SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB) REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CONTENTS

SASB SUMMARY

SASB METRIC	ISSUE	CATEGORY	METRIC	RESPONSE
FN-IN-270a.1	Transparent Information & Fair Advice for Customers	Quantitative	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with marketing and communication of insurance product-related information to new and returning customers	Metric is inapplicable. Enstar does not write direct retail business and therefore does not engage in the marketing and communication of insurance product-related information to customers in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, in 2021 Enstar did not report any monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with the marketing and communication of insurance-related information to new and returning customers.
FN-IN-270a.2	Transparent Information & Fair Advice for Customers	Quantitative	Complaints-to-claims ratio	Metric has been modified. We do not calculate a complaints-to-claims ratio in accordance with the SASB metric because it is not a meaningful metric for assessing our run-off claims handling process. We are providing an alternative complaint ratio metric.
FN-IN-270a.3	Transparent Information & Fair Advice for Customers	Quantitative	Customer retention rate	Metric is inapplicable. Enstar's business model is not built on the acquisition and retention of new direct business, rather it seeks to acquire or reinsure legacy portfolios already in run-off sourced from other insurance counterparties. Consequently, we do not track customer retention.
FN-IN-270a.4	Transparent Information & Fair Advice for Customers	Discussion and Analysis	Description of approach to informing customers about products	Metric has been modified. This metric has been amended to better reflect the business model of Enstar which is different to many of its peer group. Enstar is not engaged in the activity of writing new risks and it is not part of the process to inform new customers about products, since this area will have been addressed when the cover first incepted.
FN-IN-410a.1	Incorporation of ESG Factors in Investment Management	Quantitative	Total invested assets, by industry and asset class	Metric has been modified. Due to the nature of Enstar's business, where our major operating insurance subsidiaries and their regulatory domiciles are not concentrated in the US only but in Bermuda, UK, Australia and Europe, the suggested industry classification by SASB does not fit the reporting of our asset classes mix. We therefore used Thomson Reuters Business Classification in presenting the industry sectors.

SASB SUMMARY

SASB METRIC	ISSUE	CATEGORY	METRIC	RESPONSE
FN-IN-410a.2	Incorporation of ESG Factors in Investment Management	Discussion and Analysis	Description of approach to incorporation of ESG factors in investment management processes and strategies	Metric is applicable. Please also see Enstar's Group TCFD Report for information regarding climate change scenario analysis, assessment of climate change risks, and setting a risk appetite.
FN-IN-410b.1	Policies Designed to Incentivize Responsible Behavior	Quantitative	Net premiums written related to energy efficiency and low carbon technology	Metric is inapplicable. Enstar does not actively underwrite new liabilities and consequently cannot proactively target new lines of business related to energy efficiency or low carbon technology, rather we can only apply our standard due diligence procedures on portfolios that are brought to market. To date we have low exposures to portfolios of legacy insurance liabilities that have a meaningful exposure to energy efficiency or low carbon technology.
FN-IN-410b.2	Policies Designed to Incentivize Responsible Behavior	Discussion and Analysis	Discussion of products and/or product features than incentivize health, safety, and/or environmentally responsible actions and/or behaviors	Metric is inapplicable. By acquiring legacy liabilities, Enstar does not have the ability to include contractual terms and conditions within the original insurance contract that could specifically incentivizes health, safety and/or environmental responsibility.
FN-IN-450a.1	Environmental Risk Exposure	Quantitative	Probably Maximum Loss (PML) of insured products from weather-related natural catastrophes	Metric has been modified. Due to the run-off nature of our business model and the acquisition of historical liabilities, exposures to physical risk within our underwriting and reinsurance liabilities is limited compared to a traditional underwriter of catastrophe risks.
FN-IN-450a.2	Environmental Risk Exposure	Quantitative	Total amount of monetary losses attributable to insurance payouts from (1) modeled natural catastrophes and (2) non-modeled natural catastrophes, by type of event and geographic segment (net and gross of reinsurance)	Metric has been modified. We do not have any significant active business exposed to natural catastrophe losses and do not have relevant quantitative disclosures for monetary losses from natural catastrophes across segments for the reporting period.

