



2018

American Financial Group, Inc. Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting Notice
Proxy Statement

Notice of 2018 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Cincinnati, Ohio
April 6, 2018

Dear Shareholder:

We invite you to attend our annual meeting of shareholders on Tuesday, May 22, 2018, in Cincinnati, Ohio for the following purposes:

1. To elect 11 directors;
2. To ratify our independent registered public accounting firm;
3. To approve on an advisory basis our named executive officer compensation; and
4. To consider a shareholder proposal, if properly presented.

Shareholders will also transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

This year we are again providing access to our proxy materials over the Internet under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission “notice and access” rules. As a result, we are mailing to most of our shareholders a notice instead of a paper copy of this proxy statement and our 2017 Annual Report. The notice contains instructions on how to access those documents over the Internet. The notice also instructs you on how to submit your proxy over the Internet. We believe that continuing to employ this distribution process allows us to provide our shareholders with the information they need in a more timely manner, while reducing the environmental impact and lowering the costs of printing and distributing our proxy materials. If you received a notice by mail and would like to receive a printed copy of our proxy materials, you should follow the instructions for requesting such materials included in the notice.

We want your shares to be represented at the meeting and urge you to vote using our Internet or telephone voting systems or by promptly returning a properly completed proxy card.



Karl J. Grafe
Vice President and Secretary

[This page intentionally left blank.]

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

AMERICAN FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
Great American Insurance Group Tower
301 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

In connection with the annual meeting, we will report on our operations and you will have an opportunity to meet your Company's directors and senior executives.

This booklet includes the formal notice of the annual meeting and the proxy statement. The proxy statement tells you more about the agenda and procedures for the annual meeting. It also describes how your Board of Directors operates and provides information about the director candidates.

The approximate availability date of the proxy statement and the proxy card is April 6, 2018. **Your vote is important.** Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, the Board of Directors urges you to vote via the Internet, by telephone or by returning a proxy card. **If you vote via the Internet or by telephone, do not return your proxy card.** You may revoke your proxy at any time before the vote is taken at the annual meeting provided that you comply with the procedures set forth in the proxy statement which accompanies this notice of annual meeting of shareholders. If you attend the annual meeting, you may either vote by proxy or vote in person.

Without instructions from the beneficial owner, a broker, bank or other nominee is not permitted to vote on the election of directors, the advisory resolution to approve named executive officer compensation or the shareholder proposal, if properly presented. Therefore, if your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee, unless you vote your shares, your shares will not be voted regarding these proposals.

We encourage you to read the proxy statement and vote your shares as soon as possible.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

AMERICAN FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

2018 Proxy Statement – Summary

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this proxy statement. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider. You should read the entire proxy statement carefully before voting.

<p>General Information</p> <p>Meeting: Annual Meeting of Shareholders</p> <p>Date: May 22, 2018</p> <p>Time: 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time</p> <p>Location: Great American Insurance Group Tower, 18th Floor, 301 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio</p> <p>Record Date: March 27, 2018</p> <p>Common Shares Outstanding: 88,881,659 shares (excluding 14,940,627 held by our subsidiaries which are not entitled to vote)</p> <p>Stock Symbol: AFG</p> <p>Exchange: NYSE</p> <p>State of Incorporation: Ohio</p> <p>Corporate Website: www.AFGinc.com</p>	<p>Items to be Voted On</p> <p>1. Election of 11 Directors</p> <p><i>Director Nominees:</i></p> <p>Carl H. Lindner III S. Craig Lindner Kenneth C. Ambrecht (Independent) John B. Berding Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino Virginia “Gina” C. Drosos (Independent) James E. Evans Terry S. Jacobs (Independent) Gregory G. Joseph (Independent) William W. Verity (Independent) John I. Von Lehman (Independent)</p> <p>2. Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</p> <p>3. Advisory Vote to Approve Compensation of Named Executive Officers (“Say-on-Pay”)</p> <p>4. Consider Shareholder Proposal, if Properly Presented</p>
<p>Corporate Governance</p> <p>Director Term: One year</p> <p>Director Election Standard: Majority vote</p> <p>Board Meetings in 2017: 6</p> <p>Board Committees (Meetings in 2017): Audit (6), Compensation (2), Governance (5)</p> <p>Corporate Governance Materials: www.AFGinc.com - Company</p>	<p>Company Communications</p> <p>Company Secretary: By mail to:</p> <p>Karl J. Grafe Vice President, Assistant General Counsel & Secretary American Financial Group, Inc. Great American Insurance Group Tower 301 East Fourth Street, 27th Floor Cincinnati, Ohio 45202</p> <p>Board: By mail to the Company Secretary at the above address or:</p> <p>Gregory G. Joseph Chairman of the Audit Committee American Financial Group, Inc. Great American Insurance Group Tower 301 East Fourth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202</p>

Proxy Statement

Table of Contents

Information about the Annual Meeting and Voting	1
Proposals	
Proposal No. 1 – Election of 11 Directors	4
Proposal No. 2 – Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.....	8
Proposal No. 3 – Advisory Vote on Compensation of our Named Executive Officers	9
Proposal No. 4 – Shareholder Proposal Regarding Sustainability Report	9
Company Information	
Management	12
Board of Directors and Committees	12
Committees of the Board	12
Audit Committee Report	14
Corporate Governance	15
Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.....	19
Compensation Discussion and Analysis	21
Executive Compensation	
Summary Compensation Table.....	34
Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control	35
Grants of Plan-Based Awards	36
Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End	37
Option Exercises and Stock Vested	38
Nonqualified Defined Contribution and Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans	38
Compensation Committee Report	38
Director Compensation and Stock Ownership Guidelines.....	39
Ratio of Co-CEO Total Pay to “Median Employee” Total Pay	40
Equity Compensation Plan Information	41
Other Matters	
Electronic Access to Proxy Materials and Annual Report	42
Copies of Annual Report on Form 10-K	42
Submitting Shareholder Proposals for the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders	42

Information about the Annual Meeting and Voting

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to Be Held on Tuesday, May 22, 2018. The Proxy Statement and Annual Report to Shareholders and Form 10-K (the “Proxy Materials”) are available at www.AFGinc.com.

Why did I receive these proxy materials?

You received these proxy materials because you are a shareholder of the Company. The Board is providing these proxy materials to you in connection with our annual meeting to be held on May 22, 2018. As a shareholder of the Company, you are entitled to vote on the important proposals described in this proxy statement. Since it is not practical for all shareholders to attend the annual meeting and vote in person, the Board is seeking your proxy to vote on these matters.

What is a proxy?

A proxy is your legal designation of another person (“proxy”) to vote the common shares you own at the annual meeting in the manner that you direct. By completing and returning the proxy card(s), which identifies the individuals authorized to act as your proxy, you are giving each of those individuals the authority to vote your common shares as you have instructed. By voting via proxy, each shareholder is able to cast his or her vote without having to attend the annual meeting in person.

Why did I receive more than one proxy card?

You will receive multiple proxy cards if you hold your common shares in different ways (*e.g.*, trusts, custodial accounts, joint tenancy) or in multiple accounts. If your common shares are held by a broker or bank (*i.e.*, in “street name”), you will receive your proxy card and other voting information from your broker, bank, trust, or other nominee. It is important that you complete, sign, date, and return each proxy card you receive, or vote using the telephone, or by using the Internet (as described in the instructions included with your proxy card(s) or in the notice).

Why didn't I receive paper copies of the proxy materials?

As permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), we are making this proxy statement and our annual report available to our shareholders electronically via the Internet. We believe this delivery method expedites your receipt of materials, while also lowering costs and reducing the environmental impact of our annual meeting. The notice of electronic availability contains instructions on how to access this proxy statement and our annual report and how to vote online.

If you received a notice by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials unless you request one in accordance with the instructions provided in the notice. The notice has been mailed to shareholders on or about April 6, 2018, and provides instructions on how you may access the proxy materials on the Internet.

What is the record date and what does it mean?

The Board established March 27, 2018 as the record date for the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on May 22, 2018. Shareholders who own common shares of the Company at the close of business on the record date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting.

What is the difference between a “registered shareholder” and a “street name shareholder”?

These terms describe how your common shares are held. If your common shares are registered directly in your name with American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, our transfer agent, you are a “registered shareholder.” If your common shares are held in the name of a broker, bank or other nominee as a custodian, you are a “street name shareholder.”

How many common shares are entitled to vote at the annual meeting?

As of the record date, there were 88,881,659 common shares outstanding and eligible to vote. This number does not include 14,940,627 common shares held by subsidiaries of AFG which, under Ohio law, are not entitled to vote and are not considered to be outstanding for purposes of the meeting.

How many votes must be present to hold the annual meeting?

A majority of the Company’s outstanding common shares as of the record date must be present in order for us to hold the annual meeting. This is called a quorum. Broker “non-votes” and abstentions are counted as present for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists. A broker “non-vote” occurs when a broker, bank or other nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the broker, bank or other nominee does not have discretionary voting power for the particular item and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner.

What vote is required to approve each proposal?

Shareholders are entitled to one vote per common share on all matters submitted for consideration at the annual meeting. The affirmative vote of a majority of the common shares represented in person or by proxy at the annual meeting is required for the election of directors, approval of the advisory resolution to approve named executive officers' compensation, the ratification of the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2018 and the shareholder proposal (if properly presented).

Abstentions and broker non-votes will not count as a vote for or against any of these proposals.

What if a nominee for director fails to receive more votes in favor of election than votes against election?

Nominees for director in uncontested elections must receive more votes in favor of election than votes against election. If a nominee fails to receive more votes in favor than votes against election, our Regulations require the nominee to promptly tender his or her resignation to the Board. Our Corporate Governance Committee will review and make a recommendation to the full Board of Directors as to whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, or whether other action should be taken. Our Board of Directors will then decide whether to accept or reject the resignation, taking into account the Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation. The determination of our Board of Directors and the rationale behind the decision will be publicly disclosed (by a press release, a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission or other broadly disseminated means of communication) within 90 days from the date of the certification of the election results of our meeting. If the incumbent director's resignation is not accepted by our Board of Directors, the director will continue to serve until his or her successor is duly elected, or his or her earlier resignation or removal. If a director's resignation is accepted by our Board of Directors, then our Board of Directors may fill any resulting vacancy or decrease the size of the Board of Directors.

Where will I be able to find voting results of the annual meeting?

We will announce preliminary voting results at the annual meeting. We will also publish final voting results in a Current Report on Form 8-K to be filed with the SEC within four business days after the annual meeting.

How do I vote my common shares?

(1) *Via Internet:* Go to www.proxyvote.com to vote via the Internet. You will need to follow the instructions on your notice or proxy card and the website. If you vote via the Internet, you may incur telephone and Internet access charges.

(2) *By Telephone:* Call the toll-free telephone number on the proxy card or the website to vote by telephone. You will need to follow the instructions and the voice prompts.

(3) *By Mail:* Request, complete and return a paper proxy card, following the instructions on your notice.

(4) *In Person:* Attend the annual meeting, or send a personal representative with an appropriate proxy, to vote by ballot.

If you vote via the Internet or by telephone, your electronic vote authorizes the named proxies in the same manner as if you signed, dated and returned your proxy card. If you vote via the Internet or by telephone, do not return your proxy card.

If your shares are held in "street name" (that is, in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record), you will receive instructions from the holder of record that you must follow in order for your shares to be voted, or you may request the record holder to issue you a proxy covering your shares.

Can I change my vote after I have mailed in my proxy card(s) or submitted my vote using the Internet or telephone?

Yes, whether you vote by mail, via the Internet or by telephone, you may revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted by submitting a new proxy with a later date, voting via the Internet or by telephone at a later time, delivering a written notice of revocation to the Company's Secretary, at the address set forth above under "2018 Proxy Statement – Summary – Company Communications" or by voting in person at the meeting.

What if I hold shares through the Company's 401(k) Retirement and Savings Plan?

If you are a participant in the Company's 401(k) Retirement and Savings Plan (RASP) with a balance in the AFG Common Stock Fund, the accompanying proxy card shows the number of common shares attributed to your RASP account balance, calculated as of the record date. In order for your RASP shares to be voted in your discretion, you must vote at least two business days prior to the day of the meeting (by the end of the day on May 18, 2018) either by Internet, telephone, or returned properly signed proxy card. If you choose not to vote or if you return an invalid or unvoted proxy card, the Administrative Plan Committee, consisting of three current or former senior officers of the Company, will vote your RASP shares in the Committee's sole discretion. Plan participants' votes will be processed by the plan trustee and will not be disclosed to the Company.

How will my proxy be voted?

If you complete, sign, date, and return your proxy card(s) or vote by telephone or by using the Internet, your proxy will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you

sign and date your proxy card(s) but do not indicate how you want to vote, your common shares will be voted as the Board recommends.

What if my common shares are held in “street name” through a broker, bank or other nominee?

If your common shares are held in “street name” through a broker, bank or other nominee, you must instruct the broker, bank or other nominee how you would like to vote your shares by using the written instruction form and envelope provided by such entity. If you do not provide instructions, under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”), your broker, bank or other nominee may, but is not required to, vote your common shares with respect to certain “routine” matters. However, on other matters, when the broker, bank or other nominee has not received voting instructions from its customers, the shares cannot be voted on the matter and a “broker non-vote” occurs. Proposal 2 (Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm) is the only routine matter on this year’s ballot to be voted on by the shareholders. **Proposals 1, 3 and 4 are not considered routine matters under the NYSE rules. This means that brokers, banks or other nominees may not vote your common shares on such proposals if you have not given specific instructions as to how to vote. Please give specific voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee so that your votes can be counted.** If you hold your common shares in the name of your broker, bank or other nominee and wish to vote in person at the annual meeting, you must request from such entity a document called a “legal proxy.” You must bring this legal proxy to the annual meeting in order to vote in person.

What are the Board’s recommendations on how I should vote my common shares?

The Board recommends that you vote your common shares as follows:

- “FOR” the election of the 11 nominees proposed for the Board of Directors;
- “FOR” the ratification of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm;

- “FOR” the approval, on an advisory basis, of compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement; and
- “AGAINST” the shareholder proposal, if properly presented.

Do I have an opportunity to cumulate my votes for director nominees?

Cumulative voting allows a shareholder to multiply the number of shares owned on the record date by the number of directors to be elected and to cast the total for one nominee or distribute the votes among the nominees as the shareholder desires. Shareholders of the Company have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors if certain conditions are met. In order for cumulative voting to apply, notice of cumulative voting must be given in writing to the Company’s Corporate Secretary not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the meeting. As of the date of this proxy statement, the Company has not received a notice from any shareholder requesting cumulative voting. If proper notice of cumulative voting is received by the Company, the 11 nominees who receive the greatest number of votes will be elected, subject to the tender of resignation and related procedures set forth above with respect to incumbent directors who fail to receive more votes in favor than votes withheld. The authority solicited by this proxy statement includes discretionary authority to cumulate votes in the election of directors. If cumulative voting is in effect with respect to the election of directors, the named proxies reserve the right to cumulate the votes represented by the proxies they receive and distribute such votes in accordance with their sole discretion, except that shareholders’ votes will not be cast for a nominee as to whom such shareholder instructs that such votes be cast “AGAINST” or “ABSTAIN.”

Who may attend the annual meeting?

All shareholders are eligible to attend the annual meeting. However, only those shareholders of record at the close of business on March 27, 2018 are entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

Proposals

Proposal No. 1 – Election of 11 Directors

The Board of Directors oversees the management of the Company on your behalf. The Board reviews AFG’s long-term strategic plans and exercises direct decision-making authority in key areas such as choosing the Co-Chief Executive Officers, setting the scope of their authority to manage the Company’s business day-to-day, and evaluating senior management performance.

Upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors has nominated 11 individuals to hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors are elected and qualified. If any of the nominees should become unable to

serve as a director, the proxies will be voted for any substitute nominee designated by the Board of Directors but, in any event, no proxy may be voted for more than 11 nominees. Each nominee brings a strong and unique background and set of qualifications to the Board, giving the Board as a whole competence and experience in a wide variety of areas central to the Company’s businesses, including corporate governance and board service, executive management and entrepreneurial experience and insurance, finance, legal and accounting expertise.

