Corebridge’s expense savings initiative aimed at improving profitability across its businesses through operating expense reductions;

“Corebridge Parent” means Corebridge Financial, Inc., a Delaware corporation;

“CRBG Bermuda” means Corebridge Insurance Company of Bermuda, Ltd., a Bermuda insurance company;

“CRBGLH” means Corebridge Life Holdings, Inc., a Texas corporation;

“Fortitude Re” means Fortitude Reinsurance Company Ltd., a Bermuda insurance company;

“Fortitude Re Bermuda” means FGH Parent, L.P., a Bermuda exempted limited partnership and the indirect parent of Fortitude Re;

“Laya” means Laya Healthcare Limited, an Irish insurance intermediary, and its subsidiary;

“Life Fleet” means AGL, USL and VALIC;

“NUFIC” means National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA, a consolidated subsidiary of AIG;

“NYSE” means the New York Stock Exchange;

“SAFG Capital” means SAFG Capital LLC, a Delaware corporation;

“USL” means The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New York, a New York insurance company;

“VALIC” means The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company, a Texas insurance company; and

Acronyms

- **“AATOI” —** adjusted after-tax operating income attributable to our common stockholders;
- **“ABS” —** asset-backed securities;
- **“APTOI” —** adjusted pre-tax operating income;
- **“AUA” —** assets under administration;
- **“AUM” —** assets under management;
- **“AUMA” —** assets under management and administration;
- **“BMA” —** Bermuda Monetary Authority;
- **“CDO” —** collateralized debt obligations;
- **“CDS” —** credit default swap;
- **“CLO” —** collateralized loan obligations;
- **“CMBS” —** commercial mortgage-backed securities;
- **“DAC” —** deferred policy acquisition costs;
- **“DSI” —** deferred sales inducement;
- **“FABN”—** funding agreement-backed notes;
- **“FASB” —** the Financial Accounting Standards Board;
- **“GAAP” —** accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America;
- **“GIC” —** guaranteed investment contract;
- **“GMDB” —** guaranteed minimum death benefits;
- **“GMWB” —** guaranteed minimum withdrawal benefits;
- **“ISDA” —** the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.;
- **“MBS” —** mortgage-backed securities;
- **“MRB” —** market risk benefits;
- **“NAIC” —** National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
- **“NPA” —** Non-performance risk adjustment;
- **“NPR” —** Net premium ratio;
- **“PRT” —** pension risk transfer;
- **“RBC” —** Risk-Based Capital;
- **“RMBS” —** residential mortgage-backed securities;
- **“S&P” —** Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC;
- **“SEC” —** the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission;
- **“SVW” —** stable value wrap;
- **“URR” —** unearned revenue reserve;
- **“VIE” —** variable interest entity;
- **“VIX” —** volatility index; and
- **“VOBA” —** value of business acquired.

ITEM 3 | Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes to the quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk described in *"Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the 2023 Form 10-K.*

ITEM 4 | Controls and Procedures

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out by Corebridge management, with the participation of Corebridge's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of June 30, 2024. Based on this evaluation, Corebridge's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2024.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f)) that have occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II - Other Information

ITEM 1 | Legal Proceedings

For information regarding certain legal proceedings pending against us, see Note 15 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 1A | Risk Factors

Failure to complete the Nippon Transaction may negatively impact our ongoing business and stock price.

If the Nippon Transaction is not completed on a timely basis or at all, our ongoing business may be adversely affected as a result of the time and resources committed to the proposed transaction that could have been devoted to pursuing other opportunities. In addition, the price of our common stock may decline to the extent that the current market price reflects a market assumption that the Nippon Transaction will be completed on the proposed timeline and that any anticipated benefits will be realized.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should carefully consider the risk factors discussed in "Risk Factors" in the 2023 Form 10-K.

ITEM 2 | Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table provides information about purchases made by or on behalf of Corebridge Parent or any "affiliated purchaser" (as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act) of Corebridge Parent common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2024:

Period	Total Number of Shares Repurchased		Average Price Paid per Share*	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs		Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in millions)
04/01/24 through 04/30/24	4,184,874	$	27.51	4,184,874	$	144
05/01/24 through 05/31/24	2,841,859		29.51	2,841,859		2,060
06/01/24 through 06/30/24	8,116,316		29.16	8,116,316		1,823
Total	15,143,049	$	28.77	15,143,049	$	1,823

* Excludes excise tax of $4.4 million due to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

On May 4, 2023, our Board of Directors authorized a $1.0 billion share repurchase program. On April 30, 2024, our Board of Directors authorized an additional $2.0 billion increase in the share repurchase amount under the share repurchase program. Under this program, Corebridge Parent may, from time to time, purchase up to $3.0 billion of Corebridge Parent common stock but is not obligated to purchase any particular number of shares. The authorization for the share repurchase program may be terminated, increased or decreased by the Board of Directors at any time.

