



Management Discussion & Analysis

Year 2008



Year 2008: Key results

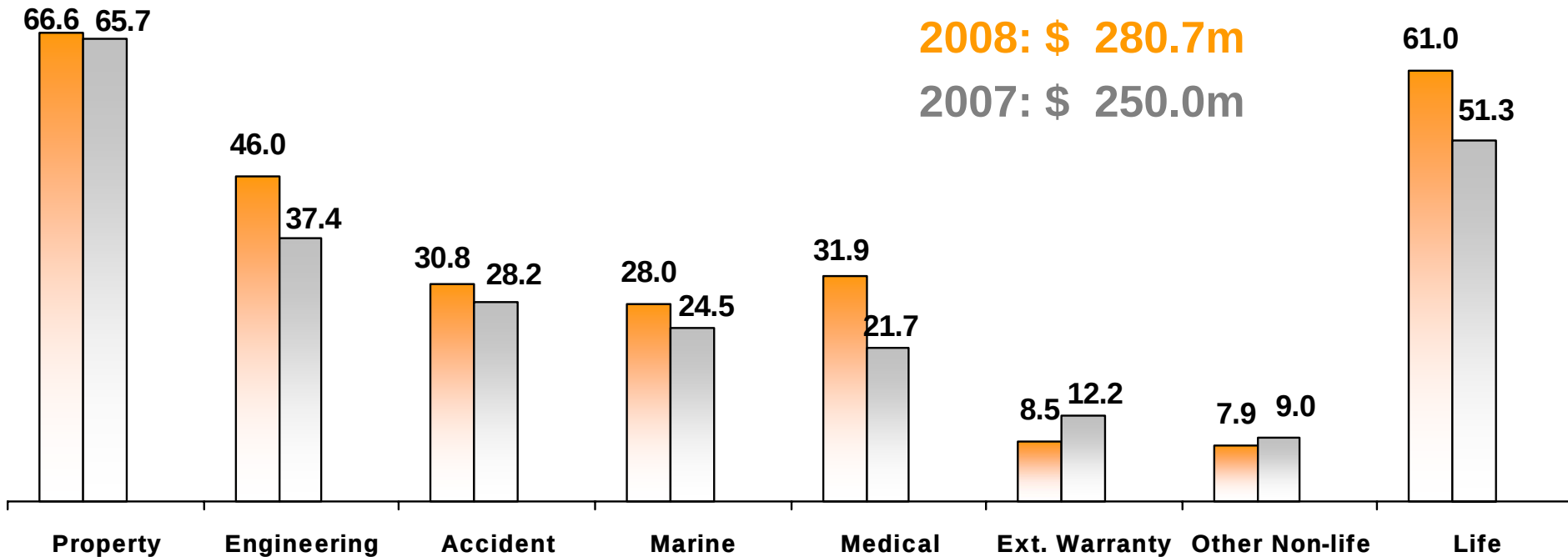
Net loss of \$ 28.6m for the year compared to net profit \$ 23.7m in 2007

- Impact of global financial turmoil resulted in Investment losses of \$ 26.1m (2007: Income \$ 53.7m)
- Improved reinsurance technical profits of \$ 9.6m for the year (2007: loss \$ 3m)
- Underwriting loss of \$ 15.9m for the year (2007: profit \$ 0.3m)
- Book value per share \$ 1.13 per share (Year- end 2007: \$ 1.40 per share) after dividend distribution for 2007 of \$ 0.075 per share
- Return on average shareholders funds; -10.6% (2007: 8.0%)