The nominees for election to the Board of Directors are as follows:



Carl H. Lindner III
Age: 64
Director Since: 1991

Mr. Lindner has been Co-Chief Executive Officer since January 2005, and since 1996, he has served as Co-President of the Company. Until 2010, for over ten years, Mr. Lindner served as President, and since 2010, Mr. Lindner has served as Chairman of Great American Insurance Company, a subsidiary of the Company, and has been principally responsible for the Company’s property and casualty insurance operations. The Board believes that Mr. Lindner’s familiarity with the Company as a whole, as well as his experience and expertise in its core property and casualty insurance businesses, makes his service on the Board of Directors extremely beneficial to the Company.



S. Craig Lindner
Age: 63
Director Since: 1985

Mr. Lindner has been Co-Chief Executive Officer since January 2005, and since 1996, he has served as Co-President of the Company. For more than ten years, Mr. Lindner has been President of Great American Financial Resources, Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, and has been principally responsible for the Company’s annuity operations. Until 2011, for over ten years, Mr. Lindner served as President of American Money Management Corporation (“AMMC”), a subsidiary that provides investment services for the Company and certain of its affiliated companies, and Mr. Lindner continues to be primarily responsible for the Company’s investment portfolio. The Board believes that Mr. Lindner’s familiarity with the Company as a whole, as well as his experience and expertise in its core annuity operations and the Company’s investment portfolio, makes his service on the Board of Directors extremely beneficial to the Company. Mr. Lindner and Carl H. Lindner III are brothers.



Kenneth C. Ambrecht

Age: 72

Director Since: 2005

Board Committees:
Compensation
Corporate Governance

Mr. Ambrecht has extensive corporate finance experience having worked in the U.S. capital markets for over 30 years. In December 2005, Mr. Ambrecht organized KCA Associates LLC, through which he serves as a consultant to several companies, advising them with respect to financial transactions. From July 2004 to December 2005, he served as a Managing Director with the investment banking firm First Albany Capital. For more than five years prior, Mr. Ambrecht was a Managing Director with Royal Bank Canada Capital Markets. Prior to that post, Mr. Ambrecht worked with the investment bank Lehman Brothers as Managing Director of its capital markets division. For more than five years, Mr. Ambrecht has been a member of the Boards of Directors of Spectrum Brands, Inc., a global consumer products company, and Fortescue Metals Group Limited, an Australian mining company. He previously served on the Board of Directors of Dominion Petroleum Ltd., a Bermuda oil and gas reserves company, and Great American Financial Resources, Inc. The Board believes that Mr. Ambrecht's knowledge and experience in the areas of corporate finance, capital markets, capital structures and investment portfolio management benefit the Company in light of its businesses.



John B. Berding

Age: 55

Director Since: 2012

Mr. Berding was elected President of AMMC in January 2011. Prior to his election as President, he held a number of investment-related executive positions with AMMC and other AFG subsidiaries, most recently serving as Executive Vice President of AMMC since 2009. Mr. Berding has over 30 years of experience as an investment professional, and he has spent his entire career with the Company and its affiliates. The Board values Mr. Berding's knowledge of financial markets and investment management as well as his specific knowledge of the Company's investment portfolio and strategy and has determined that his ability to contribute his experience on a constant basis as a member of the Board are invaluable to the Company.



**Joseph E. (Jeff)
Consolino**

Age: 51

Director Since: 2012

Mr. Consolino joined the Board of Directors in December 2012 and became Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company in February 2013. From February 2013 until its acquisition by the Company in November 2016, he served as Chairman of the Board of the Company's majority-owned subsidiary, National Interstate Corporation. In December 2015, Mr. Consolino was appointed to serve as Chairman of the Board of Neon Capital Limited (formerly Marketform Group, Ltd.), a subsidiary of the Company which operates a syndicate at Lloyd's of London. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Consolino served as President and Chief Financial Officer of Validus Holdings, Ltd., a Bermuda-based property and casualty (re)insurance company. Mr. Consolino also served as Chief Executive Officer, President and founding Director of P&CRE Ltd., a Bermuda-based underwriter of top-layer property catastrophe (re)insurance during his time as an executive officer of Validus through December 2015, when P&CRE Ltd. ceased operations and returned all capital to its shareholders. Prior to joining Validus in March 2006, Mr. Consolino served as a managing director in Merrill Lynch's investment banking division. While at Merrill Lynch, Mr. Consolino specialized in insurance company advisory and financing transactions. He currently serves as a director of AmWINS Group, Inc., a wholesale insurance

broker based in Charlotte, North Carolina. Until 2015, Mr. Consolino served on the boards of directors of Validus and P&CRe Ltd and also previously served as a member of the Board of Overseers of the School of Risk Management at St John's University. The Board believes that Mr. Consolino's experience serving as president and chief financial officer for both a property and casualty insurance company group and a publicly-traded holding company, knowledge of its operations and his 25 years of experience in insurance-related financial matters give him unique qualifications to serve as a member of the Board.



Virginia "Gina" C. Drosos

Age: 55
Director Since: 2013

Board Committees:
Audit
Corporate Governance

Ms. Drosos began serving as Chief Executive Officer of Signet Jewelers Limited, a specialty retail jeweler, in August 2017, after having served on the Board of Directors of the company for more than five years. She previously served as Chief Executive Officer, from 2014-2017, and President, from 2013-2017, of Assurex Health, a personalized medicine company specializing in pharmacogenomics for neuropsychiatric and other disorders. Beginning in 1987, Ms. Drosos worked for the Procter & Gamble Company, a leading multinational manufacturer of consumer packaged goods. During her 25-year career at Procter & Gamble, she held numerous positions of increasing responsibility, including as Group President of Global Female Beauty, Beauty and Grooming from 2010 until August 2011 and most recently as Group President, Global Beauty Care, until her retirement from the company in September 2012. As a current chief executive officer of a public company and as a former executive at one of the world's leading consumer packaged goods organizations, Ms. Drosos brings valuable skills and insights to the Company. She possesses a broad background in strategic, business and financial planning and operations, both nationally and internationally.



James E. Evans

Age: 72
Director Since: 1985

Mr. Evans has served as an Executive Consultant to the Company since 2014. From 1994 through 2013, Mr. Evans served as Senior Vice President of the Company, and he also served as General Counsel until March 2012 when he was elected Executive Counsel. Prior to that, he served as Vice President and General Counsel of American Financial Corporation, the predecessor to AFG, beginning in 1976. Mr. Evans also previously served on the Boards of Directors of The Penn Central Corporation, Citicasters, Inc. and other companies affiliated with the Company. He began his career in the private practice of law with Keating Muething & Klekamp PLL in 1971. The Board believes that Mr. Evans' many years of experience with complex legal and business issues involving the Company specifically, as well as his legal and business expertise generally, render his Board service invaluable to the Company.



Terry S. Jacobs

Age: 75
Director Since: 2003

Board Committees:
Compensation (Chair)
Audit

Mr. Jacobs has served as Chairman and CEO of The JFP Group, LLC, a real estate development company, since September 2005. From its founding in 1996 until September 2005, Mr. Jacobs was Chairman of the Board and CEO of Regent Communications, Inc., a public holding company in the radio broadcasting business. From September 2010 through September 2015, he served as non-executive Chairman of the Board of Adelante Media Group, LLC, a private company which owns and operates radio and television stations and specializes in Spanish language programming. Mr. Jacobs is a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society, a professional organization focused on applying

actuarial science to property, casualty and similar risk exposures and is a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. In 2009, receivers were appointed to administer two commercial real estate development projects, since sold, that were owned or managed by JFP Group, LLC or its affiliates. Mr. Jacobs' principal executive officer experience qualifies him for membership on the Company's Board and as an "audit committee financial expert" under SEC guidelines. In his career, Mr. Jacobs has significant chief executive officer experience and has held board positions for 10 public companies, six private companies and nine charitable organizations. Mr. Jacobs has significant experience in understanding and critically assessing risks in the property and casualty insurance industry, which the Board believes is valuable to the Company.



Gregory G. Joseph

Age: 55

Director Since: 2008

Board Committees:

Audit (Chair)

Mr. Joseph, an attorney, has been an executive and a principal of various automotive retailers in the Greater Cincinnati, Ohio area known as the Joseph Automotive Group for more than five years. Since 2005, Mr. Joseph has served on the Board of Trustees of Xavier University, a private university located in Cincinnati, Ohio. He previously served on the board of directors of Infinity Property & Casualty Corporation, an insurance company primarily offering personal automobile insurance, the last two years as the lead director. Mr. Joseph's service as a lead director of a publicly traded provider of insurance products provided him with significant knowledge of and experience in the business operations of a publicly-traded insurance holding company, which is beneficial to the Company in light of the many issues applicable to the insurance industry. Additionally, Mr. Joseph's extensive background and experience at public and private businesses enable him to provide to the Board insights and advice on the broad variety of situations and issues that the Board faces.



William W. Verity

Age: 59

Director Since: 2002

Board Committees:

Corporate Governance

(Chair)

Compensation

Mr. Verity has been President of Verity Investment Partners, an investment management company, since January 1, 2002, and prior to that, he was a partner of Pathway Guidance L.L.C., an executive consulting firm, from October 2000. Previously, Mr. Verity was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of ENCOR Holdings, Inc., a developer and manufacturer of plastic molded components and worked as an associate in corporate finance at Alex. Brown & Sons, an investment bank, from 1985 to 1987. He previously served on the Board of Directors of Chiquita Brands International, Inc., an international food products marketer and distributor. Mr. Verity's position as the principal executive officer of a privately held company and his over ten years of executive and Board experience with complex asset management issues, qualify him for membership on the Company's Board and Corporate Governance and Compensation Committees. In addition, Mr. Verity's executive consulting experience provides him with insight into high-level corporate governance, executive compensation matters and business management matters, all of which the Company and the Board deal with on a regular basis.



John I. Von Lehman

Age: 65

Director Since: 2008

Board Committees:

Audit

Corporate Governance

Mr. Von Lehman began his career as a certified public accountant for Haskins & Sells, a predecessor of Deloitte, LLP. For more than five years until his retirement in 2007, Mr. Von Lehman served as Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and a director of The Midland Company, an Ohio-based provider of specialty insurance products (“Midland”). He served on the Board of Directors and as Chairman of the Audit Committee of Ohio National Mutual Funds until December 31, 2016 and is involved with several Cincinnati-based charitable organizations. Mr. Von Lehman’s 18 years of service as CFO and director of another publicly traded provider of insurance products qualifies him for membership on the Company’s Board. Specifically, Mr. Von Lehman’s position at Midland provided him with significant knowledge of and experience in property and casualty insurance operations, investment portfolio oversight, capital management and allocation and public company financial statement preparation. In his capacity as a certified public accountant and Chief Financial Officer of Midland, Mr. Von Lehman developed significant experience in preparing, auditing, analyzing and evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that compare to those of the Company and which qualify him as an “audit committee financial expert” under SEC guidelines. The depth in his understanding of internal control over financial reporting and risk assessment skills that evolved in his experience with Midland constitute attributes that the Board believes benefit the Company in light of its businesses.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote FOR the election of these 11 nominees as directors.

Proposal No. 2 – Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Company’s Audit Committee Charter requires that the Audit Committee appoint annually an independent registered public accounting firm to serve as auditors. In February 2018, the Audit Committee appointed Ernst & Young LLP to serve as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for 2018.

Although the Audit Committee has the sole authority to appoint auditors, shareholders are being asked to ratify this appointment. If the shareholders do not ratify the appointment, the Audit Committee will take that fact into consideration but may, nevertheless, continue to retain Ernst & Young. However, the Audit Committee in its discretion may engage a different independent registered

public accounting firm at any time during the year if the Audit Committee determines that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company whether or not the shareholders ratify the appointment.

Representatives of Ernst & Young are expected to be at the meeting and will be given the opportunity to make a statement if they so desire. They will also be available to respond to appropriate questions from shareholders.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote FOR the ratification of the Audit Committee’s appointment of Ernst & Young as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2018.

Audit Fees and Non-Audit Fees

The following table presents fees for professional services performed by Ernst & Young for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

	2017	2016
Audit fees ⁽¹⁾	\$8,172,000	\$ 8,410,000
Audit related fees	—	—
Tax fees ⁽²⁾	684,000	965,000
All other fees ⁽³⁾	757,000	637,000
Total	<u>\$9,613,000</u>	<u>\$10,012,000</u>

(1) These aggregate fees were for audits of the financial statements (including services incurred to render an opinion under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), subsidiary insurance company audits, reviews of SEC filings, and quarterly reviews.

- (2) These fees relate primarily to tax compliance engagements for preparation and review of foreign tax returns and certain collateralized loan obligations, in addition to other tax advisory services.
- (3) These fees relate primarily to agreed-upon procedure engagements for certain collateralized loan obligation structures managed by AFG.

Proposal No. 3 – Advisory Vote on Compensation of our Named Executive Officers

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires that we provide our shareholders with the opportunity to vote to approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC (commonly referred to as “Say-on-Pay”). Our practice, which our shareholders re-approved on an advisory basis by a vote of over 89% of votes cast at the 2017 annual meeting, is to conduct this non-binding vote on an annual basis.

As described in detail below under the heading “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” beginning on page 21 of this proxy statement, we seek to closely align the interests of our named executive officers with the interests of our shareholders. We structure our programs to discourage excessive risk-taking through a balanced use of compensation vehicles and metrics with an overall goal of delivering sustained long-term shareholder value while aligning our executives’ interests with those of our shareholders. Further, our programs require that a substantial portion of each named executive officer’s compensation be contingent on delivering performance results that benefit our shareholders. Our compensation programs are designed to reward our named executive officers for the achievement of short-term and long-term strategic and operational goals and the achievement of increased total shareholder return. Shareholders should note that, because the advisory vote on executive compensation occurs well after the beginning of the compensation year and because the different elements of our executive

compensation programs are designed to operate in an integrated manner and to complement one another, in many cases it may not be appropriate or feasible to change our executive compensation programs in consideration of any one year’s advisory vote on executive compensation by the time of the following year’s annual meeting of shareholders.

The vote on this matter is not intended to address any specific element of compensation; rather, the vote relates to the compensation of our named executive officers, as described in this proxy statement in accordance with the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC. The vote is advisory, which means that the vote is not binding on the Company, our Board of Directors or the Compensation Committee. The Board and the Compensation Committee will review and consider the voting results when making future decisions regarding our executive compensation program.

Accordingly, we ask our shareholders to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the named executive officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table and the other related tables and disclosure.

The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote FOR the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement.

Proposal No. 4 – Shareholder Proposal Regarding a Sustainability Report

We have been advised that the New York State Common Retirement Fund, with Thomas P. DiNapoli, the Comptroller of the State of New York, as sole Trustee, 59 Maiden Lane-30th Floor, New York, NY 10038, which reported to us beneficial ownership of 177,400 shares (approximately 0.2%) of our common shares as of November 20, 2017, intends to present the following shareholder proposal at the annual meeting. Shareholders will vote on the proposal if properly presented at the annual meeting.

American Financial Sustainability Reporting

Whereas: Managing and reporting environmental, social and governance (ESG) business practices helps companies

compete in a global business environment characterized by finite natural resources, changing legislation, and heightened public expectations. Reporting allows companies to publicize and gain strategic value from existing sustainability efforts and identify emerging risks and opportunities. ESG issues can pose significant risks to business, and without proper disclosure, stakeholders and analysts cannot ascertain whether the company is managing its ESG exposure. Further, reporting presents value creation opportunities, as evidence shows it can help improve firm reputation, increase employee loyalty, improve access to capital, and increase efficiencies.

More than 1,700 institutional investors managing over \$65 trillion have joined the U.N.'s Principles for Responsible Investment, and publicly committed to seek comprehensive corporate ESG disclosure and incorporate it into investment decisions.

The link between strong sustainability management and value creation is increasingly evident. A 2015 Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management review of about 2,200 individual studies on sustainable investing found that the large majority of studies reported a positive relationship between ESG and corporate financial performance. According to Ernst & Young (EY), 89% of global institutional investors agree that a sharp focus on ESG issues can generate sustainable returns over time.

The vast majority of large corporations also recognize the value of sustainability reporting: in 2016, 82% of companies in the S&P 500 engaged in sustainability reporting. KPMG recently concluded that reporting is now standard practice for large- and mid-cap companies globally, with three-quarters of companies engaging in reporting.