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SASB METRIC	ISSUE	CATEGORY	METRIC	RESPONSE
FN-IN-450a.3	Environmental Risk Exposure	Discussion and Analysis	Description of approach to incorporation of environmental risks into (1) the underwriting process for individual contracts and (2) the management of firm-level risks and capital adequacy	Metric has been modified. Enstar does not directly underwrite live risks nor actively purchase reinsurance for environmental risks. However, by virtue of our M&A transactions, we retain and manage legacy risks (including retained reinsurance) as part of our run-off business model. Given our run-off business strategy, we do not anticipate environmental risks to be retained in our books over the medium or long-term horizons (> 10 years or longer).
FN-IN-550a.1	Systemic Risk Management	Quantitative	Exposure to derivative instruments by category: (1) total potential exposure to non-centrally cleared derivatives, (2) total fair value of acceptable collateral posted with the Central Clearinghouse, and (3) total potential exposure to centrally cleared derivatives	We had no material exposure to derivative instruments as of December 31, 2021.
FN-IN-550a.2	Systemic Risk Management	Quantitative	Total fair value of securities lending collateral assets	As of December 31, 2021, Enstar did not have securities lending collateral assets.
FN-IN-550a.3	Systemic Risk Management	Discussion and Analysis	Description of approach to managing capital- and liquidity-related risks associated with systemic non-insurance activities	Metric is applicable.
FN-IN-000.A	Activity metric	Quantitative	Number of policies in force, by segment: (1) property and casualty, (2) life, (3) assumed reinsurance	Metric has been modified. Due to the nature of Enstar's business, which is Specialist Lines rather than more General classes that many peers focus on, the areas of business highlighted by SASB do not align with the remaining classes of live risk that Enstar write. Therefore, a slightly different segmentation of risk types has been proposed to better explain the portfolio mix and provide a greater degree of transparency.

INTRODUCTION

Enstar Group Limited ("Enstar" or "EGL") is a NASDAQ-listed leading global insurance group that offers innovative capital release solutions through acquiring and managing (re)insurance companies and portfolios of (re)insurance business in run-off, typically by either acquisitions or portfolio transfers through our network of companies in Bermuda, the United States, the United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Australia, and other international locations. A market leader in completing legacy acquisitions, Enstar has acquired over 110 companies and portfolios since its formation in 2001.

Enstar recently published its inaugural Corporate Sustainability Report and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report. Further details can be found on Enstar's website.

SASB is a non-profit, independent standards-setting organization that looks to improve efficiency and consistency in environmental, social and governance ("ESG") reporting of material issues for various business sectors. Enstar is proud to adopt this framework and we are excited to share our SASB disclosures for the 2021 reporting year. The following disclosure is aligned with the SASB standards for the insurance industry and includes Enstar and its (re)insurance subsidiaries. Enstar has reviewed the SASB metrics for the insurance industry and has reported on relevant metrics for Enstar. Our financial performance metrics can be found in Enstar's Annual Report on Form 10-K and our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q. Unless noted otherwise, all data and information contained herein is as of December 31, 2021.

This report may include certain forward-looking statements regarding our current views with respect to future events, risks and uncertainties. These statements are intended as "forward-looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual events and results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. For a complete description of the risks and factors that could cause actual results to differ from our current expectations, please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC. Any forward-looking statement you see in this report reflects Enstar Group Limited's current views with respect to future events and is subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

TRANSPARENT INFORMATION & FAIR ADVICE FOR CUSTOMERS

FN-IN-270a.1

Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with marketing and communication of insurance product-related information to new and returning customers

In accordance with SEC requirements, Enstar discloses all material legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, in its Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Enstar does not write direct retail business and therefore does not engage in the marketing and communication of insurance product-related information to customers in the ordinary course of business. Accordingly, in 2021 Enstar did not report any monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with the marketing and communication of insurance-related information to new and returning customers.