Year 2008: Key Financials

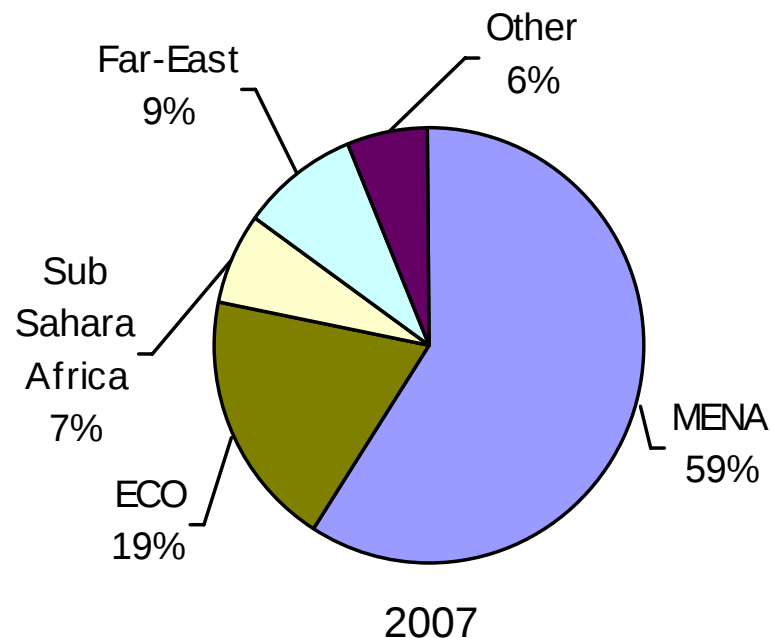
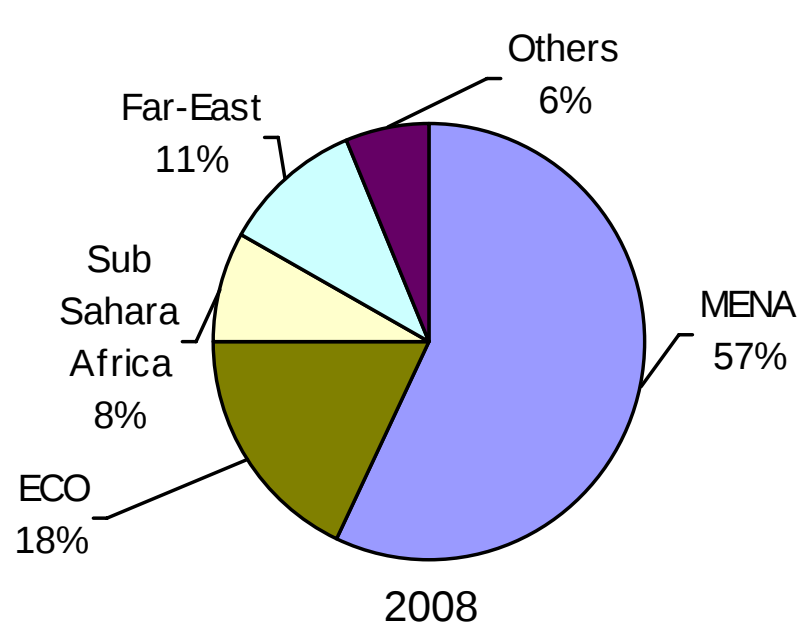
(US\$ m)		
Income Statement	2008	2007
Gross Premiums Written	280.7	250.0
Underwriting Result	(15.9)	0.3
Investment (Loss) Income	(26.1)	53.7
Operating Expenses	32.4	29.2
Net (Loss) Profit	(28.6)	23.7
Balance Sheet	2008	2007
Investment Assets	678.5	711.7
Net Technical Provisions	524.7	459.1
Shareholders' Equity *	239.6	298.4
Total Assets	1,079.8	1,049.8
Return on average equity %	-10.6%	8.0%
Book value per share (US \$)	1.13	1.40

2008: Gross Premium



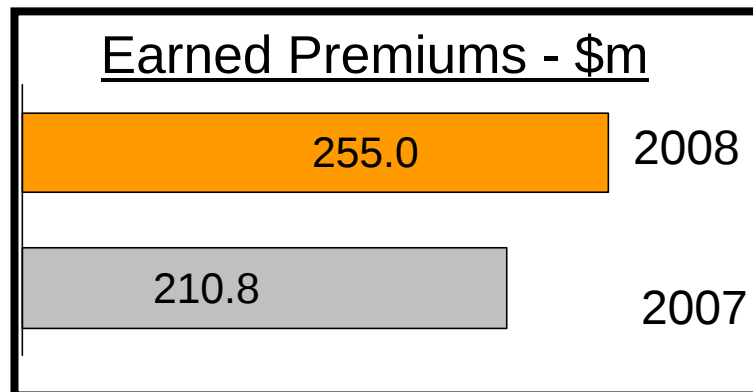
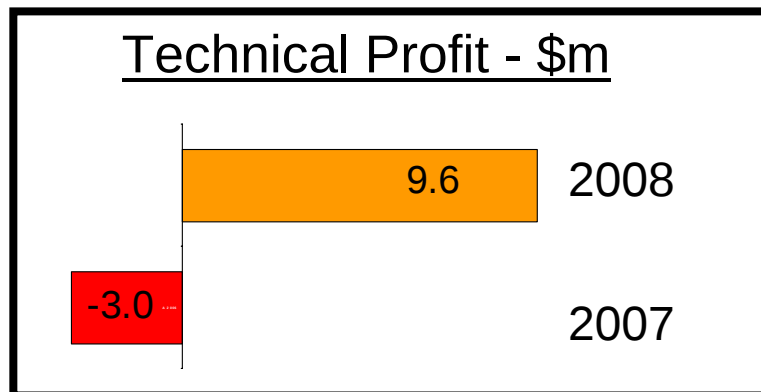
- Treaty prorata, medical and life premiums benefited from realisation of higher pipeline premium in respect of prior years
- Non-life premium grew by 12% mainly in medical and treaty prorata (marine cargo/engineering/casualty).