EY has reported that investor demand for ESG disclosure is growing rapidly: in 2015, 59% of investors considered sustainability reports 'essential' or 'important' when making investment decisions, compared with 35% just one year earlier.

Resolved: Shareholders request that American Financial issue an annual sustainability report describing the company's analysis of, and short- and long-term responses to the ESG-related issues that are most important to the company. The report should be prepared at a reasonable cost, omit proprietary information, and be made available to shareholders by December 2018.

Supporting Statement:

The report should address relevant policies, practices, metrics and goals on topics such as: business risks from climate change and more severe weather, as well as operational issues such as waste minimization, energy efficiency, and other relevant environmental and social impacts.

We recommend that American Financial consider using the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines to prepare the report. The GRI is an international organization developed with representatives from business, environmental, human rights and labor communities. The Guidelines provide a flexible reporting system that allows for the omission of content irrelevant to company operations.

The Governance & Accountability Institute found that companies who use the GRI framework experience positive

associations with inclusion in sustainability-focused stock indices, higher CDP and Bloomberg ESG Disclosure scores, and more favorable third-party disclosure transparency ratings.

AFG Board of Directors Statement of Opposition

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that shareholders vote AGAINST this proposal.

The Board recommends that shareholders vote against this proposal. After careful consideration, the Board concluded that the production of the type of formal report requested in the proposal is neither an efficient use of corporate resources nor in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company is an insurance holding company which, through the operations of subsidiaries, is engaged primarily in property and casualty insurance, focusing on specialized commercial products for businesses, and in the sale of fixed and fixed-indexed annuities in the retail, financial institutions and education markets. We believe that environmental, social and governance ("ESG") considerations are important, consistent with and included in conducting business in accordance with our commitment to the ethical conduct of business, and we are committed to conducting our business in a responsible manner. Nonetheless, the Board believes that preparing and issuing a formal report of the type sought by the proponent, which it recommends be prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, would require significant time and expense and would not produce meaningful benefit to shareholders. GRI is an international independent organization based in Europe that helps businesses and governments worldwide understand and communicate their impact on critical sustainability issues such as climate change, human rights, governance and social well-being. The Board believes that the guidelines provided by GRI, which are scheduled to be replaced by new GRI standards effective for reporting on and after July 1, 2018, are primarily relevant for much larger corporations, particularly including those corporations that have extensive international operations in developing countries.

The Company's Code of Ethics, which is available on our website at www.AFGinc.com under "About Us – Leadership and Governance – Code of Ethics," sets forth the framework under which all our and our subsidiaries' directors, officers and employees have committed to conduct business: that is, in accordance with the highest ethical standards. We expect our employees and directors to uphold the standards set forth in the Code of Ethics at work every day, and compliance with the standards serves as a critical element of compensation determinations throughout the organization.

Moreover, the Board of Directors has concluded that preparing the requested sustainability report would distract the Company from its most critical mission – fulfilling its key business objectives. If implemented, the proponent’s resolution will, in the Board’s opinion, also require the Company to spend an excessive amount of the Company’s financial resources and personnel time and effort, in addition to the engagement of consultants with specialized expertise or the hiring of additional personnel, to prepare a report that the Board does not believe will provide any meaningful insight or benefit to shareholders. Therefore, the Board believes that shareholders would benefit most directly by the continued focus of the Company’s financial, personnel and other resources on the core elements of the Company’s business strategy.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that shareholders vote AGAINST this proposal.

Company Information

Management

The directors, nominees for director and executive officers of the Company are as follows. Ages are provided as of March 31, 2018.

	Age	Position	Director or Executive Since
Carl H. Lindner III	64	Co-Chief Executive Officer, Co-President and Director	1979
S. Craig Lindner	63	Co-Chief Executive Officer, Co-President and Director	1980
Kenneth C. Ambrecht	72	Director	2005
John B. Berding	55	President of American Money Management Corporation and Director	2012
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	51	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Chairman of the Board of Neon Capital Limited and Director	2012
Virginia “Gina” C. Drosos	55	Director	2013
James E. Evans	72	Director	1976
Terry S. Jacobs	75	Director	2003
Gregory G. Joseph	55	Director	2008
William W. Verity	59	Director	2002
John I. Von Lehman	65	Director	2008
Michelle A. Gillis	49	Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	2013
Vito C. Peraino	62	Senior Vice President and General Counsel	2012

Michelle A. Gillis was elected Senior Vice President of the Company in March 2013 and serves in such role in addition to serving as Chief Administrative Officer with responsibilities for Human Resources, Corporate Communications, Real Estate and various shared service areas. Since joining the Company in 2004, Ms. Gillis has held various senior human resource management positions with Great American Insurance Company and AFG. Previously, Ms. Gillis spent several years in senior human resources roles in the financial services sector. Ms. Gillis holds an active accreditation as Senior Professional in Human Resources (SPHR) from the Human Resources Certification Institute.

Vito C. Peraino was elected Senior Vice President and General Counsel of the Company in March 2012. He previously served as Senior Vice President of Great American Insurance Company since 2002 and Assistant General Counsel of Great American Insurance Company since 2004. Through September 2014, he also served on the Board of Directors of the Company’s subsidiary, National Interstate Corporation. Since joining Great American Insurance Company in 1999, Mr. Peraino has held various executive claims management positions. Previously, Mr. Peraino spent several years in private practice and has represented various insurance industry entities as an attorney since 1981.

Information regarding all nominees for director and directors is set forth beginning on page 4 under “Proposals — Proposal No. 1 — Elect 11 Directors.”

Board of Directors and Committees

There are 11 members on the Board of Directors. The Board met six times during 2017. No director of the Company attended fewer than 75% of the Board meetings and the committee meetings to which he or she was appointed and served during 2017. The members of the Board are expected to be present at the annual meeting. All of the Directors attended last year’s annual meeting.

Committees of the Board

The committees of the Board consist of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Governance Committee. Each committee is governed by a charter that defines its role and responsibilities and are available on the Company’s website at www.AFGinc.com under “About Us – Leadership and Governance.” A printed copy of these charters may be obtained by shareholders upon written request addressed to the Company’s Secretary, at the address set forth under “2018 Proxy Statement – Summary – Company Communications.”

The **Compensation Committee** acts on behalf of the Board of Directors and, by extension, the shareholders to monitor adherence to the Company’s compensation philosophy. The Committee ensures that the total compensation paid to the named executive officers is fair, reasonable and competitive. The Compensation Committee also acts as the oversight committee with respect to the Company’s stock incentive plans, bonus plans covering senior executive officers and deferred compensation plans. In overseeing those plans, the Committee may delegate certain ministerial

duties to the Company's officers including, for example, the maintenance of records of the awards. In addition, the Company's stock incentive plan permits the Committee to delegate to the Co-CEOs the ability to select participants and determine award levels, within parameters approved by the Committee, except with respect to awards to themselves or to any other senior executive officers, including the named executive officers. Additional information regarding the processes and procedures for establishing and overseeing executive compensation is provided in the "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" beginning on page 21.

The **Corporate Governance Committee** is responsible for, among other things, establishing criteria for selecting new directors, identifying individuals qualified to be Board members, as needed, and recommending to the Board director nominees for the next annual meeting of shareholders. The Corporate Governance Committee also facilitates participation by directors in continuing education programs, including accredited director education programs and structured internal programs presented by management, and oversees the annual Board evaluation process.

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines identify some of the criteria used to evaluate prospective nominees for director. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines are available on the Company's website at www.AFGinc.com.

Nominees for director will be recommended by the Corporate Governance Committee in accordance with the principles in its charter and the Corporate Governance Guidelines. When considering an individual candidate's suitability for membership on the Board, the Corporate Governance Committee will evaluate each individual on a case-by-case basis. Although the Committee does not prescribe minimum qualifications or standards for directors, candidates for Board membership should have the highest personal and professional integrity, demonstrated exceptional ability and judgment, and availability and willingness to take the time necessary to properly discharge the duties of a director. Additionally, we consider it desirable for director candidates to have management experience, especially with public companies, and that a portion of such candidates have experience in the insurance and financial services industries. The Board seeks candidates with diverse experiences, qualifications, backgrounds and skills that the Board believes enable each candidate to make a significant contribution to the Board. The Board will also consider diverse Board candidates, including women and minorities, and individuals from both corporate positions and non-traditional environments such as government, academia, and nonprofit organizations.

The Corporate Governance Committee does not have a policy with regard to the consideration of director candidates recommended by shareholders because Ohio law and the Company's Regulations afford shareholders certain rights related to such matters. The Regulations

provide that only candidates nominated by or at the direction of the Board of Directors and candidates nominated at the meeting by a shareholder who has complied with the procedures set forth in the Regulations will be eligible for election at a meeting of shareholders. Procedures that shareholders must follow in order to nominate a director candidate are set forth below under, "Submitting Shareholder Proposals for the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders."

The Committee will make its determinations on whether to nominate an individual in the context of the Board as a whole based on the Board's then-current needs, the merits of each such candidate and the qualifications of other available candidates. The Committee has no obligation to respond to shareholders who propose candidates that it has determined not to nominate for election to the Board, but the Committee may do so in its sole discretion. All director candidates are evaluated similarly, whether nominated by the Board or by a shareholder.

The Corporate Governance Committee did not seek, nor did it receive the recommendation of, any of the director candidates named in this proxy statement from any shareholder, independent director, executive officer or third-party search firm in connection with its own approval of such candidates. The Company has not paid any fee to a third party to assist it in identifying or evaluating nominees.

The **Audit Committee** oversees the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes, audits of the financial statements, and internal controls over financial reporting. The Committee is governed by a charter. A copy of the charter is available on the Company's website at www.AFGinc.com under "About Us – Leadership and Governance – Board Committees."

As more fully described in its charter, the primary responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to:

- appoint the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and oversee the relationship; including monitoring the auditor's independence, establishing the auditor's compensation and reviewing the scope of the auditor's work, including pre-approval of audit and non-audit services;
- review and discuss with our management and independent registered public accounting firm, the Company's interim and audited annual financial statements, and recommend to the Board whether the audited annual financial statements should be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K;
- review management's report on its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the independent public accounting firm's report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting;

- review the adequacy and implementation of the Company’s internal audit function, including a review of the scope and results of its program;
- review and approve or ratify all transactions with related persons that are required to be disclosed in the proxy statement; and
- discuss with management the Company’s guidelines and policies related to enterprise risk assessment and risk management.

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee oversees the Company’s financial reporting process on behalf of the Board of Directors. The Company’s management has the primary responsibility for the financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Committee reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements and the related schedules in the Annual Report with Company management, including a discussion of the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles; the reasonableness of significant judgments; and the clarity of disclosures in the financial statements.

The Committee is comprised solely of independent directors as defined by the NYSE listing standards and Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The members of the Committee are Gregory G. Joseph (Chairman), Terry S. Jacobs, Virginia “Gina” C. Drosos and John I. Von Lehman. Each of the members of the Audit Committee is independent as defined by the NYSE listing standards. The Board has determined that two of the Audit Committee’s members, Mr. Jacobs, and Mr. Von Lehman, are each considered to be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined under SEC Regulation S-K Item 407(d).

The meetings of the Committee are designed to facilitate and encourage communication among the Committee, the Company, the Company’s internal audit function and the Company’s independent auditor. The Audit Committee schedules its meetings with a view to ensuring that it devotes appropriate attention to all of its tasks. These meetings include, whenever appropriate, executive sessions in which the Audit Committee meets separately with the independent auditors, internal auditors and management personnel.

In addition, the Audit Committee reviews key initiatives and programs aimed at maintaining the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Together with senior members of the Company’s management team, the Audit Committee reviews the plans of the internal auditors, the results of internal audit examinations and evaluations by management and the Company’s independent auditors of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting and the quality of the Company’s financial reporting. As part of this process, the Audit Committee monitors the scope and

adequacy of the Company’s internal auditing program, including reviewing internal audit department staffing levels and steps taken to maintain the effectiveness of internal procedures and controls.

The Audit Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining the independence of the Company’s independent auditor, both in fact and appearance. Each year, the Committee evaluates the qualifications, performance and independence of the Company’s independent auditor and determines whether to re-engage the current independent auditor. In doing so, the Audit Committee considers the quality and efficiency of the services provided by the auditors, the auditors’ capabilities and the auditors’ technical expertise. In addition, the Committee has discussed with the independent auditor the firm’s independence from Company management and the Company, including the matters in the letter from the firm required by PCAOB Rule 3526, Communication with Audit Committees Concerning Independence, and considered the compatibility of non-audit services with the independent auditor’s independence.

The Committee reviewed and discussed together with management and the independent auditor the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the results of management’s assessment of the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting and the independent auditor’s audit of internal control over financial reporting.

The Committee also reviewed with the independent auditor, which is responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of the audited consolidated financial statements and related schedules with US generally accepted accounting principles, its judgments as to the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Company’s accounting principles and such other matters as are required to be discussed with the Committee by the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), including PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications With Audit Committees, the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other applicable regulations.

In reliance on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors, and the Board has approved, that the audited consolidated financial statements and related schedules and management’s assessment of the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Members of the Audit Committee:

Gregory G. Joseph, Chairman
 Virginia “Gina” C. Drosos
 Terry S. Jacobs
 John I. Von Lehman

The following table identifies membership and the Chairman of each of the current committees of the Board, as well as the number of times each committee met during 2017.

Director	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Corporate Governance Committee
Kenneth C. Ambrecht		Member	Member
Virginia “Gina” C. Drosos	Member		Member
Terry S. Jacobs	Member	Chair	
Gregory G. Joseph	Chair		
William W. Verity		Member	Chair
John I. Von Lehman	Member		Member
Meetings in 2017	6	2	5

Corporate Governance

Director Independence

In accordance with NYSE rules, the Board affirmatively determines the independence of each director and nominee for election as a director in accordance with guidelines it has adopted, which guidelines comply with the listing standards set forth by the NYSE. For a director to be considered independent, the Board must determine affirmatively that a director does not have any material relationship with the Company directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company. A material relationship can include, but is not limited to, commercial, industrial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable and family relationships. Based on these standards, the Board determined for 2017 that each of the following non-employee directors, namely Ms. Drosos and Messrs. Ambrecht, Jacobs, Joseph, Verity and Von Lehman, is independent and has no material relationship with the Company, except as a director and shareholder of the Company.

In reaching its independence determinations for 2017, the Committee considered that the Company purchased vehicles from, and had vehicles serviced by, automobile dealerships affiliated with a company of which Mr. Joseph is an executive and part owner. The small amounts involved in these transactions, which were approved by the Audit Committee as transactions with a related party despite not requiring disclosure pursuant to SEC Regulation S-K Item 404, were deemed by AFG’s Board of Directors not to be material. See our policies regarding transactions with related parties as set forth below under, “—Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons” on page 17.

Leadership Structure

The Board does not currently have a Chairman. Additionally, the Board does not have a formal policy as to whether the same person may serve as both the principal

executive officer of the Company and Chairman. At the present time, the Board does not believe that such a policy is necessary because of its determination that the current Board membership, together with the Company’s management, possesses the requisite leadership and industry skills, expertise and experiences to effectively oversee the business and affairs of the Company. Moreover, the Board prefers to retain the flexibility to select the appropriate leadership structure for the Company based upon the existence of various conditions, including, but not limited to, business, financial or other market conditions, affecting the Company at any given time.

The Company has two principal executive officers, Carl H. Lindner III and S. Craig Lindner. Each has been designated as a Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President of the Company, and each also serves on the Board of Directors.

The Board recognizes that having two principal executive officers is not customary for public companies, including the Company’s peers, but the Board has determined for the reasons set forth below, that the executive leadership structure is both appropriate for the Company and optimal for achieving corporate objectives. The Company does not have a separate, non-principal executive officer president or chief operating officer, and the Company also does not have numerous additional senior officer designations seen at other public companies. The Board has noted that these positions are not needed at the Company because the Co-CEOs have assumed responsibility for each such role.

Carl H. Lindner III also serves as Chairman of Great American Insurance Company and is primarily responsible for AFG’s property and casualty insurance operations and investor relations. S. Craig Lindner also serves as President of Great American Financial Resources, Inc. and is primarily responsible for AFG’s annuity operations and investment portfolio.