FN-IN-270a.2

Complaints-to-claims ratio

Due to the nature of Enstar's business, most of the claims we manage are by their nature long term with the settlements being either mutually agreed and/or court awarded. In many instances we take on these liabilities once agreed and manage accordingly. Consequently, we do not receive many consumer complaints.

The SASB Insurance Standard includes "complaints-to-claims ratio" as an accounting metric. Under the standard, this metric is the ratio of the number of complaints the entity received across all segments and regions during the reporting period per 1,000 claims that have been filed across all segments and regions during the same reporting year.

We do not calculate a complaints-to-claims ratio in accordance with the SASB metric because it is not a meaningful metric for assessing our run-off claims handling process.

We are providing an alternative complaint ratio metric. Our U.S. based insurance subsidiaries are subject to insurance regulation in the states and jurisdictions where they conduct business. Most state insurance departments provide consumer complaint data to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") Consumer Information Source ("CIS"). Based on information from the state insurance departments, the NAIC provides a summary listing of all closed complaints for each U.S.-domiciled underwriting company. The NAIC develops a "closed complaint index," which considers this information as well as market share of premium by line of business. We believe this closed complaint index is a more meaningful metric because it factors in market concentration.

The NAIC defines "closed complaints" as complaints where the state has upheld the consumer's position and calculates a "closed complaint index" by comparing a company's closed complaints to the company's share of premiums in the U.S. market. The NAIC National Complaint Index is set at 1.00 to allow an individual company "complaint index" to be used to compare the company's consumer complaint performance to other companies in the market easily. A company with a complaint index greater than 1.00 has a complaint index that is higher than expected in the market; a company with a complaint index less than 1.00 has a complaint index lower than expected in the market. As disclosed on the NAIC website, CIS data is voluntarily supplied by state insurance departments and compiled and coded by the NAIC. Not all states provide complaint data to the CIS. In 2020, the complaint index was available for three subsidiaries of Enstar Group Limited: Yosemite Insurance Company, Clarendon National Insurance Company, and Fletcher Reinsurance Company. Each company had a closed complaints index reported by the NAIC for 2020 of 0, as there were no complaints reported to the NAIC for each of the three companies.

This information is available through the Consumer page on the NAIC site at: https://content.naic.org/consumer.htm

Enstar is in the process of revisiting this metric's applicability and materiality to the organization as a whole. To the extent these disclosures are deemed relevant and applicable to the organization, we will continue to enhance our disclosures in future Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") reports.

FN-IN-270a.3

Customer retention rate

Enstar's business model is not built on the acquisition and retention of new direct business, rather it seeks to acquire or reinsure legacy portfolios already in run-off sourced from other insurance counterparties. Consequently, we do not track customer retention. Rather, by efficiently settling claims and ensuring claimants are fairly treated and ensuring the liabilities are managed in a way that protects the reputation of the counterparty, we seek to build relationships that support ongoing business relationships that can generate repeat transactions.

TRANSPARENT INFORMATION & FAIR ADVICE FOR CUSTOMERS

FN-IN-270a.4

Description of approach to informing customers about products

Enstar seeks to support, build, and expand a more sustainable future for our company, our clients, our many stakeholders, and society itself, delivering new ways of managing risk and building value to the insurance industry.

This metric has been amended to better reflect the business model of Enstar which is different to many of its peer group. Enstar is not engaged in the activity of writing new risks and it is not part of the process to inform new customers about products, since this area will have been addressed when the cover first incepted.