Non-life Gross Premium – by region



- Singapore branch grew 44% mainly in casualty business
 - from \$ 16.9m in 2007 to \$ 24.4m in 2008
 - contribution to total non-life premium increased to 11% from 9% in 2007
- Contribution of MENA region reduced to 57% although premiums grew by 7% compared to 2007

Technical Results



- Earned premiums were higher mainly from:
 - Life portfolio which contributed \$ 63.5m (2007: \$ 47.3m) and
 - Treaty proportional which contributed \$ 108.9m (2007: \$ 92.9m)
- Improved technical profits (earned premiums less claims and acquisition costs)
 - Non life recorded technical profit of \$ 9.4m (2007: loss \$ 5.9m)
 - Life portfolio reported technical profit of \$ 0.2m (2007: \$ 2.9m)

Combined ratio

	(%)	
	2008	2007
Claims loss ratio (to NEP)	76.1	81.6
Acquisition Cost ratio (to NWP)	19.1	17.8
Underwriting Operating Costs (to NWP)	6.6	6.9
Combined ratio	101.8	106.3

- Improved claims loss ratio mainly from
 - Lower loss ratio on non-life portfolio of 70.1% (2007: 78.6%) in view of favourable development of the book of business reflecting the application of stricter underwriting discipline
 - Prudent reserving on life portfolio resulted in a higher loss ratio of 94.1% (2007: 91.9%)
- Acquisition cost ratio was higher mainly on treaty prorata engineering and accident lines
- Operating cost ratio was lower mainly due to higher earned premiums

Investment Income

(US\$ m)

	2008	2007
Cash & Short term deposits	12.4	18.5
Fixed Maturities	(0.3)	5.8
Equity	(26.9)	12.7
Alternative Investments	0.2	3.6
Total Parent	(14.6)	40.6
Rate of return	-2.6%	7.4%
Takaful Re	(11.9)	12.0
Rate of return	-9.6%	9.3%

- Investment earnings impacted by
 - Dramatic decline in equity markets during 2008.
- Impact contained by
 - Strict application of stop loss policies
 - Increased asset allocation to cash & short term maturities

Operating Costs

	(US\$ m)	
	2008	2007
Parent	21.6	20.1
Takaful Re	2.3	1.8
Gulf Warranties	6.6	6.2
ARIMA	1.6	0.9
Arig UK	0.2	0.2
Total Group	32.3	29.2

- Higher costs in Parent mainly due to staff increases – includes impact of full year costs related to Scottish Re staff absorbed on portfolio acquisition
- Increase in costs in Takaful Re mainly due to expansion of marketing team
- Gulf Warranties employed additional staff in line with plans to manage the service contract with a major customer in Saudi Arabia

Subsidiaries Performance

Takaful Re

- Gross contributions from Participants grew to \$ 34m (2007: \$ 20.3m)
- Fees for managing Islamic Reinsurance operations \$ 6m (2007: \$ 3.6m)
- Investments suffered a loss of \$ 11.9 m (2007 income: \$ 12m) mainly due to losses on equities
- Net loss (Group accounting basis); \$ 11.1m (2007: net profit \$ 11.7m) – Arig share of loss \$ 6m (2007: net profit \$ 6.3m)