Each Co-CEO functions within a clearly defined role with respect to the day-to-day operations of the Company, and

both Co-CEOs work closely with one another and are significantly involved in all aspects of Company management. The Co-CEOs work together with regard to overall corporate strategy and planning, as well as in assessing and managing enterprise risks. Because of their close working relationship, either Co-CEO could assume the additional responsibilities of the other for some period of time in the event such a need arose.

The Board of Directors believes that the Company's leadership structure aids in succession planning and provides the Company with significant executive depth and leadership experience. The Board has determined that the Company's leadership structure is currently the most appropriate for the Company. To the extent it deems necessary, the Board will review the leadership structure of the Company from time to time.

Risk Oversight

The Company believes a role of management, including the named executive officers, is to identify and manage risks confronting the Company. The Board of Directors plays an integral part in the Company's risk oversight, particularly in reviewing the processes used by management to identify and report risk, and also in monitoring corporate actions so as to minimize inappropriate levels of risk.

The Company's current Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process was initially formalized in 2009. The process is overseen by a risk officer with the input of senior leaders representing significant areas from throughout the organization including operational, financial, accounting, information technology and information security.

The risk officer annually, following interviews with the Co-CEOs and senior management, reviews the top organizational risks, including cybersecurity risk updates, and determines whether to add any new significant risks or to prioritize any identified risks. The risk officer, through regular meetings with senior leaders of the Company, monitors these risks, as well as any other significant risks that may arise during the year, and provides an ERM report to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

The Company's leadership structure and overall corporate governance framework is designed to aid the Board in its oversight of management responsibility for risk. The Audit Committee serves a key risk oversight function in carrying out its review of the Company's financial reporting and internal reporting processes, as required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Inherently, part of this review involves an evaluation of whether our financial reporting and internal reporting systems are adequately reporting the Company's exposure to certain risks. In connection with this evaluation, the Audit Committee has, from time to time, considered whether any changes to these processes are necessary or desirable. While it has concluded that no such changes are warranted at this time, the Audit

Committee will continue to monitor the Company's financial reporting and internal reporting processes. In addition, pursuant to its charter, the Audit Committee is responsible for discussing with management the guidelines and policies related to enterprise risk assessment and risk management.

As more fully described under "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" in this proxy statement, the Compensation Committee takes an active role in overseeing risks relating to AFG's executive compensation programs, plans and practices. Specifically, the Compensation Committee reviews the risk profile of the components of the executive compensation program, including the performance objectives and target levels used in connection with incentive awards, and considers the risks an executive officer might be incentivized to take with respect to such components with special attention given to establishing a mix among these components that does not encourage excessive risk taking.

The Corporate Governance Committee contributes to the Company's risk oversight process by reviewing the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and Board committee charters at least annually to ensure that they continue to comply with any applicable laws, regulations, and stock exchange or other listing standards, as each are subject to change from time to time. The Corporate Governance Committee also oversees the director nomination process, the overall Board reporting structure and the operations of the individual committees.

Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct and Corporate Governance Principles

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to all employees. The Company has also adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Code and Guidelines are available on the Company's website at www.AFGinc.com, under "About Us – Leadership and Governance." A printed copy of the Code and Guidelines may be obtained by shareholders upon written request to the Corporate Secretary at the address set forth under "2018 Proxy Statement – Summary – Company Communications." We intend to satisfy any disclosure requirements regarding any amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of the Code by posting such information on our website as promptly as practicable, as may be required by applicable SEC and NYSE rules.

Director Education

The Corporate Governance Committee facilitates participation by directors in continuing education programs, including accredited director education programs paid by the Company and structured internal programs presented by management at least annually.

Annual Board Evaluation

The Corporate Governance Committee oversees the Company's annual Board evaluation process which is designed to elicit feedback and recommendations from the directors that will improve the effectiveness of the Board and each of its committees. The Corporate Governance Committee determines the manner of conducting Board evaluations annually. In recent years, evaluations have consisted of questionnaires or interviews of Board members, in each case conducted by outside counsel. The results of the evaluation are compiled by outside counsel and discussed with the Committees and with the full Board.

Executive Sessions

NYSE rules require independent directors to meet regularly in executive sessions. Four of these sessions were held during 2017. The independent director presiding over each session rotates.

Communications with Directors

The Board of Directors has adopted procedures for shareholders to send written communications to the Board as a group. Communications must be clearly addressed either to the Board of Directors, a committee of the Board or any or all of the independent directors, and sent to either of the persons listed under "2018 Proxy Statement – Summary – Company Communications", who will forward any communications except for spam, junk mail, mass mailings, resumes, job inquiries, surveys, business solicitations or advertisements, or patently offensive, hostile, threatening or otherwise unsuitable or inappropriate material.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of AFG's Compensation Committee was at any time during 2017 or at any other time an officer or employee of the Company, and none had any relationship with the Company requiring disclosure as a related-person transaction. None of our executive officers served on the compensation committee (or its equivalent) or board of directors of another entity that has, or had during any time during 2017, an executive officer who served as a member of our board of directors or our Compensation Committee.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Stock exchange rules require the Company to conduct an appropriate review of all related party transactions (including those required to be disclosed by the Company pursuant to SEC Regulation S-K Item 404) for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis and that all such transactions must be reviewed and evaluated by the Audit Committee or another committee comprised of

independent directors. The Audit Committee reviews and evaluates all transactions with related parties. In addition, our Audit Committee Charter provides that the Audit Committee review and approve all related party transactions involving directors, executive officers and significant shareholders of the Company that require disclosure pursuant to SEC Regulation S-K Item 404. In considering any transaction, the Committee may consider all relevant factors, including as applicable: the Company's business rationale for entering into the transaction; the alternatives to entering into a related person transaction; whether the transaction is on terms comparable to those available to third parties, or in the case of employment relationships, to employees generally; the potential for the transaction to lead to an actual or apparent conflict of interest and any safeguards imposed to prevent such actual or apparent conflicts; and the overall fairness of the transaction to the Company.

While the Company adheres to this policy for potential related person transactions, the policy is not in written form except as a part of listing agreements with the NYSE. However, approval of such related person transactions is evidenced by Audit Committee resolutions in accordance with our practice of reviewing and approving transactions in this manner.

Other than as follows, there were no such transactions in 2017 requiring disclosure under applicable rules. During 2017, the Company employed a son of one of the Co-CEOs and a subsidiary of the Company employed the son-in-law of the other Co-CEO, both in executive positions, with such persons receiving salary and bonus of approximately \$575,000 and \$485,000 during 2017. Each individual also participates in employee benefit plans, including equity incentive plans, and is eligible to receive perquisites commensurate with his position and tenure with the Company. Mr. Consolino's brother began work in our annuity group in mid-2017 and received approximately \$121,000 in salary and incentive compensation during 2017.

A brother-in-law of S. Craig Lindner is a Senior Vice President with Raymond James Financial, Inc. During 2017, Raymond James received approximately \$190,000 in commissions for equity transactions made by the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Company traded approximately \$74.8 million par amount of debt securities through Raymond James.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires AFG's executive officers, directors and persons who own more than ten percent of AFG's common shares to file reports of ownership with the SEC and to furnish AFG with copies of these reports. Like many companies,

AFG assists its directors and officers by monitoring transactions and completing and filing Section 16 reports on their behalf. Based on the Company's involvement in the preparation and review of these reports, the Company believes that all filing requirements were met in 2017 except that one filing for Mr. Greg Joseph, reporting a purchase of indirect ownership of 49 shares, was filed one day late.

Pre-Approval of Services Provided by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee has adopted policies that require pre-approval for any audit and non-audit services to be provided to AFG by Ernst & Young LLP. The Audit Committee delegated authority to the Committee Chairman to pre-approve certain non-audit services which arise between meetings of the Audit Committee. Pursuant to these procedures and delegation of authority, the Audit Committee was informed of and pre-approved all of the audit and other services described above. No services were provided with respect to the *de minimis* waiver process provided by rules of the SEC.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of common shares by each of the Company's directors and the named executive officers and by all directors and named executive officers of the Company as a group. The table also includes those who are known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Except as otherwise provided below, information in the table is as of March 15, 2018 and, to the Company's knowledge all common shares are beneficially owned, and investment and voting power is held solely by the persons named as owners. The addresses of Carl H. Lindner III, S. Craig Lindner and Edyth B. Lindner are 301 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202.

Name of Beneficial Owner/Group	Common Shares Beneficially Owned (1)	Percent of Class (* means less than 1%)
Directors and Executive Officers		
Carl H. Lindner III (2)	7,420,070	8.3%
S. Craig Lindner (3)	5,677,292	6.4%
Kenneth C. Ambrecht	34,264	*
John B. Berding (4)	188,709	*
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	196,059	*
Virginia "Gina" C. Drosos	6,332	*
James E. Evans	152,400	*
Terry S. Jacobs	2,300	*
Gregory G. Joseph (5)	101,307	*
William W. Verity	5,135	*
John I. Von Lehman	9,422	*
Michelle A. Gillis	74,765	*
Vito C. Peraino (6)	105,106	*
All Directors and Named Executive Officers as a group (13 persons) (7)	11,768,578	13.0%
Other Beneficial Owners of More than 5% of the Common Shares		
Edyth B. Lindner (8)	5,876,404	6.6%
BlackRock, Inc. (9)	6,416,764	7.2%
The Vanguard Group (10)	6,791,576	7.6%

- (1) Includes the following numbers of shares that may be acquired within 60 days of March 15, 2018 through the exercise of options held by such person: Carl H. Lindner III – 220,000; S. Craig Lindner – 170,000; John B. Berding – 126,588; Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino – 60,000; Michelle A. Gillis – 42,500 and Vito C. Peraino – 63,000. Shares held in the Company's 401(k) Retirement and Savings Plan (RASP) are provided as of February 28, 2018. For Mr. Berding, shares owned excludes shares held in the RASP, for which each serves on the Administrative Plan Committee, other than those shares allocated to his personal RASP account.
- (2) Includes 3,460,630 shares held in his trust over which he holds voting and dispositive power; 38,098 shares held by a trust over which his spouse has voting and dispositive power; 1,248,500 shares held in a limited liability company over which shares he holds dispositive power; 2,324,600 shares owned by a limited liability company and 10,032 shares held in a trust over which he shares voting and dispositive power with S. Craig Lindner; and 118,210 shares held in a charitable foundation over which he shares voting and dispositive power with his spouse.
- (3) Includes 2,477,165 shares held in his trust over which he has voting and dispositive power; 32,891 shares held in the RASP; 113,229 shares held by a trust over which his spouse has voting and dispositive power; 2,324,600 shares owned by a limited liability company and 10,032 shares held in a trust over which he shares voting and dispositive power with Carl H. Lindner III; 321,077 shares held by a charitable foundation over which he shares voting and dispositive power with Edyth B. Lindner; and 228,298 shares held by a charitable foundation over which he shares voting and dispositive power with his spouse.
- (4) Common shares include 1,350 shares held in the RASP and 233 shares held by a family trust.
- (5) Includes 63,977 shares held by companies in which he is a shareholder and for which he serves as an executive officer or director and 3,000 shares held by a family partnership in which he holds a 25% interest.
- (6) Includes 19,558 shares held by spouse.
- (7) Shares held by all directors, nominees and executive officers as a group is calculated by counting shares over which Carl H. Lindner III and S. Craig Lindner share voting and dispositive power only once.

- (8) Includes 5,555,327 shares held in her trust over which she has voting and dispositive power. Also includes 321,077 shares held in a charitable foundation over which she shares voting and dispositive power with S. Craig Lindner.
- (9) Based solely on information contained in a Schedule 13G amendment filed with the SEC on January 29, 2018 by BlackRock, Inc. reporting sole voting power of 5,972,929 shares and sole dispositive power of 6,416,764 shares. The address for BlackRock, Inc. is 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY, 10055.
- (10) Based solely on information contained in a Schedule 13G amendment filed with the SEC on February 12, 2018 by The Vanguard Group reporting sole voting power of 54,013 shares, shared voting power of 12,326 shares, sole dispositive power of 6,732,051 shares and shared dispositive power of 59,525 shares. The address for The Vanguard Group is 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, Pennsylvania, 19355.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Named Executive Officers

In this section, we describe the material components of our executive compensation program for our named executive officers whose compensation is displayed in the 2017 Summary Compensation Table and the other compensation tables contained in this proxy statement. We also provide an overview of our executive compensation philosophy and we explain how and why the Compensation Committee arrives at specific compensation policies and decisions.

Our 2017 named executive officers are our Co-Chief Executive Officers (“Co-CEOs”), principal financial officer and the three other most highly compensated executive officers employed at the end of 2017. These persons include:

- Carl H. Lindner III
Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President (Co-Principal Executive Officer)
- S. Craig Lindner
Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President (Co-Principal Executive Officer)
- Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)
- John B. Berding
President of American Money Management
- Michelle A. Gillis
Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer
- Vito C. Peraino
Senior Vice President and General Counsel

Recent Compensation and Corporate Policy Updates

- **Double-Trigger Vesting:** The Company implemented a double-trigger-vesting provision upon a change in control effective for all award grants beginning with 2016 awards.
- **Discontinue Stock Options:** Beginning with the 2016 customary broad-based annual grant of equity awards to employees, including executive officers, the Compensation Committee discontinued awarding stock options and began awarding solely restricted shares that cliff-vest after four years.
- **Termination of Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan:** The Company terminated the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan following the payment of awards for the three-year performance period ended December 31, 2017.
- **Cash-Based Senior Executive Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan:** The Company adopted, and the shareholders approved, the Senior Executive Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan, with awards payable in cash, to replace the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan, which provided that awards were payable in Company shares.
- **Limit on Co-CEO Perquisites:** Beginning in 2016, the Compensation Committee adopted a policy limiting Company perquisites to the Co-CEOs, excluding aircraft, retirement plan and health savings account company match, to \$500,000.
- **Focus of Performance Metrics:** The Compensation Committee streamlined the metrics under the performance component of the Annual Senior Executive Bonus Plan, retaining the core operating earnings per share component and replacing the other components with two key metrics which drive annual shareholder value—property and casualty insurance earnings and annuity earnings.

Overview of Compensation Program

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors has responsibility for reviewing and approving the compensation paid to the Company's Co-CEOs and reviewing the compensation of the other Company senior executive officers and overseeing the executive compensation policies of the Company. The Compensation Committee also acts as the oversight committee with respect to the Company's cash and equity incentive plans. The Compensation Committee ensures that the total compensation paid to the named executive officers is fair, reasonable and competitive.

AFG's philosophy regarding executive compensation programs focuses on the balance of attracting, motivating, retaining and rewarding executives with a compensation package competitive among its peers and maximizing shareholder value by designing and implementing programs that tie compensation earned to the short-term and long-term performance of the Company. In linking pay to performance, the Compensation Committee compares the Company to a group of publicly-held insurance holding companies (collectively, the "Compensation Peer Group").

Guided by principles that reinforce the Company's pay-for-performance philosophy, named executive officer compensation includes base salary; annual performance-based cash bonuses; long-term stock incentives; stock or cash awards based on long-term performance; and other compensation, including certain perquisites. A significant portion of each named executive officer's compensation is dependent upon the Company achieving business and financial goals.

In 2015, the Company engaged Pearl Meyer & Partners, LLC ("Pearl Meyer") to provide an assessment of AFG's executive compensation programs and practices. Pearl Meyer conducted a competitive pay analysis and provided pay survey data, reviewed the design of incentive plans and evaluated Compensation Committee processes and procedures, among other things. The Compensation Committee considered the information and advice provided to the Company by Pearl Meyer in connection with its review and approval of compensation paid to the Co-CEOs and its oversight of the executive compensation policies of AFG.

At our 2017 annual meeting, AFG held an advisory vote on the compensation of its named executive officers, commonly referred to as a Say-on-Pay vote. Our shareholders approved the compensation of our named executive officers, with 96% of votes cast in 2017 (versus 83% in 2016) in favor of our Say-on-Pay resolution.