Enstar delivers technical expertise and tailored, solutions-based approaches to assist the insurance industry who may have portfolios of business that become inconsistent with their core competency, provide excessive exposure to a particular risk or segment of the market and/or absorb capital that the company may wish to deploy elsewhere. These non-core and/or discontinued portfolios are often associated with potentially large exposures and lengthy time periods before resolution of the last remaining insured claims, resulting in significant uncertainty to the insurer or reinsurer covering those risks. The (re)insurer may engage with a third party that specializes in run-off management, such as Enstar, to purchase the company or assume the portfolio in run-off via reinsurance or a novation of the insurance liabilities.

Enstar's claims philosophy is our core competency and built on the foundation of timely decision making and a straight-forward approach. Following the acquisition of a company or portfolio of business in run-off, we strive to conduct the run-off in a disciplined and professional manner to efficiently discharge the liabilities associated with the business while preserving and maximizing its assets.

In the event of a claim, Enstar is committed to providing quick, efficient and transparent processing. Our claims teams assess each claim, through initial loss reports and coverage issues, establishing and adjusting case reserves and approving payments of claims.

At Enstar we aim to deliver a customer focused service which seeks to minimize disruption in the event of a claim. Our ethos is to provide a claims service that is underpinned by professional staff who deliver a transparent and consistent outcome. We employ knowledgeable and competent insurance experts specific to their Specialist Lines of Business who are tasked to deliver an efficient and responsive service leading to an early resolution and prompt payment for all valid claims. An oversight plan is in place to specifically monitor Delegated Business, including a suite of MI to monitor performance of and RAG (Red; Amber; Green) rate TPAs. Regular discussion is also focused on Emerging Risks, Claims Watch List and Resourcing.

INCORPORATION OF ESG FACTORS IN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

FN-IN-410a.1

Total invested assets, by industry and asset class

We define total invested assets as sum of total investments, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and funds held.

The following table summarizes the composition of our total invested assets by asset class as of December 31, 2021:

SASB METRIC	‘IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS
1. Bonds	12,254
2. Preferred Stocks	19
3. Common Stocks	2,554
4. Mortgage Loans	0
5. Real Estate	0
6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,093
7. Contract Loans	0
8. Derivatives	0
9. Other Invested Assets	4,789
10. Receivable for Securities	0
11. Securities Lending	0
Total Invested Assets	**21,709**

The following table summarizes the composition of our investments in bonds and stocks by industry sector as of December 31, 2021:

SASB METRIC	‘IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS	%
Financial	4,337	29.3%
Funds	2,031	13.7%
Government	1,648	11.1%
Mortgage Securities	1,532	10.3%
Asset Backed Securities	1.103	7.4%
Consumer, Non-cyclical	1,079	7.3%
Communications	667	4.5%
Industrial	545	3.7%
Consumer, Cyclical	475	3.2%
Technology	442	3.0%
Energy	428	2.9%
Utilities	405	2.7%
Basic Materials	135	0.9%
Total	**14,827**	**100.0%**

Due to the nature of Enstar’s business, where our major operating insurance subsidiaries and their regulatory domiciles are not concentrated in the US only but in Bermuda, UK, Australia and Europe, the suggested industry classification by SASB does not fit the reporting of our asset classes mix. We therefore used Thomson Reuters Business Classification in presenting the industry sectors.

INCORPORATION OF ESG FACTORS IN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the credit ratings of our fixed maturity investments as of December 31, 2021:

CREDIT RATING	%
AAA	25.3%
AA	15.1%
A	30.2%
BBB	25.6%
Non-investment grade	5.3%
Non rated	0.3%
Total	100.0%
Average credit rating	A

For further information on our invested assets, please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

FN-IN-410a.2

Description of approach to incorporation of ESG factors in investment management processes and strategies

Enstar recognises that ESG considerations are increasingly essential inputs when evaluating global economies, markets, industries, and business models. Material ESG factors are important considerations for investment opportunities across all asset classes within public and private markets that increasingly will be expected to have an impact on the long-term financial performance of Enstar's investments.

Insurers are subject to numerous regulatory requirements pertaining to both the types and risk concentrations of investments that they are permitted to hold to ensure they have sufficient liquidity to meet their liabilities.