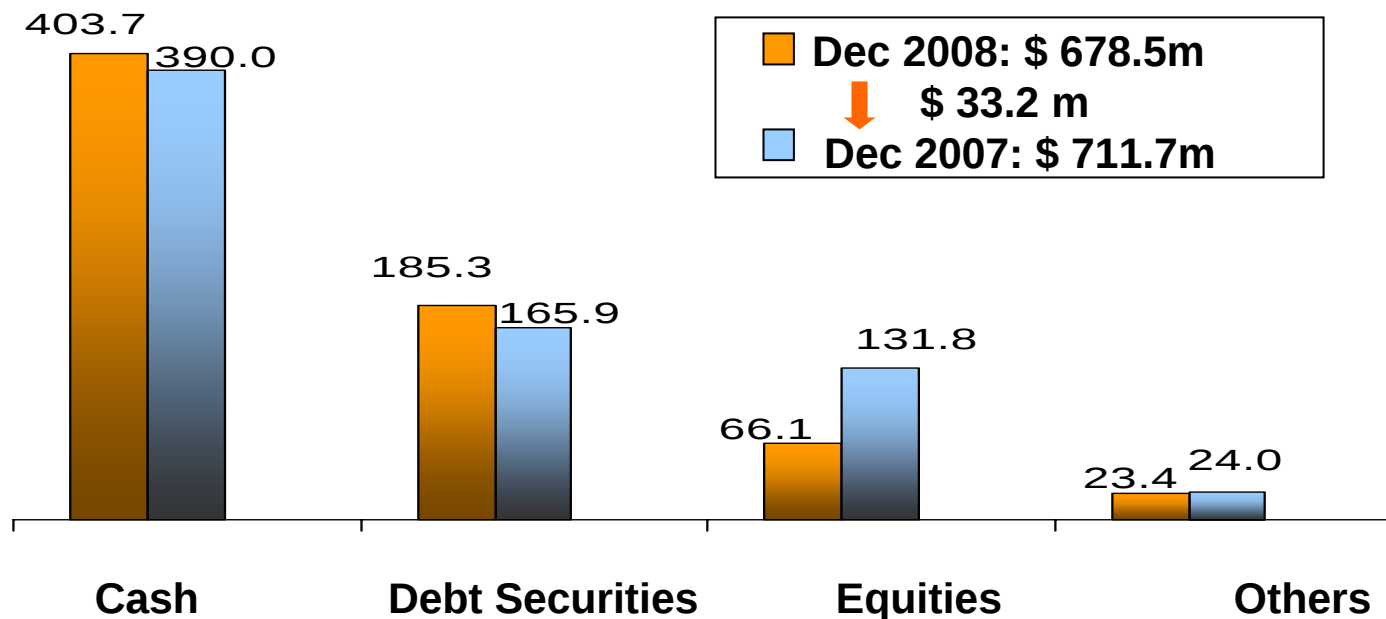
Gulf Warranties

- Revenue earned from administration of extended warranty insurance and related services, \$ 7.6m (2007: \$ 8.5m) – impacted by fall in vehicle sales
- Net profit \$ 1.1m (2007: \$ 1.9 m) – Arig share \$ 0.7m (2007: \$1.2m)