The Compensation Committee during 2017 considered the vote on our Say-on-Pay resolution. The Compensation Committee evaluated the Company's 2016 record performance and determined that the Co-CEOs and other

named executive officers were rewarded, largely in the form of bonuses and awards based on Company performance, consistent with the Company's pay-for-performance philosophy.

The Compensation Committee also evaluated the approval increase in the Say-on-Pay vote in 2017 in the context of the changes to the Annual Senior Executive Bonus Plan effective for 2016. These changes included the restructuring of annual performance metrics from the historical six to eight metrics to two key metrics which drive annual shareholder value—property and casualty insurance earnings and annuity earnings.

In its annual discussions, the Compensation Committee noted that the Company has Co-CEOs serving as principal executive officers. The Company does not have a separate, non-principal executive officer president or chief operating officer, and the Company also does not have numerous additional senior officer designations seen at other public companies because the Co-CEOs have assumed responsibility for each such role. The Co-CEOs work together with regard to overall corporate strategy and planning, as well as in assessing and managing enterprise risks. Key factors affecting the Compensation Committee's judgment with respect to the Co-CEOs include the nature and scope of their responsibilities and their effectiveness in leading initiatives to effectively manage capital and increase shareholder value, productivity, profitability and growth.

With respect to the Co-CEOs, as in prior years, the Compensation Committee determined that the quantifiable measurements for each Co-CEO should be identical because the Compensation Committee believes that the Co-CEOs are ultimately jointly responsible for the achievement of the Company's objectives. The Compensation Committee views the roles of the Co-CEOs as collaborative, as opposed to competitive, and does not seek to distinguish the performance of one from the other. Rather, the Compensation Committee scrutinized the Co-CEOs' collective role in AFG's achievement of operating targets, the development of management personnel, the performance of the investment portfolio and the development and implementation of strategic transactions and initiatives to enhance shareholder value.

The Compensation Committee believes that the evaluation by certain institutional investors and proxy advisory firms of the Company's pay for performance alignment is distorted by combining the compensation of the two Co-CEOs and representing that the combined compensation reflects "CEO" compensation. The Company's leadership structure is discussed in more detail above under "Company Information—Corporate Governance—Leadership Structure" beginning on page 15.

The Compensation Committee has determined that evaluation of named executive officer compensation should

not be skewed by, in its view, unfairly penalizing the Company due to the leadership structure that the Company has determined is in the best interests of shareholders. As a result, when evaluating annual overall compensation to named executive officers, consistent with the approach of certain institutional investors and proxy advisory firms, the Compensation Committee considers the compensation of the highest-paid Co-CEO as “CEO compensation” and includes the other Co-CEO in its analysis as one of the three highest-paid, non-Chief Financial Officer officers.

Establishing Compensation Levels

The Compensation Committee believes, after discussions with the Co-CEOs, that compensation levels for the Co-CEOs should be based primarily upon the Compensation Committee’s assessment of their leadership performance and potential to enhance long-term shareholder value. The Compensation Committee relies upon a combination of judgment and guidelines in determining the amount and mix of compensation elements for the Co-CEOs. The compensation levels for the other named executive officers are similarly determined by the Co-CEOs, and reviewed by the Compensation Committee, again based primarily upon the assessment of each named executive officer’s leadership performance and potential to enhance long-term shareholder value.

The Compensation Committee and the Co-CEOs analyze peer groups, including the Compensation Peer Group, and industry pay rates at least annually in reviewing the appropriateness and competitiveness of the Company’s compensation programs. In analyzing market pay levels among the Compensation Peer Group, the Compensation Committee factors into its analysis the variance in size (both in terms of revenues and market capitalization) among the companies.

The Compensation Committee utilizes the peer and industry review as a point of reference for measurement and not as a determinative factor. Although the Company seeks to offer a level of total compensation to named executive officers that is competitive with the compensation paid by companies in the Compensation Peer Group, the Company does not target or benchmark a particular percentile with respect to our executives’ total pay packages or any individual components of pay. Rather, the compensation levels and performance of the companies in the Compensation Peer Group constitute one of the many factors considered by the Compensation Committee and described in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis. The Compensation Peer Group is annually reviewed and periodically updated by the Compensation Committee and is designed to consist of companies against which the Compensation Committee believes AFG competes for talent and for shareholder investment and in the marketplace for business.

During 2016, the Compensation Committee performed a comprehensive review of the Compensation Peer Group and noted that, as a result of business combinations, the number of companies included in the Compensation Peer Group had decreased in recent years and was small as compared to peer companies. After discussing the Compensation Peer Group with Pearl Meyer and management, the Compensation Committee modified and increased the number of companies in the Compensation Peer Group to reflect the Company’s business mix and to be more consistent with Company peers.

Below is the Compensation Peer Group reviewed, approved and utilized by the Compensation Committee for 2017. The Compensation Peer Group is identical to the one utilized for 2016.

1. Alleghany Corporation
2. Arch Capital Group Ltd.
3. Assurant Inc.
4. Chubb Limited
5. Cincinnati Financial Corporation
6. CNA Financial Corp.
7. Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd.⁽¹⁾
8. The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.
9. Lincoln National Corporation
10. Markel Corporation
11. RLI Corp.
12. Voya Financial, Inc.
13. W. R. Berkley Corporation
14. XL Group plc

(1) Acquired in first quarter 2017.

Based upon all these factors, the Compensation Committee believes it is in AFG shareholders’ best long-term interest for the Compensation Committee to ensure that the overall level of compensation is competitive with companies in the Compensation Peer Group. The Compensation Committee continues to believe that the quality, skills and dedication of executive leaders are critical factors that drive the long-term value of the Company. Therefore, the Compensation Committee and the Co-CEOs continue to try to maintain an executive compensation program that will attract, motivate, retain and reward the highest level of executive leadership possible and align the interests of AFG’s executives with those of AFG’s shareholders.

The Compensation Committee’s decisions concerning the specific 2017 compensation elements for the Co-CEOs were made within this framework. The Compensation Committee also considered each Co-CEO’s performance and prior-year salary, bonus and other compensation. In all cases, specific decisions involving 2017 compensation were ultimately based upon the Compensation Committee’s judgment about the Co-CEOs’ performance, potential future contributions and about whether each particular payment or award would provide an appropriate incentive

and reward for performance that sustains and enhances long-term shareholder value without subjecting the Company to inappropriate or unreasonable risk.

Based on its review, the Compensation Committee found the named executive officers' total compensation to be reasonable and consistent with the objectives of the Company's compensation programs and generally aligned performance versus peers.

Change in Control

The Compensation Committee recognizes that no named executive officer is a party to an employment or other agreement providing for severance or change in control payments.

Awards under the Senior Executive Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan and the Company's shareholder-approved equity incentive plans in effect through 2015 contain provisions for an acceleration of vesting, applicable to all participants, of awards upon a change in control.

Awards under the Company's shareholder-approved equity incentive plan currently in effect do not provide for automatic acceleration of awards for any participant, including the named executive officers. These awards include a "double trigger," which means that, if the awards are assumed by the surviving entity in the change of control, vesting of the awards will not accelerate unless the participant also has a qualifying termination of employment (by the Company without cause or by the participant for good reason). In contrast, if the surviving entity does not assume the equity awards upon the change in control, unvested awards will become vested upon the occurrence of the change in control.

Tally Sheets

The Compensation Committee reviews a comprehensive tally sheet compiled internally to review all elements of the named executive officers' compensation. The tally sheet includes all of the information that is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table as well as amounts and descriptions of perquisites not required to be specifically identified by SEC regulations, generally because the amount of such items is not deemed material under applicable SEC regulations. The review by the Compensation Committee analyzes how changes in any element of compensation would impact other elements. Such analysis has become an important component in the Compensation Committee's review of named executive officer compensation as various components, including perquisites, are deemed by the Compensation Committee to be important elements of an executive's overall compensation. This also allows the Compensation

Committee to make compensation decisions and evaluate management recommendations based upon a complete analysis of a named executive's total compensation.

With regard to perquisites paid to the Co-CEOs, the Compensation Committee noted the annual limitations described under "Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits" on page 33.

Wealth Accumulation

As part of its analysis and approval of long-term equity incentive compensation available to the named executive officers, the Compensation Committee reviewed information relative to equity wealth accumulation of the named executive officers based on previous awards. The purpose of this analysis was to determine whether prior and proposed awards are likely to be effective for retention and as performance incentives to the named executive officers. The Compensation Committee was mindful of the substantial ownership of the Company's common shares by executive officers, particularly the Co-CEOs, and the effect of such ownership in aligning their interests with those of all of the Company's shareholders.

Internal Pay Equity

The Compensation Committee does not apply fixed ratios when conducting an analysis of the relative difference between the Co-CEOs' compensation and the compensation of the Company's other senior executives. However, the Compensation Committee believes that the Company's internal pay equity structure is appropriate based upon the contributions to the success of the Company and as a means of motivation to other executives and employees.

Share Ownership Requirements

The named executive officers and other senior executives of the Company and its subsidiaries (approximately 40 persons) are subject to the Company's share ownership requirements. Pursuant to the requirements, each Co-CEO must own five times his base salary in Company common shares while other executives must own one times his or her base salary in Company common shares. The Company has also established share ownership guidelines for its non-employee directors which are discussed below under, "Executive Compensation—Director Compensation and Stock Ownership Guidelines" on page 39.

Hedging and Pledging Policy

The Company prohibits transactions involving hedging of Company shares by directors and executive officers. The Company's pledging policy discourages any pledging of the Company's common shares, including holding common shares in a margin account. In addition, directors and the Company's executive officers are required to obtain pre-

approval from the Chair of the Corporate Governance Committee before pledging shares of common shares. Such approval will be granted only if the individual can clearly demonstrate the financial capacity to repay the loan without resorting to the pledged securities and/or after a determination that the number of shares that the individual proposes to pledge is unlikely to affect the market for the common shares when viewed in relation to the market value or trading volume. No named executive officer or director has pledged any Company shares.

Outside Consultants

The Compensation Committee has the authority to retain and from time to time has considered the use of outside consultants to assist in evaluating the Company's executive compensation programs and practices.

As discussed above, in 2015, at the recommendation of the Company's management, the Company engaged Pearl Meyer to review and analyze aspects of the Company's compensation program. The Chairman of the Compensation Committee participated in the process with Pearl Meyer, and the final Pearl Meyer report was presented to the Compensation Committee and discussed at meetings of the Compensation Committee.

Tax Deductibility of Pay

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Job Act of 2017 (the "TCJA") was signed into law. The TCJA includes significant changes to the rules under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code for deducting certain executive compensation. In general for years prior to 2018, Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code disallowed a tax deduction to publicly held companies for compensation paid in any year to certain executive officers in excess of \$1 million per officer that did not qualify as "performance-based compensation." In connection with 2017 compensation decisions, the Compensation Committee

considered the potential tax deductibility of executive compensation under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code and sought to qualify certain elements of these applicable executives' compensation as performance-based while also delivering competitive levels and forms of compensation. Consistent with prior years, the Compensation Committee viewed preserving tax deductibility as an important objective, but not the sole objective, in establishing executive compensation.

Under the TCJA, the exemption from Section 162(m)'s deduction limit for performance-based compensation has been repealed. The new rules generally apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, but do not apply to remuneration paid in future years pursuant to a written binding contract in effect on November 2, 2017 that is not modified in any material respect after that date.

Additional guidance from the Internal Revenue Service is expected with regard to the new Section 162(m) rules provided by the TCJA. Despite the Compensation Committee's efforts to structure certain incentive programs as "performance-based compensation" intended to be exempt from Section 162(m)'s deduction limits, because of uncertainties as to the interpretation and application of the new rules, no assurance can be given that compensation intended to satisfy the requirements for exemption from Section 162(m) for 2017 or future years in fact will do so.

Section 409A

Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code requires that "nonqualified deferred compensation" be deferred and paid under plans or arrangements that satisfy the requirements of the law with respect to the timing of deferral elections, timing of payments and certain other matters. In general, it is AFG's intention to design and administer its compensation and benefits plans and arrangements for all of its employees so that they are either exempt from, or satisfy the requirements of, Section 409A.

2017 Compensation Components

The Compensation Committee continues to monitor and evaluate on an ongoing basis the mix of direct cash and equity compensation awarded to the named executive officers, and the extent to which such compensation aligns the interests of the named executive officers with those of AFG's shareholders. In connection with this practice, the Compensation Committee annually considers and discusses the structure of the Company's executive compensation program and the relative weighting of various compensation elements. For 2017, the principal components of compensation for named executive officers were:

- base salary and annual performance-based cash bonuses;
- long-term incentive compensation;
- retirement and deferred compensation benefits; and
- perquisites and other personal benefits.

Each of these components plays a different strategic role in the Company's compensation program:

Compensation Element	Strategic Role in Compensation
Base salary is determined based on position, scope of responsibilities, experience, tenure, qualifications and competitive data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a fixed level of compensation for services rendered during the year. • Attracts and retains executive talent.
Annual cash incentive awards are variable awards payable in large part based on Company performance and results established by the Compensation Committee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides focus on annual performance goals linked to Company success and shareholder value. • Motivates and rewards named executive officers to achieve strong annual business results that will contribute to the Company's long-term success without creating an incentive to take excessive risk.
Long-term incentive awards granted annually, including stock options and restricted stock awards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures that the named executive officers have a significant continuing interest in the long-term financial success of the Company. • Aligns the interests of the named executive officers with Company shareholders. • Encourages decisions and rewards performance that contributes to the long-term Company success. • Encourages executive retention. • Discourages excessive risk taking.
Long-term equity awards granted through 2015 under the terminated Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan replaced by long-term cash awards granted through the Senior Executive Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan beginning in 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages focus on growth in book value and return on equity growth, primary drivers of shareholder value. • Encourages retention through three-year performance periods after initial one year and two year ramping awards. • Long-term focus discourages excessive risk taking.
Retirement benefits which provide competitive retirement benefits that are generally comparable to those provided to all employees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides qualified retirement benefits through Company matching of a percentage of contributions in a defined contribution plan. • Provides non-qualified contributions where tax law limits amounts. • Attracts executive talent. • Provides the opportunity to accrue a reasonable retirement benefit.
Deferred compensation elections, which are voluntary and permit deferral of base salary or bonus into our common shares and/or cash at an interest rate determined annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits named executive officers to defer receipt of all or any part of their base salary and/or annual cash bonus. • Provides a retention feature through reasonable return potential. • Provides an attractive tax planning opportunity designed to attract and retain executives.
Perquisites including health care; life, disability, auto and home insurance; aircraft usage; entertainment; and administrative services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides competitive compensation elements designed to attract and retain executive talent. • Personal use of Company aircraft enhances security and personal safety as well as enhancing productivity.

Compensation Risk Analysis

The Compensation Committee has reviewed the risk profile of the components of AFG's executive compensation programs, including the performance objectives and target and maximum levels used in connection with incentive awards. The Company analyzes and structures its overall compensation program to discourage excessive risk-taking through a balanced use of compensation vehicles and metrics with an overall goal of delivering sustained long-term shareholder value while aligning executives' interests with those of shareholders. Further, our program makes a substantial portion of each named executive officer's compensation contingent on delivering performance results that benefit our shareholders. The Compensation Committee believes that AFG's executive compensation programs incentivize the appropriate level of risk-taking behavior by its named executive officers needed to grow the business, while encouraging prudent decision-making that focuses on both short-term and long-term results.

Compensation Committee Discussions with Co-CEOs

Our Co-CEOs determine the compensation for the named executive officers other than themselves. The Compensation Committee annually reviews the components of compensation for the named executive officers other than the Co-CEOs, the levels of compensation determined by the Co-CEOs and the performance of the other named executive officers with the Co-CEOs. The Compensation Committee makes recommendations to the Board and the Co-CEOs with respect to general non-Co-CEO compensation, incentive-compensation plans and equity-based plans.

Our Co-CEOs discuss with the Compensation Committee their evaluation of the Company's performance, their performance, their current and future compensation levels, and the reported compensation of named executive officers at the Compensation Peer Group companies before the Compensation Committee determines annual and long-term incentive compensation for the Co-CEOs. Specifically, the Co-CEOs recommend consideration of AFG's business plan in connection with annual compensation objectives and targets. The Compensation Committee considers this input in connection with its review and approval of corporate goals and objectives relevant to Co-CEO compensation, deliberation of Co-CEO performance in light of those goals and objectives, and determination of Co-CEO compensation levels based on this evaluation.