As a Bermuda-based reinsurer, Enstar is subject to the Bermuda Monetary Authority ("BMA") supervisory oversight and is subject to the requirements of the Insurance Act 1978 of Bermuda and related regulations (together, the "Insurance Act"). The Insurance Act imposes certain solvency and liquidity standards and auditing and reporting requirements and grants the BMA powers to supervise, investigate, require information and the production of documents and intervene in the affairs of insurance companies.

With the backdrop of this regulatory framework, Enstar has established a Group Investment Policy, which contains responsible investment considerations. In making investment decisions, Enstar's Investment Department considers ESG factors that are material to long-term returns and levels of risk, while focusing on maximization of risk-adjusted investment returns. While the materiality of specific ESG factors may vary across strategies, companies, sectors, geographies, and asset classes, Enstar recognizes the importance of considering ESG risks and opportunities alongside traditional financial criteria.

Please see below for further details regarding Enstar's investable assets, manager oversight, and management of climate change risks.

INVESTABLE ASSETS

Investable assets were $21.7 billion as of December 31, 2021. Enstar defines investable assets as the sum of total investments, cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and funds held. Investments consist primarily of investment grade, liquid, fixed maturity securities of short-to-medium duration, equities and other investments. Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents are comprised mainly of cash, high-grade fixed deposits, and other highly liquid instruments such as commercial paper with maturities of less than three months at the time of acquisition and money market funds. Funds held primarily consist of investment grade, liquid, fixed maturity securities of short-to-medium duration.

COMPOSITION OF INVESTABLE ASSETS

We manage our investments to obtain an attractive risk adjusted returns while maintaining prudent diversification of assets and operating within the constraints of a regulated global (re)insurance group. We also consider the liquidity requirements and duration of our claims and contract liabilities.

In pursuing our investment objectives, we typically allocate to assets with varying risk-return profiles that fall into two classifications: core assets and non-core assets. Our core assets, or fixed income assets, include short-term and fixed maturity investments classified as trading and available-for-sale

INCORPORATION OF ESG FACTORS IN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

("AFS"), fixed maturity investments included within funds-held directly managed, cash and cash equivalents, and funds held by reinsured companies. Our non-core assets, or other investments, include equities, the remainder of the funds held-directly managed and equity method investments. The allocation and composition of our non-core assets may vary, depending on risk appetite, current market conditions and the assessment of relative value between asset classes.

Core Asset Strategy: Our core assets investment portfolio is predominantly invested in investment grade fixed maturity securities that are duration and currency optimized and held against reserves in accordance with our contractual obligations with our counterparty insurers and as prescribed in statutory liquidity and solvency regulations. Our goal with these securities is to meet the expected maturity and prompt payment of the claims, while maximizing investment income. Our fixed maturity assets include U.S. government and agency investments, highly rated sovereign and supranational investments, high-grade corporate investments as well as mortgage-backed and asset-backed investments.

Non-Core Asset Strategy: Our goal with our non-core assets investment portfolio is to provide diversification and increased return. Our non-core assets typically include below-investment grade fixed income securities and bank loans, public equity securities, hedge funds, private equity funds, fixed income funds, collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") equities, real estate funds and private credit funds. In addition, we include equity method investments as part of our Investable Assets.

MANAGER OVERSIGHT

Enstar primarily follows an outsourced investment model, with the majority of Enstar's investment portfolio managed by external asset managers. Enstar's Investment Department retains responsibility for management and oversight of external asset managers, including their approach to ESG issues. Each manager is, therefore, expected to be able to demonstrate how ESG considerations are integrated into the investment decision-making process.

We have been developing our consideration of ESG-related risks and variables in our investment process. As of 2022, manager assessment with regards to ESG adoption will be conducted on an annual basis for existing managers and included as part of new manager diligence. Enstar encourages an open dialogue with its asset managers as part of ongoing stewardship.