ARIMA

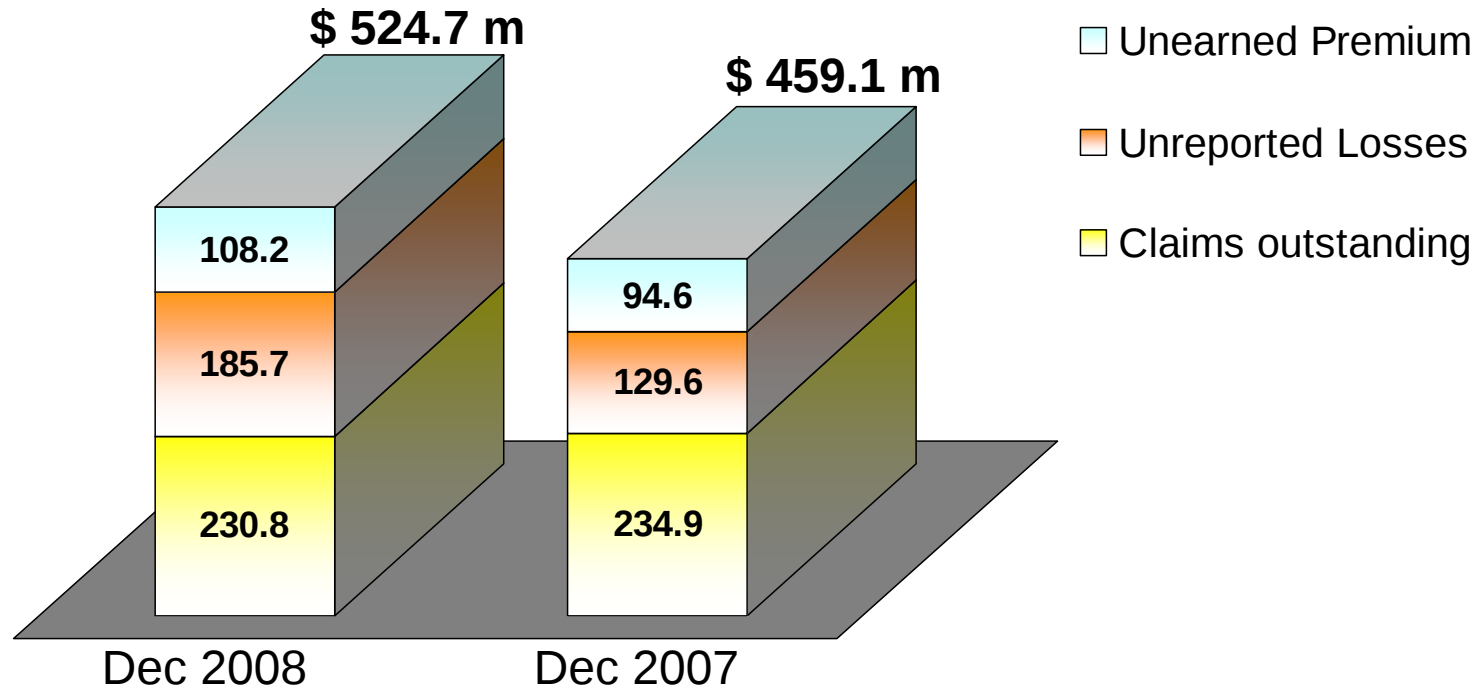
- Income from software sales & related services, \$ 1.5m (2007: \$ 1m)

Investments



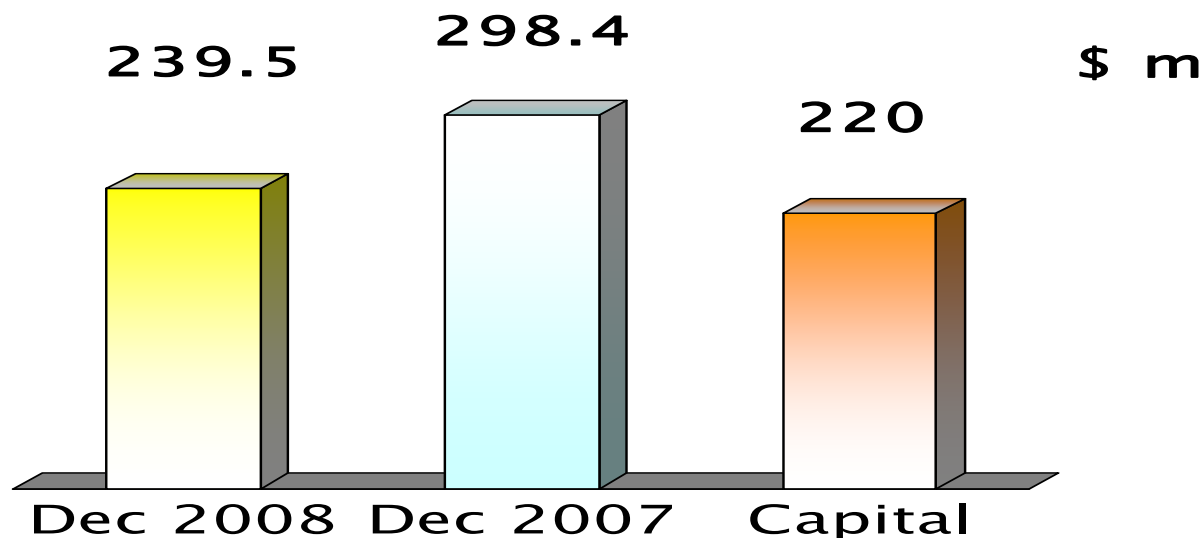
- Increased allocation in cash & short term on account of the very volatile market conditions – 59.4% of total investments at year-end.
- Reduced weighting in equities to limit exposure in a declining market
- Investments are valued after unrealised write-downs of \$ 35.8m