The Co-CEOs believe that Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding each plays a collaborative role with the Co-CEOs in the achievement of AFG's business plan and budgeted targets. In recognition of these roles, the compensation components

for Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding are identical to those of the Co-CEOs, and each can earn performance-based compensation on similar terms to the Co-CEOs.

Base Salary

The Company pays salaries designed to attract and retain superior leaders. After reviewing compiled data and materials as discussed above, the Compensation Committee determines annual base salaries for the Co-CEOs that are appropriate, in its subjective judgment, based on each Co-CEO's responsibilities and performance and input from the Co-CEOs themselves. The Co-CEOs set salaries for the other named executive officers, which are reviewed by the Compensation Committee. The Co-CEOs believe that such salaries are appropriate in light of the levels of responsibility of such officers and their individual contributions to the Company's success. The base salaries for the Co-CEOs for 2017 remained the same as in 2010-2016.

Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan

The named executive officers can earn annual performance-based cash bonuses that reward current year performance of AFG under the Company's Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan. The Company believes that the overall performance of AFG is substantially related to the performance of its executives. If earned, the Company pays cash bonuses in the first quarter for the prior year's performance.

In connection with the Company's engagement of Pearl Meyer during 2015, the Compensation Committee restructured the performance-based components of annual cash compensation.

The Company has historically based one-half of the annual cash maximum bonus amounts on Operating EPS (which is discussed in more detail below). Through 2015, the other half of the annual cash maximum bonus for the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding, was based on the achievement of six to eight performance goals, and for Ms. Gillis and Mr. Peraino, on the Co-CEOs' subjective determinations of their performance and, in the case of Ms. Gillis, Mr. Consolino's recommendation.

During 2015 and early 2016, the Compensation Committee considered the report by Pearl Meyer and discussed the composition of the performance metrics under the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan. Specifically, the Compensation Committee evaluated the number of company performance components as well as the effect of each component on shareholder value. Following its review and analysis, the Compensation Committee restructured the composition of the annual performance-based cash awards to named executive officers by replacing the former six to eight metrics with two metrics that, together with Operating

EPS, are primary drivers of annual shareholder value—Specialty Property and Casualty Earnings (Specialty P&C Earnings) and Annuity Earnings.

Awards to the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding under the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan for 2016 and 2017 performance were based on Company performance metrics as measured by Operating EPS, Specialty P&C Earnings and Annuity Earnings. Consistent with prior years, one-half of Mr. Peraino’s and Ms. Gillis’ annual bonus were based on Operating EPS with the remaining one-half subjectively determined.

The Compensation Committee continues to believe that Operating EPS is the most significant shareholder value metric, and as such, the achievement of annual Operating EPS goals for 2017 continued to comprise the largest portion of the annual cash bonus targets for the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding. The Specialty P&C Earnings component comprised a larger portion than the Annuity Earnings component of the target bonus amounts not attributable to the Operating EPS component. The Compensation Committee determined that weighing the two segment earnings components differently, at a 60% to 40% proportion to one another, was appropriate and approximated the Company’s segment business mix.

Unlike the non-Operating EPS performance metrics that applied through 2015, where the metric was either satisfied (with a corresponding bonus amount paid) or not satisfied (with no bonus amount paid), the Compensation Committee delineated four levels of achievement under the Specialty P&C Earnings and Annuity Earnings components. For results below a defined threshold, no bonus would be earned for the relevant component. Thresholds were also established for a minimum bonus, target bonus and maximum bonus for each component. The Compensation Committee considered that payment of the maximum bonus would reflect significant outperformance by the applicable operating segment and merited a corresponding increased bonus for the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding.

The Compensation Committee established the performance metrics ranges for 2017 after reviewing the Company’s 2017 business plan prepared by management, approved by the Co-CEOs and reviewed with the Board of Directors. Company results for each component are determined from the Company’s results reported consistent with past practice. The Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan includes provisions for adjustments to performance thresholds in the event of a modification of the methodology of Company reporting for any measure. Any modification would result in an adjustment, as determined by the Compensation Committee, in a manner that provides for an identical bonus payment for the affected component based on identical adjusted results.

Below are total bonus targets and maximums for the named executive officers under the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan for 2017.

Name	2017 Target (\$)	2017 Maximum (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	2,062,500	2,821,875
S. Craig Lindner	2,062,500	2,821,875
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	1,437,500	1,854,375
John B. Berding	1,437,500	1,854,375
Michelle A. Gillis	260,000	325,000
Vito C. Peraino	600,000	750,000

Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan-Operating EPS Component

Operating EPS, reported by AFG as core net operating earnings per share, differs from net earnings per share (determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) by excluding realized gains and losses in the investment portfolio and certain other items, including any special charge taken as a result of the recurring periodic review of asbestos and environmental reserves, that may not be indicative of AFG’s ongoing core operations.

Named executive officers can receive between \$0 and the maximum bonus for Operating EPS results. Prior to 2016, a participant would receive 100% of the target bonus allocated to the Operating EPS component for achievement of target Operating EPS, and an increase or decrease of 8%, respectively, from the Operating EPS target resulted in the payment of the maximum bonus or no bonus. Beginning in 2016, after discussions with Pearl Meyer, the Compensation Committee widened the ranges for bonus calculations under the Operating EPS component to approximately 10%. While some percentage of the target bonus would be paid for Operating EPS that fell short of target by almost 10%, the Compensation Committee noted that increased outperformance would be required for the named executive officers to receive the maximum bonus for this component.

The Compensation Committee determined that achieving the 2017 Operating EPS target, particularly given that the target represented almost a 9% increase over actual record 2016 Operating EPS and more than a 16% increase over the Operating EPS target for 2016, would require substantial efforts on behalf of the entire organization, including the named executive officers. The Compensation Committee considered factors which might impact ongoing earnings, including, but not limited to, competition, market influences, governmental regulation, the potential for tax reform and the Board of Directors’ desire to devote resources to other internal corporate objectives, such as acquisitions or start-ups.

For 2017, the following Operating EPS ranges determined the percentage of the corresponding bonus amount, if any, for the Operating EPS component:

Operating EPS	Percentage of Bonus Target to be paid for Operating EPS Component
Less than \$5.80	0
\$6.45	100%
\$7.10 or more	Maximum

If Operating EPS was at least \$5.80 but less than \$6.45 or above \$6.45 but less than \$7.10, the Operating EPS component of the bonus was to be determined by straight-line interpolation. For the Co-CEOs, the maximum was 175% of the target bonus; for Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding, the maximum amount was 150% of the target bonus; and for Ms. Gillis and Mr. Peraino, the maximum amount was 125% of the target bonus. Each named executive officer's Operating EPS bonus target is set forth below:

Name	Operating EPS Component Target Bonus (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	750,000
S. Craig Lindner	750,000
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	575,000
John B. Berding	575,000
Michelle A. Gillis	130,000
Vito C. Peraino	300,000

For 2017, AFG reported Operating EPS of \$6.55. As a result, the Compensation Committee authorized the payment of bonuses for 2017 as follows under the Operating EPS component: \$836,538 (111.5% of bonus target) to each Co-CEO; \$619,231 (107.7% of bonus target) to each of Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding; \$135,000 and \$311,538, respectively, (103.8% of bonus target) to Ms. Gillis and Mr. Peraino.

Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan-Specialty P&C Earnings Component

For the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding, approximately one-third of the target annual cash bonus was payable based on the Company's Specialty P&C Earnings for 2017.

Specialty P&C Earnings is defined as core operating earnings before income taxes from the Specialty Property and Casualty Insurance operations as reported in the Company's earnings releases, which excludes certain items that may not be indicative of its ongoing core operations such as realized gains and losses and special charges resulting from the recurring periodic review of the Company's asbestos and environmental exposures.

Specialty P&C Earnings ranges that determine the percentage of the corresponding bonus amount for 2017, if any, for the Specialty P&C Earnings component are set forth below. The Compensation Committee noted that the Specialty P&C Earnings target represented an increase of 13.8% from the 2016 target and an increase of 3.7% from record 2016 actual results.

Specialty P&C Earnings (in millions)	Percentage of Bonus Target to be paid for Specialty P&C Earnings Component
Less than \$601	0
\$601	85%
\$653.6	Target of 100%
More than \$706	115%

As with the Operating EPS component, bonuses awarded based on Specialty P&C Earnings above \$601 million but less than \$653.6 million or above \$653.6 million but less than \$706 million would be determined by straight-line interpolation. The target bonuses for the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding under the Specialty P&C Earnings Component were as follows:

Name	Specialty P&C Earnings Component Target Bonus (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	787,500
S. Craig Lindner	787,500
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	517,500
John B. Berding	517,500

For 2017, AFG reported Specialty P&C Earnings of \$660 million. As a result, the Compensation Committee authorized the payment of 101.8% of the target bonus, for 2017 under the Specialty P&C Earnings component. Each Co-CEO received \$801,927 and each of Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding received \$526,981.

Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan-Annuity Earnings Component

For the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding, approximately one-fourth of the annual cash target bonus was payable based on the Company's Annuity Earnings for 2017.

Annuity Earnings is defined as core operating earnings before income taxes from the Annuity segment as reported in the Company's quarterly earnings releases, which excludes certain items that may not be indicative of its ongoing core operations such as realized gains and losses, adjusted to exclude the impact of fair value accounting for fixed-indexed annuities. As with Specialty P&C Earnings, the determination of Annuity Earnings is consistent with the Company's reporting and excludes certain items that may not be indicative of the Company's core operations

such as realized gains and losses and adjustments resulting from the impact of fair value accounting for derivatives related to fixed-indexed annuities.

Annuity Earnings ranges that determine bonus amounts, if any, for the Annuity Earnings component are set forth below. The Compensation Committee noted that the target Annuity Earnings represented an increase of 16.6% from the 2016 target and a decrease of 2.2% from record 2016 actual results. In setting the 2017 target, the Compensation Committee also considered increasing competitive pressure for the Company's annuity business and an expected decline in investment earnings due to the run-off of higher yielding fixed income investments.

Annuity Earnings (in millions)	Percentage of Bonus Target to be paid for Annuity Earnings Component
Less than \$355	0
\$355	85%
\$386	Target of 100%
More than \$417	115%

As with the Operating EPS component and Specialty P&C Earnings component, bonuses awarded based on Annuity Earnings above \$355 million but less than \$386 million or above \$386 million but less than \$417 million would be determined by straight-line interpolation.

The target bonuses for the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding under the Annuity Earnings Component were as follows:

Name	Annuity Earnings Component Target Bonus (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	525,000
S. Craig Lindner	525,000
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	345,000
John B. Berding	345,000

For 2017, AFG reported Annuity Earnings of \$412.8 million. As a result, the Compensation Committee authorized the payment of 113.0% of the target bonus, for 2017 under the Annuity Earnings component. Each Co-CEO received \$593,081 and each of Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding received \$389,739.

Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan-Discretionary Bonus

For Ms. Gillis and Mr. Peraino, 50% of the annual cash target bonus under the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan was determined by the Co-CEOs based on the Co-CEOs' subjective rating of the named executive officers relative to overall performance for 2017. Each of Ms. Gillis and

Mr. Peraino were eligible to receive a bonus ranging from 0% to 125% of the target amount allocated to the discretionary component. The target bonuses were as follows:

Name	Discretionary Component Target Bonus (\$)
Michelle A. Gillis	130,000
Vito C. Peraino	300,000

The determination for Ms. Gillis and Mr. Peraino includes a consideration of all factors deemed relevant, including, but not limited to: operational, qualitative measurements relating to the development and implementation of strategic initiatives and annual objectives; responses to unexpected developments; the development of management personnel; the impact of any extraordinary transactions involving or affecting the Company and its subsidiaries; and, for Ms. Gillis, the recommendation of Mr. Consolino. After considering these factors, the Co-CEOs awarded \$162,500 (125% of target) to Ms. Gillis; and \$375,000 (125% of target) to Mr. Peraino.

Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan-Total Bonus Payments

The total bonus paid to each named executive officer for 2017 under the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan, including all of the above components, were:

Name	Total 2017 Bonus Paid (\$)	Total 2017 Bonus as Percentage of Total Target (%)
Carl H. Lindner III	2,231,547	108.2
S. Craig Lindner	2,231,547	108.2
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	1,535,950	106.8
John B. Berding	1,535,950	106.8
Michelle A. Gillis	297,500	114.4
Vito C. Peraino	686,538	114.4

Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plans

The Company has awarded long-term compensation to the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding under the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan ("Equity Bonus Plan") and the Senior Executive Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Senior Executive LTIC").

The Equity Bonus Plan and Senior Executive LTIC Plan are substantially similar, and each provide for bonus awards payable upon the achievement of multi-year performance goals determined annually by the Compensation

Committee. Unlike the Equity Bonus Plan, which pays awards in Company shares, awards under the Senior Executive LTIC are payable in cash.

The Compensation Committee utilized the Equity Bonus Plan for awards granted through 2015 (final awards paid in 2018 as provided below under “2017 Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation”) and the Senior Executive LTIC, which was adopted by the Company and approved by the shareholders at our 2016 annual meeting, for awards granted beginning in 2016. The Equity Bonus Plan has been terminated.

The plans were designed to reward long-term Company performance. Outstanding awards reward multi-year Company performance through rolling three-year performance periods.

Under both plans and with respect to all awards granted to date, the Compensation Committee utilizes two evenly weighted performance criteria: book value per share growth over the award period versus the book value per share growth of the group of companies set forth below (the “plan companies”) and annual return on equity growth. The companies comprising the plan companies approximates the Company’s business mix of property and casualty insurance and annuities.

The book value per share comparisons, for the Company and each plan company, are adjusted to negate the effects of accounting changes, accumulated other comprehensive income and the impact of dividends and other capital distributions made on common shares. The awards provide for such adjustments so that accounting changes do not artificially affect book value per share and so that other comprehensive income and the impact of distributions do not influence Company decisions like, for example, the timing and amount of dividends paid in a manner not consistent with a goal of continuing to increase shareholder value.

Annual return on equity growth is defined as the percentage equal to the Company’s core operating earnings divided by the Company’s shareholders’ equity (excluding appropriated retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income), and the applicable percentage in determining bonus amounts, if any, is the average return on equity for each of the three years in the performance period.

Awards, with identical targets and maximums to final awards made under the Equity Bonus Plan for the performance period ended 2017, were granted under the Senior Executive LTIC in 2016, 2017 and 2018, to the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding. The Compensation

Committee set identical targets and maximums for each award. The table below sets forth the annual target and maximum amounts that each participant can earn based on awards granted with respect to each three-year performance period.

Name	Grant Year	Three-Year Performance Period Ending	Potential Payments	
			Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	2016	12/31/2018	2,500,000	5,000,000
	2017	12/31/2019	2,500,000	5,000,000
	2018	12/31/2020	2,500,000	5,000,000
S. Craig Lindner	2016	12/31/2018	2,500,000	5,000,000
	2017	12/31/2019	2,500,000	5,000,000
	2018	12/31/2020	2,500,000	5,000,000
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	2016	12/31/2018	750,000	1,500,000
	2017	12/31/2019	750,000	1,500,000
	2018	12/31/2020	750,000	1,500,000
John B. Berding	2016	12/31/2018	750,000	1,500,000
	2017	12/31/2019	750,000	1,500,000
	2018	12/31/2020	750,000	1,500,000

2017 Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation

The long-term incentive compensation paid in 2018 for the 2015-2017 performance period were the final payments made before termination of the Equity Bonus Plan.

With regard to the book value per share component, for the 2015-2017 performance period, as in prior periods, if the Company’s growth in book value per share placed it in the fourth (lowest) quartile of the plan companies, no bonus for the book value per share growth metric would be payable to any participant. If the Company’s growth in book value per share exceeded all plan companies, each participant would receive the maximum amount payable for the metric (200% of the target amount). If the Company’s growth in book value per share exceeded the fourth (lowest) quartile of the plan companies but did not exceed that of all plan companies, each participant would be entitled to a bonus amount (expressed as a percentage of target) calculated by applying straight-line interpolation for growth in book value per share between 0% (for being in the fourth (lowest) quartile of plan companies) and 200% (for growth in book value per share exceeding all plan companies). Plan companies acquired during the three-year performance period are excluded when calculating awards. In order for a participant to receive the target amount, the Company’s growth in book value per share must be in the top 37.5% of the plan companies.