Shares may be repurchased from time to time in the open market, through private purchases, through forward, derivative, accelerated repurchase or automatic repurchase transactions or otherwise. For instance, certain of our share repurchases have been and may from time to time be effected through Exchange Act Rule 10b5-1 repurchase plans, including the share repurchase plan Corebridge Parent adopted on June 12, 2024, which, unless extended expires on August 7, 2024. The timing of any future share repurchases will depend on market conditions, our business and strategic plans, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and other factors.

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, Corebridge Parent repurchased approximately 15.1 million shares of Corebridge Parent common stock, par value $0.01 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of $436 million, pursuant to the share repurchase program.

As of June 30, 2024, approximately $1.8 billion remained under the share repurchase program authorizations.

ITEM 5 | Other Information

Not applicable.

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description
10.1	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 16, 2024, by and among American International Group, Inc., Corebridge Financial, Inc. and Nippon Life Insurance Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 16, 2024.
10.2	Amendment, dated as of May 16, 2024, by and between American International Group, Inc. and Corebridge Financial, Inc. to the Separation Agreement between American International Group, Inc. and Corebridge Financial, Inc., dated as of September 14, 2022, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 16, 2024.
10.3*	Irrevocable Waiver, dated as of June 9, 2024, by American International Group, Inc. under the Separation Agreement between American International Group, Inc. and Corebridge Financial, Inc., dated as of September 14, 2022, and amended as of May 16, 2024.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101**	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and (vi) the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in exhibits 101).
*	Filed herewith.
**	This information is furnished and not filed for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
†	Identifies each management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

COREBRIDGE FINANCIAL, INC.
(Registrant)
/s/ ELIAS HABAYEB
Elias Habayeb
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ CHRISTOPHER FILIAGGI
Christopher Filiaggi
Senior Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated August 1, 2024

Exhibit 10.3

IRREVOCABLE WAIVER OF AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC. PURSUANT TO SEPARATION AGREEMENT

Reference is made to the Separation Agreement, dated as of September 14, 2022 (the "Agreement") and amended as of May 16, 2024 between American International Group, Inc. ("AIG") and Corebridge Financial, Inc. ("CRBG"). All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings set forth in the Agreement.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 4.1(e)(ii) of the Agreement, after the Majority Holder Date and until the Fourth Threshold Date, AlG shall have the right to include on each Corebridge Slate a number of Directors equal to the product of: (x) the total number of Directors entitled to serve on the Corebridge Board *multiplied by* (y) the quotient obtained by dividing (A) the number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by AIG by (8) the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding, *rounded up* to the nearest whole number (the "Director Formula");

WHEREAS, in the event that the application of the Director Formula should result in AlG being entitled under the Agreement to include a majority of the Directors on the Corebridge Slate, AIG wishes to irrevocably waive its right under the Agreement to include on a Corebridge Slate the number of Directors equal to the difference between: (x) the number of Directors to which AIG is entitled under the Agreement to include on such Corebridge Slate and (y) the maximum number of Directors that AIG may include on such Corebridge Slate without including the majority of the Directors on such Corebridge Slate and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 11.7 of the Agreement, a provision of the Agreement may only be waived by a written instrument signed by the Party waiving a right under the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE,

1. In the event that the application of the Director Formula should result in AIG being entitled under the Agreement to include a majority of the Directors on a Corebridge Slate, AlG hereby irrevocably waives its right under the Agreement to include on such Corebridge Slate the number of Directors equal to the difference between: (x) the number of Directors to which AlG is entitled under the Agreement to include on such Corebridge Slate and (y) the maximum number of Directors that AlG may Include on such Corebridge Slate without including the majority of the Directors on such Corebridge Slate. As an example, if the Corebridge Slate consists of thirteen Directors and the application of the Director Formula would result in AIG being entitled under the Agreement to include seven Directors on the Corebridge Slate, AIG irrevocably waives its right to include one of the seven Directors on the Corebridge Slate and retains its right under the Agreement to include six of the seven Directors on the Corebridge Slate.

2. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all of the terms, agreements and conditions of the Agreement remain unwaived and unchanged and continue in full force and effect. This Irrevocable Waiver is limited precisely as written and shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any other term, agreement or condition of the Agreement or any of the documents referred to therein or any consent to any other action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Irrevocable Waiver as of June 9, 2024.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

By: ______________________
Peter Zaffino, Chairman & CEO

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Kevin Hogan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Corebridge Financial, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 1, 2024

/S/ KEVIN HOGAN

Kevin Hogan

Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Elias Habayeb, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Corebridge Financial, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 1, 2024

/S/ ELIAS HABAYEB

Elias Habayeb

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Corebridge Financial, Inc. (the “Company”) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Kevin Hogan, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 1, 2024

/S/ KEVIN HOGAN

Kevin Hogan

Chief Executive Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Corebridge Financial, Inc. (the "Company") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Elias Habayeb, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 1, 2024

/S/ ELIAS HABAYEB

Elias Habayeb

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.