Technical Reserves



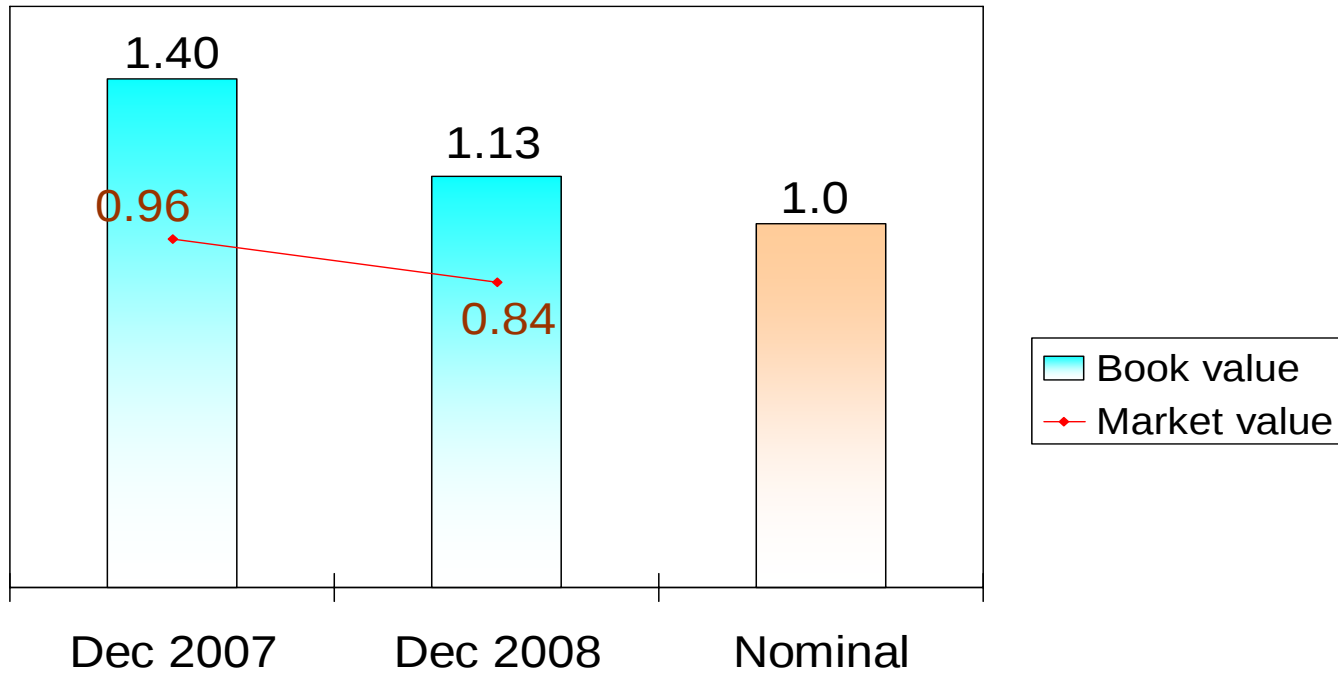
- Technical provisions increased by \$ 65.6m - mainly due to increase in provision for unreported losses
- Held reserves compared to external actuaries assessments shows overall redundancy

Shareholders Equity



- Shareholders equity decreased by \$ 58.9m mainly due to
 - Net loss for 2008; \$ 28.6m
 - Dividends for 2007; \$ 15.9m
 - Changes on remeasurement of available for sale assets, US\$ 12.0m
- Shareholders' fund (excluding investment in subsidiaries) at over 180% of the assessed economic capital for reinsurance operations

Arig Share



- Price/Book value (Dec 2008); 0.74

Outlook

- Positive trend in technical results expected to continue
 - after years of softening markets, prices expected to harden
 - falling investment yields likely to compel insurers to increase primary insurance rates
 - recent renewals saw improved terms from technically underpriced markets
- Market uncertainties likely to influence certain sectors
 - Life sector likely to see lower growth, especially products tied to home mortgages
 - slowdown expected in construction & transport sectors
- Arig ready to take advantage of financial market turnaround when it occurs
 - expected to benefit from valuation reversals and arising opportunities
 - market recovery hinges on
 - recovery of major economies & global demand for commodities
 - restoration of financial institutional credibility