The plan companies for the three-year period ended December 31, 2017 were:

1. Alleghany Corp.
2. American Equity Investment Life Holding Co.
3. American National Insurance Co.
4. Arch Capital Group Ltd.
5. Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd.
6. Baldwin & Lyons Inc.
7. Chubb Limited
8. Cincinnati Financial Corp.
9. CNA Financial Corporation
10. CNO Financial Group, Inc.
11. Hanover Insurance Group, Inc.
12. The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc.
13. Horace Mann Educators Corp.
14. Lincoln National Corp.
15. Markel Corporation
16. Metlife, Inc.
17. National Western Life Group, Inc.
18. Protective Life Corp.
19. RLI Corp.
20. Symetra Financial Corporation
21. Travelers Companies, Inc.
22. W.R. Berkley Corporation
23. XL Group plc

The Company's growth in book value per share for the period from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017 placed it 10th in comparison to the plan companies (entitling each participant to 95.7% of the target bonus for this component). As a result, each Co-CEO was entitled to a bonus in dollars of \$1,195,652 for 2017, and each of Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding was entitled to a bonus in dollars for this component of \$358,696 for 2017.

With regard to the 2015-2017 performance period, if the return on equity percentage equaled or exceeded 12%, the participant would receive the maximum bonus amount attributed to this metric. If the return on equity percentage equals or is less than 9%, the participant would receive no bonus amount attributed to this metric. For a return on equity greater than 9% but less than 12%, the bonus amount will be calculated by applying straight-line interpolation rounded to the nearest whole dollar amount. Each participant's target bonus of 50% of the maximum bonus for the return on equity component would be earned if the Company's return on equity equaled 10.5% for the three-year period.

The Company's annual average return on equity for 2015-2017 was 12.1% (entitling each participant to 200% of the target bonus for this component). As a result, each Co-CEO was entitled to a bonus in dollars of \$2,500,000, and each of Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding was entitled to a bonus in dollars for this component of \$750,000, for the three-year performance period ended December 31, 2017.

After combining the two components, the following amounts, representing 147.8% of the target bonus and 73.9% of the maximum bonus for all participants, were paid:

Name	2017 Bonus Award (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	3,695,652
S. Craig Lindner	3,695,652
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	1,108,696
John B. Berding	1,108,696

As provided in the plan, bonus amounts were paid (after withholding for taxes) through the issuance of 17,617 common shares to each Co-CEO and 5,285 common shares to each of Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding.

Long-Term Equity Incentive Compensation—Broad-Based Equity Award

The Compensation Committee believes long-term equity incentive compensation encourages management to focus on long-term Company performance and provides an opportunity for executive officers and certain designated key employees to increase their stake in the Company through equity awards that vest over time. The Compensation Committee believes that equity awards represent an important part of AFG's performance-based compensation system and that equity awards align AFG's senior executives' interests with those of its shareholders.

Equity awards are generally granted at a regularly scheduled Compensation Committee meeting in February after the investment market has had the opportunity to assess AFG's announcement of results of the recently ended fiscal year and current year earnings guidance.

Prior to the 2016 annual grants, the Compensation Committee granted stock options and restricted shares to executive officers and certain designated key employees. Beginning with the February 2016 customary broad-based annual grant of equity awards to employees, including executive officers, the Compensation Committee discontinued granting stock options and began awarding only restricted shares that cliff-vest after four years, partly in order to reduce the potential dilution to shareholders from stock-based incentive compensation.

In determining the value of annual grants to key employees, the Compensation Committee takes into consideration the dilutive effect to shareholders as well as the expense to AFG as stock-based awards vest. The Compensation Committee believes that several features present in stock-based awards give recipients substantial incentive to maximize AFG's long-term success. Specifically, the Compensation Committee believes that, because all awards vest over time, with restricted stock awards "cliff" vesting in four years, these awards promote executive retention due to the potential for forfeiture of awards that have not fully vested upon departure from AFG.

Equity award levels for participants are determined based on market and peer company data, expense to AFG, the relative benefits to participants of such expense, the overall compensation level of participants and award amounts from previous years. Equity grants vary among participants based on their positions within the Company, and AFG believes that the consideration of these factors results in reasonable grant levels to its named executive officers and other employees. Restricted shares granted in 2017 to the named executive officers are set forth in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table on page 36 of this proxy statement.

Recovery of Prior Awards

AFG does not have a policy with respect to adjustment or recovery of awards or payments if relevant company performance measures upon which previous awards were based are restated or otherwise adjusted in a manner that would reduce the size of such award or payment. Under those circumstances, we expect that the Compensation Committee and the Board would evaluate whether compensation adjustments were appropriate based upon the facts and circumstances surrounding the applicable restatement or adjustment. Nevertheless, the Company is subject to the provisions of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, with its recoupment requirements. In addition, each of the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan and the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan contain specific provisions regarding recovery of awards in the event of restatement of materially inaccurate financial results.

Retirement and Other Related Benefits

The Company provides retirement benefits to named executive officers through a combination of qualified (under the Internal Revenue Code) and nonqualified plans. AFG provides retirement benefits to qualified employees through the 401(k) Retirement and Savings Plan (“RASP”), a defined contribution plan. AFG makes discretionary contributions to the retirement fund portion of the plan and matches a percentage of employee contributions to the savings fund. The amount of such contributions and matching payments are based on a percentage of the employee’s salary up to certain thresholds. AFG also makes available to certain employees benefits in its Nonqualified Auxiliary RASP (“Auxiliary RASP”). The purpose of the Auxiliary RASP is to enable employees whose contributions in the retirement contribution portion of the 401(k) RASP are limited by IRS regulations to have an additional benefit to the 401(k) RASP.

The Company also maintains a Deferred Compensation Plan pursuant to which certain employees of AFG and its subsidiaries (currently those paid \$110,000 or more annually) may defer up to 80% of their annual salary and/or bonus. For 2017, participants could elect to have the value

of deferrals earn a fixed rate of interest, set annually by the Board of Directors (1.625% in 2017); fluctuate based on the market value of Company common shares, as adjusted to reflect stock splits, distributions, dividends; or earn interest as determined by one or more publicly traded mutual funds. A deferral term of either a fixed number of years or upon termination of employment must be elected at the time of deferral. Under the plan, no federal or state income taxes are paid on deferred compensation. Rather, such taxes will be due upon receipt at the end of the deferral period. The Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table on page 38 of this proxy statement discloses 2017 compensation earned by the named executive officers in connection with the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

Perquisites, such as insurance coverage, certain entertainment expenses, administrative staff attending to occasional personal matters, and the personal use of corporate aircraft, are made available to AFG’s executive officers. These benefits and the estimated costs to the Company of such benefits are included in the All Other Compensation table below on page 35.

During 2017, as in prior years, the Company operated corporate aircraft used for the business travel of senior management of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Board has encouraged the Co-CEOs to use corporate aircraft for all travel whenever practicable for productivity, security and confidentiality reasons.

Notwithstanding, the Compensation Committee and the Co-CEOs jointly acknowledge that personal aircraft use is a personal benefit. Each Co-CEO is provided a fixed number of hours per year for personal use (120 flight hours for 2017) instead of additional cash compensation that would have been paid. On certain occasions, an executive’s spouse, other family members or guests may fly on the corporate aircraft.

Other perquisites, excluding aircraft, retirement plan and health savings account company match are limited to \$500,000 for each Co-CEO. If exceeded, reimbursement is made based on the cost to the Company of providing the benefits. For taxable benefits, the dollar amounts are included as taxable income to the named executive officers, and the Company does not provide tax gross-up payments for any perquisites. See footnote (1) to the “All Other Compensation” table below on page 35 for a discussion of the tax treatment of aircraft benefits.

The Compensation Committee believes these perquisites, as a component of total executive compensation, to be reasonable and consistent with the overall goal of offering competitive compensation programs.

Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the aggregate compensation paid to or earned by the named executive officers for each of the last three years. Such compensation includes amounts paid by AFG and its subsidiaries and certain affiliates for the years indicated. Amounts shown relate to the year indicated, regardless of when paid. AFG has no employment agreements with the named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$ (1))	Bonus	Stock Awards (\$ (2))	Option Awards (\$ (3))	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$ (4))	All Other Compensation (\$ (5))	Total (\$)
Carl H. Lindner III <i>Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President (Co-Principal Executive Officer)</i>	2017	1,150,000	—	5,195,752	—	2,231,547	1,195,551	9,772,850
	2016	1,150,000	—	4,871,340	—	2,750,284	964,760	9,736,384
	2015	1,150,000	—	2,851,671	764,500	1,912,500	963,350	7,642,021
S. Craig Lindner <i>Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President (Co-Principal Executive Officer)</i>	2017	1,150,000	—	5,195,752	—	2,231,547	1,024,850	9,602,149
	2016	1,150,000	—	4,871,340	—	2,750,284	981,221	9,752,845
	2015	1,150,000	—	2,851,671	764,500	1,912,500	1,017,182	7,695,853
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino <i>Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)</i>	2017	895,192	—	1,909,133	—	1,535,950	130,459	4,470,634
	2016	868,269	—	1,761,428	—	1,723,750	116,275	4,469,722
	2015	843,269	—	1,005,546	382,250	1,132,000	166,999	3,530,064
John B. Berding <i>President of American Money Management</i>	2017	900,000	—	2,008,662	—	1,535,950	93,010	4,537,622
	2016	875,000	—	1,911,441	—	1,723,750	99,201	4,609,392
	2015	850,000	25,000	1,080,695	458,700	1,359,000	106,324	3,879,719
Michelle A. Gillis <i>Senior Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer</i>	2017	342,354	—	300,303	—	297,500	52,587	992,745
	2016	332,315	—	300,026	—	330,173	55,287	1,017,801
	2015	318,274	—	150,297	152,900	286,025	42,871	950,367
Vito C. Peraino <i>Senior Vice President and General Counsel</i>	2017	586,154	—	600,134	—	686,538	75,433	1,948,259
	2016	565,962	—	600,051	—	740,455	86,001	1,992,469
	2015	550,962	—	300,594	305,800	792,225	69,642	2,019,223

- Amounts shown are not reduced to reflect the named executive officers' elections, if any, to defer receipt of salary into the Deferred Compensation Plan
- Amount shown for 2017 represents the dollar amount which will be expensed for financial statement reporting purposes over the vesting period of discretionary restricted stock awards made by the Compensation Committee of \$1,507,010, \$1,507,010, \$804,023, \$904,111, \$301,687 and \$602,899 for Messrs. C.H. Lindner, S.C. Lindner, Consolino, Berding, Ms. Gillis and Mr. Peraino, respectively, for compensation expense incurred by the Company. Amounts were determined in accordance with FASB ASC 718 (Compensation – Stock Compensation), rather than as an amount paid to or realized. With respect to the Co-CEOs, Mr. Consolino and Mr. Berding, also includes awards under the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan paid in the form of Company common shares (as further described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section beginning on page 21 of this proxy statement) for each fiscal year.
- Amount represents the grant date fair value which will be expensed for financial statement reporting purposes over the vesting period of the options in accordance with ASC 718, rather than an amount paid to or realized by the named executive officer. There can be no assurance that the amounts recognized in accordance with ASC 718 will ever be realized.
- These payments were made pursuant to the Annual Senior Executive Bonus Plan, a performance-based annual cash bonus plan and, therefore, do not appear in the bonus column. The Annual Senior Executive Bonus Plan is further described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section beginning on page 21 of this proxy statement. For Ms. Gillis (for 2015 and 2016) and Mr. Peraino (for 2015), amounts in addition to those earned each year under the Annual Senior Executive Bonus Plan include payments under subsidiary long-term plans which terminated in 2011 and 2012 (prior to either Ms. Gillis or Mr. Peraino becoming an executive officer of the Company) for which payouts are made over multiple years following plan termination.
- See All Other Compensation chart below for amounts, which include perquisites, Company or subsidiary contributions or allocations under the defined contribution retirement plans and employee savings plan in which the named executive officers participate (and related accruals for their benefit under the Company's benefit equalization plan which generally makes up for certain reductions in the Company's contributions to certain of the Company's retirement plans caused by Internal Revenue Code limitations) and Company paid group life insurance.

All Other Compensation (\$)—2017

Item	C.H. Lindner III (1)(2)	S.C. Lindner (1)(2)	J. E. Consolino (3)	J.B. Berding	M.A. Gillis	V.C. Peraino
Insurance (Auto/Home Executive Insurance Program)	301,458	404,531	32,255	26,967	8,166	9,605
Aircraft Usage	730,564	477,200	35,419	—	—	—
Annual RASP Contribution (4)	17,550	17,550	17,550	17,550	17,550	17,550
Annual Auxiliary RASP Contribution	29,200	29,200	29,200	29,200	15,235	29,200
Other (5)	116,779	117,119	16,035	19,293	11,636	19,078
Total (2)	1,195,551	1,024,850	130,459	93,010	52,587	75,433

- (1) The value of the use of corporate aircraft is calculated based on the aggregate incremental cost to the Company, including fuel costs, trip-related maintenance, universal weather-monitoring costs, on-board catering, landing/ramp fees and other miscellaneous variable costs. Fixed costs which do not change based on usage, such as pilot salaries, the amortized costs of the company aircraft, and the cost of maintenance not related to trips, are excluded. Amounts for personal use of company aircraft are included in the table. This incremental cost valuation of aircraft use is different from the standard industry fare level valuation used to impute income to the executives for tax purposes.
- (2) All perquisites excluding aircraft, retirement plan and health savings account company match are limited to \$500,000 for Mr. C.H. Lindner III and Mr. S.C. Lindner. For Mr. S.C. Lindner, such perquisites totaled \$520,750 for 2017, and he reimbursed the Company for the excess of \$20,750. Amounts shown for all items except "Total" do not give effect to the repayment, but the "Total" for Mr. S.C. Lindner has been reduced from \$1,045,600 to \$1,024,850 to reflect the amount reimbursed.
- (3) Aircraft usage for Mr. Consolino relates solely to travel related to attending meetings of Boards of Directors, other than the Company, on which he served during 2017.
- (4) Includes a Company match of 100% on the first 3% of contributions, an additional 50% match on the next 3% of contributions and a discretionary Company contribution.
- (5) Includes group life insurance; car, parking and related expenses; health savings account company match; meals and entertainment and administrative and secretarial services.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

As described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section, the named executive officers do not have employment, severance or change in control agreements with the Company. Except for the acceleration of vesting of awards under long-term incentive compensation plans and awards granted before 2016 under the Company's shareholder-approved equity incentive plans upon a change in control, which acceleration applies to all holders of awards under such plans, no amounts become payable to the named executive officers under severance or change in control arrangements. Equity awards made beginning in 2016 are subject to a double trigger.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			All other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) (1)	Closing Market Price on the Date of Grant (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)			
Carl H. Lindner III	2/22/2017	—	—	—	15,885	94.87	1,507,010
	2/22/2017 ⁽²⁾	0	2,062,500	2,821,875	—	—	—
	2/22/2017 ⁽³⁾	—	2,500,000	5,000,000	—	—	—
S. Craig Lindner	2/22/2017	—	—	—	15,885	94.87	1,507,010
	2/22/2017 ⁽²⁾	0	2,062,500	2,821,875	—	—	—
	2/22/2017 ⁽³⁾	—	2,500,000	5,000,000	—	—	—
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	2/22/2017	—	—	—	8,475	94.87	804,023
	2/22/2017 ⁽²⁾	0	1,437,500	1,854,375	—	—	—
	2/22/2017 ⁽³⁾	—	750,000	1,500,000	—	—	—
John B. Berding	2/22/2017	—	—	—	9,530	94.87	904,111
	2/22/2017 ⁽²⁾	0	1,437,500	1,854,375	—	—	—
	2/22/2017 ⁽³⁾	—	750,000	1,500,000	—	—	—
Michelle A. Gillis	2/22/2017	—	—	—	3,180	94.87	301,687
	2/22/2017	0	260,000	325,000	—	—	—
Vito C. Peraino	2/22/2017	—	—	—	6,355	94.87	602,899
	2/22/2017	0	600,000	750,000	—	—	—

- (1) These restricted shares were granted pursuant to the Company's stock incentive plan and generally cliff-vest four years after the grant date. Holders of restricted shares generally have full voting and dividend rights on all restricted shares during the vesting period.
- (2) These represent awards under the Senior Executive Annual Bonus Plan. These amounts, to the extent earned for 2017 and paid in 2018, are shown in the Summary Compensation Table in the column titled "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" because these awards were recognized in 2017 for financial statement reporting purposes.
- (3) These represent awards under the Senior Executive Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan. Grants in 2017 cover a three-year performance period 2017-2019. One-half of award payment based on the Company's growth in book value per share over the three years compared to plan companies, and one-half of award payment based on meeting or exceeding average annual core return on equity goals over the three-year period. Payments of awards, if any, will be made in early 2019.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

Name	Grant Date	Option Awards (1)				Stock Awards		
		Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (2)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested \$(3)
Carl H. Lindner	02/16/2011	50,000		34.34	02/16/2021			
	02/23/2012	50,000		38.11	02/23/2022			
	02/21/2013	40,000	10,000	44.01	02/21/2023			
	02/24/2014	30,000	20,000	56.44	02/24/2024	13,320	1,445,753	
	02/23/2015	20,000	30,000	63.15	02/23/2025	11,880	1,289,455	
	02/23/2016					22,400	2,431,296	
	02/22/2017					15,885	1,724,158	
	03/10/2015							2,500,000
S. Craig Lindner	02/23/2012	50,000		38.11	02/23/2022			
	02/21/2013	40,000	10,000	44.01	02/21/2023			
	02/24/2014	30,000	20,000	56.44	02/24/2024	13,320	1,445,753	
	02/23/2015	20,000	30,000	63.15	02/23/2025	11,880	1,289,455	
	02/23/2016					22,400	2,431,296	
	02/22/2017					15,885	1,724,158	
	03/10/2015							2,500,000
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	02/21/2013	20,000	5,000	44.01	02/21/2023			
	02/24/2014	15,000	10,000	56.44	02/24/2024	6,660	722,876	
	02/23/2015	10,000	15,000	63.15	02/23/2025	5,940	644,728	
	02/23/2016					11,200	1,215,648	
	02/22/2017					8,475	919,877	
	03/10/2015							750,000
John B. Berding	02/16/2011	24,588		34.34	02/16/2021			
	02/23/2012	30,000		38.11	02/23/2022			
	02/21/2013	24,000	6,000	44.01	02/21/2023			
	02/24/2014	18,000	12,000	56.44	02/24/2024	7,990	867,235	
	02/23/2015	12,000	18,000	63.15	02/23/2025	7,130	773,890	
	02/23/2016					13,440	1,458,778	
	02/22/2017					9,530	1,034,386	
	03/10/2015							750,000
Michelle A. Gillis	02/11/2010	4,500		24.83	02/11/2020			
	02/16/2011	6,000		34.34	02/16/2021			
	02/23/2012	6,000		38.11	02/23/2022			
	03/12/2012	3,000		37.60	03/12/2022			
	02/21/2013	7,200	1,800	44.01	02/21/2023			
	02/24/2014	6,000	4,000	56.44	02/24/2024	2,670	289,802	
	02/23/2015	4,000	6,000	63.15	02/23/2025	2,380	258,325	
	02/23/2016					4,480	486,259	
	02/22/2017					3,180	345,157	
Vito C. Peraino	02/23/2012	12,000		38.11	02/23/2022			
	03/12/2012	3,000		37.60	03/12/2022			
	02/21/2013	16,000	4,000	44.01	02/21/2023			
	02/24/2014	12,000	8,000	56.44	02/24/2024	5,330	578,518	
	02/23/2015	8,000	12,000	63.15	02/23/2025	4,760	516,650	
	02/23/2016					8,960	972,518	
	02/22/2017					6,355	689,772	

- (1) Represents employee stock options that become exercisable for 20% of the shares initially granted on the first anniversary of the date of grant, with an additional 20% becoming exercisable on each subsequent anniversary. They are generally exercisable for ten years. The options become fully exercisable in the event of death or disability or upon a change in control of the Company. The Company ceased granting stock options after the 2015 broad-based grant.
- (2) Represents restricted shares which generally vest four years following the award grant date.
- (3) Represents the target amount for grants made under the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan. Awards are denominated in dollars but are paid in Company common shares. The Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan was terminated after payments made in 2018 for the three-year performance period ended December 31, 2017.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

The table below shows the number of Company common shares acquired during 2017 upon the exercise of options and restricted share awards which vested in 2017.

	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)(1)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)(2)
Carl H. Lindner III	50,000	3,686,955	17,000	1,605,140
S. Craig Lindner	100,000	7,328,023	17,000	1,605,140
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	—	—	8,500	802,570
John B. Berding	52,912	4,031,419	10,200	963,084
Michelle A. Gillis	11,000	808,463	3,060	288,925
Vito C. Peraino	26,709	1,814,268	6,800	642,056

- (1) The dollar value realized reflects the difference between the closing price of the Company common shares on the date of exercise and the stock option exercise price.
- (2) The dollar value realized reflects the market value of the vested shares based on the closing price of the Company common shares on the vesting date or, if not a business day, the next succeeding business day.

Nonqualified Defined Contribution and Other Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans

The Company provides retirement benefits to named executive officers through a combination of qualified (under the Internal Revenue Code) and nonqualified plans. AFG makes available to certain employees, including its named executive officers, benefits in its Nonqualified Auxiliary RASP (“Auxiliary RASP”). The purpose of the Auxiliary RASP is to enable employees whose contributions are limited by IRS regulations in the retirement contribution portion of the AFG Retirement and Savings Plan (“RASP”) to have an additional benefit to the RASP.

The Company also maintains a Deferred Compensation Plan pursuant to which certain key employees of AFG and its subsidiaries may defer up to 80% of their annual salary and/or bonus. The deferral term of either a fixed number of years or upon termination of employment must be elected at the time of deferral. Under the plan, no federal or state income taxes are paid on deferred compensation. Rather, such taxes will be due upon receipt at the end of the deferral period.

The table below discloses information on the nonqualified deferred compensation of the named executives in 2017, including the Auxiliary RASP and the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Name	Executive contributions in last FY(\$)	Registrant contributions in last FY(\$)(1)	Aggregate earnings in last FY(\$)(2)	Aggregate withdrawals / distributions(\$)	Aggregate balances at last FYE(\$)
Carl H. Lindner III	—	29,200	782,842	—	3,944,545
S. Craig Lindner	—	29,200	830,636	—	4,275,730
Joseph E. (Jeff) Consolino	—	29,200	16,028	—	145,165
John B. Berding	—	29,200	286,462	—	1,772,620
Michelle A. Gillis	—	15,235	11,212	—	90,518
Vito C. Peraino	103,353	29,200	165,300	—	1,142,689

- (1) Represents Company contributions credited to participants’ Auxiliary RASP accounts which are included in the supplemental All Other Compensation table on page 35.
- (2) Earnings are calculated by reference to actual earnings or losses of mutual funds and securities, including Company common shares, held by the plans.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management. Based on these reviews and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company’s proxy statement on Schedule 14A.

Members of the Compensation Committee:

Terry S. Jacobs (*Chairman*)
William W. Verity
Kenneth C. Ambrecht

Director Compensation and Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Corporate Governance Committee reviews the structure and philosophy of our director compensation program annually during the second quarter. In May 2016, upon recommendation of management, the Company engaged Pearl Meyer to review the compensation paid to our non-employee directors. Pearl Meyer referred to the same compensation peer group companies utilized by the Compensation Committee in assessing compensation for named executive officers in performing its review to evaluate the competitiveness of non-employee director compensation.

Following Pearl Meyer's review, effective July 1, 2016, the Board, upon the recommendation of the Corporate Governance Committee, approved changes to the compensation paid to non-employee directors. In order to

align the director compensation elements with its peers, the Board eliminated meeting fees as an element of non-employee director compensation and replaced meeting fees with an increased annual retainer for all Board members. The Board retained a per-day offsite meeting fee, reasoning that offsite meetings generally require out of town travel and the entirety of the director's time for each day of meetings.

The Board also revised the share ownership target for non-employee directors with the objective that all non-employee directors own, within five years after the later of receiving his or her first annual restricted stock award or the implementation of any increase in the share ownership target, at least five times the annual Board retainer.

For 2017, non-employee director compensation was as follows:

Compensation Element	Non-Employee Director Compensation (\$) (1)
Board Member Annual Retainer	90,000
Audit Committee Chair Annual Retainer	35,000
Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Chair Annual Retainer	15,000
Audit Committee Non-Chair Member Annual Retainer	15,000
Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee Non-Chair Member Annual Retainer	10,000
Attendance Fee per Day for Offsite Meetings	2,000
Annual Restricted Stock Award	135,000

- (1) Non-employee directors who become directors during the year receive a pro rata portion of these annual retainers. The Company reimburses non-employee directors for travel and lodging expenses incurred in connection with meeting attendance. Committee chairs do not receive member retainers in addition to retainers for Chair.

The following table sets forth information concerning director compensation paid or, in the case of restricted share awards, earned during 2017.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Award (\$ (1)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Kenneth C. Ambrecht	124,000	135,418	—	259,418
Virginia "Gina" C. Drosos	125,000	135,418	—	260,418
James E. Evans (2)	106,000	135,418	355,298	596,715
Terry S. Jacobs	136,000	135,418	—	271,418
Gregory G. Joseph	139,000	135,418	—	274,418
William W. Verity	131,000	135,418	—	266,418
John I. Von Lehman	117,000	135,418	—	252,418

- (1) Calculated as the compensation cost for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the annual stock grant under the Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan. See "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" on page 19 for detail on beneficial ownership of AFG common shares by directors.
- (2) All Other Compensation consists of amounts paid to Mr. Evans under a consulting arrangement, as amended, entered into between the Company and Mr. Evans in connection with his transition from executive officer and employee of the Company to executive consultant. In March 2018, the consulting agreement was renewed for the balance of 2018. Under the arrangement, Mr. Evans received a consulting fee of \$350,000 annually, parking and related expenses and compensation for his continued service as a director in accordance with the Company's compensation policies for non-employee directors.

Ratio of Co-CEO Total Pay to “Median Employee” Total Pay

Under rules adopted pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, the Company is providing the following information about the relationship of the annual total compensation of its employees and the annual total compensation of the Co-CEOs. The pay ratio included in this information is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with SEC rules. This information should be read together with the “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” beginning on page 21.

AFG’s employee base may differ from other companies in the insurance and financial service industry. AFG owns hotel and other resort and hospitality properties as investments. While a disproportionate number of these over 600 employees are part-time employees, all are included in the total employee numbers. In addition, at December 31, 2017, AFG employed approximately 560 part-time seasonal insurance adjusters which are included in the total employee numbers, but all earned less from the Company than the median employee in 2017. Together, these represent almost 15% of AFG’s employees. As a result, the ratio set forth below may not be correlative to the ratio for other companies comparable in size, due to differences in operations, or industry.

The median of the 2017 total compensation of all employees (other than the Co-CEOs) was \$64,339, and the 2017 total compensation of each Co-CEO was \$9,772,850 and \$9,602,149.

Based on this information, the ratio of 2017 total compensation of the Co-CEOs to the 2017 total compensation of the median employee was 151 to 1 and 149 to 1, respectively.

To identify the “median employee” and the total compensation of AFG’s “median employee,” AFG utilized the following methodology and the material assumptions, adjustments, and estimates:

- As of December 31, 2017, our total employee population consisted of approximately 8,400 individuals working at our parent company and consolidated subsidiaries, with approximately 92% of these individuals located in the United States, approximately 3% located in Europe (primarily in the United Kingdom and Ireland), approximately 3% located in Mexico and less than 1% collectively located in other jurisdictions.
- As permitted by SEC rules, AFG excluded all employees (less than 1%) in Singapore (three employees) and Australia (77 employees).
- For the remaining employees, AFG compiled total 2017 wages, tips, other compensation from 2017 year-end tax reporting data. For amounts paid in foreign currencies, AFG converted 2017 wages based on the conversion rate on the last business day of 2017.
- Using this data, AFG determined that its “median employee” as of December 31, 2017 was a full-time, salaried employee located in the United States.
- After identifying the “median employee,” the Company calculated the employee’s 2017 total compensation of \$64,339 using the same methodology as used to determine the Co-CEOs total compensation as set forth in the Summary Compensation Table on page 34 of this proxy statement.
- With respect to the 2017 total compensation of each Co-CEO, the Company used the amount reported in the “Total” column of the Summary Compensation Table on page 34 of this proxy statement.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following reflects certain information about common shares authorized for issuance at December 31, 2017 under equity compensation plans.

Plan category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, and rights	(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants, and rights	(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	3,467,340	\$45.80	5,540,813 ⁽¹⁾
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	340,412 ⁽²⁾
Total	3,467,340	\$45.80	5,881,225

- (1) Includes 2.96 million shares issuable under the Company's equity incentive plans, 957,751 shares issuable under AFG's Employee Stock Purchase Plan and 54,622 shares issuable under AFG's Non-Employee Directors Compensation Plan. Also includes 1.57 million shares issuable at December 31, 2017 under the Senior Executive Equity Bonus Plan which was terminated in March 2017.
- (2) Represents shares issuable under AFG's Deferred Compensation Plan. For a description of this plan, see "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Retirement and Other Related Benefits" on page 33.

Other Matters

Electronic Access to Proxy Materials and Annual Report

As we did last year, we are delivering a notice in lieu of a paper copy of the proxy statement and related materials and the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders and Form 10-K. If you received a notice by mail, you will not receive a paper copy of the Proxy Materials unless you request one. Instead, the notice will instruct you as to how you may access the Proxy Materials and cast your vote. If you received a notice by mail and would like to receive a paper copy of our Proxy Materials, please follow the instructions included in the notice.

Shareholders also can elect to receive an email message that will provide a link to the Proxy Materials on the Internet. By opting to access your Proxy Materials via email, you will save the Company the cost of producing and mailing documents to you, reduce the amount of mail you receive and help preserve environmental resources. Shareholders who have enrolled previously in the electronic access service will receive their Proxy Materials via email this year. If you received a notice by mail and would like to receive your Proxy Materials via email, please follow the instructions included in the notice.

Copies of Annual Report on Form 10-K

The Company makes available on its website all of its filings that are made electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K. To access these filings, go to the Company's website (www.AFGinc.com), click on "Investor Relations" on the home page and select "Financial Information & SEC Filings." Copies of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, including financial statements and schedules, as filed with the SEC, are also available without charge to shareholders upon written request addressed to:

Investor Relations
American Financial Group, Inc.
Great American Insurance Group Tower
301 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Submitting Shareholder Proposals for the 2019 Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Under the rules and regulations of the SEC, any proposal which a shareholder of the Company intends to present at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held in 2019 and which such shareholder desires to have included in the Company's proxy materials for such meeting must be received by the Secretary of the Company not less than 120 calendar days before the one-year anniversary date of this year's proxy statement, or December 7, 2018. Our Regulations, as they may be amended from time to time, may contain additional requirements for matters to be properly presented at annual meetings of shareholders.

The proxy card used by AFG for the annual meeting typically grants authority to management to vote in its discretion on any matters that come before the meeting for which adequate notice has not been received. In order for a notice to be deemed adequate for the 2019 annual meeting, it must be received by February 20, 2019.

Shareholders wishing to nominate a director candidate must provide at least 90 and not more than 120 days prior written notice to the Secretary of the Company setting forth or accompanied by: (1) certain biographical, stock ownership and investment intent disclosures about the proposed nominee as set forth in the Regulations; (2) certain biographical, stock ownership and hedging or similar activity disclosures about the shareholder giving the notice and specified persons associated with such shareholder as set forth in the Regulations; (3) verification of the accuracy or completeness of any nomination information at the Company's request; (4) a statement that a nomination that is inaccurate or incomplete in any manner shall be disregarded; (5) a representation that the shareholder was a record holder of the Company's voting stock and intended to appear, in person or by proxy, at the meeting to make the nomination; and (6) the consent of each such nominee to serve as director if elected.



Great American Insurance Group Tower
301 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202