Enstar's ESG assessment framework evaluates asset managers across the following areas: policies and commitments to standards; investment process; governance; communication and reporting; diversity, equity and inclusion.

Given the various stages of ESG integration amongst market participants, Enstar will monitor manager progress towards ESG adoption, rather than prescribe specific score-based action.

INVESTING SUSTAINABLY

From time to time, Enstar may consider allocating capital to impact and sustainable investments, providing they integrate within the overall portfolio risk/return objectives and liquidity guidelines, while incorporating sufficiently high standards of impact definition, measurement and reporting.

Like other companies, Enstar will continue with its ESG journey and explore and implement ways to increase the positive social and environmental impact of the investment activities carried out on our behalf.

For example, Enstar committed $30 million to Neuberger Berman Private Equity Impact Fund out of its Cavello Bay Reinsurance Limited subsidiary. This fund principally invests in direct and fund investments that aim to bring about positive social and environmental outcomes aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and that also meet Neuberger Berman's traditional private equity underwriting standards. The fund invests in opportunities aligned with five investment themes, outlined below:

- Improve sustainable growth and employment.
- Improve health outcomes.
- Promote gender equality.
- Address climate change and energy needs.
- Conserve natural environment.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Please see Enstar's Group TCFD Report for information regarding climate change scenario analysis, assessment of climate change risks, and setting a risk appetite.

POLICIES DESIGNED TO INCENTIVIZE RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR

FN-IN-410b.1

Net premiums written related to energy efficiency and low carbon technology

Enstar's business strategy, as outlined within the "Business" section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, focuses on the acquisition and reinsuring of legacy underwriting portfolios written in prior years by other insurers. These legacy liabilities typically comprise exposures relating to asbestos and environmental, workers compensation and general casualty. Enstar does not actively underwrite new liabilities and consequently cannot proactively target new lines of business related to energy efficiency or low carbon technology, rather we can only apply our standard due diligence procedures on portfolios that are brought to market. To date we have low exposures to portfolios of legacy insurance liabilities that have a meaningful exposure to energy efficiency or low carbon technology.

FN-IN-410b.2

Discussion of products and/or product features that incentivize health, safety, and/or environmentally responsible actions and/or behaviors

By acquiring legacy liabilities, Enstar does not have the ability to include contractual terms and conditions within the original insurance contract that could specifically incentivizes health, safety and/or environmental responsibility. Our business model is focused on the efficient settlement of claims arising from historical events. To the extent these disclosures are deemed relevant and applicable to the organization, we will continue to enhance our disclosures in future ESG reports.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK EXPOSURE

FN-IN-450a.1

Probable Maximum Loss (PML) of insured products from weather-related natural catastrophes

Due to the run-off nature of our business model and the acquisition of historical liabilities, exposures to physical risk within our underwriting and reinsurance liabilities is limited compared to a traditional underwriter of catastrophe risks.

RUN-OFF SEGMENT

Within our Run-off segment, Starstone International (non-US), after being placed into orderly run off in 2020, continues to carry in-force contracts that may be impacted by severe natural disasters; however, no new risks are underwritten. These residual exposures are considered de minimis and limited to the Construction book of business.

Following the restructuring of StarStone US, catastrophe claims occurring after October 31, 2020, were transferred to Core Specialty Holdings. As part of the transactions, Enstar retained residual exposures from claims occurring prior to this date. Since there were no in force policies as of December 31, 2021, exposures relating to StarStone US are no longer included in our PML estimates.

These residual exposures continue to be monitored as part of our core strategy to efficiently manage run-off claims in a professional and disciplined manner.

ENHANZED RE SEGMENT

Within our Enhanzed Re segment, prior catastrophe exposures have been sourced from the quota share signed lines programs with Allianz SE, Enhanzed Re's minority shareholder, catastrophe retrocessional programs and aggregate excess of loss programs. Internal reviews have determined that catastrophe exposures are no longer core to the business plan and as such the treaty was non-renewed for 2022 and probable maximum loss is nil for this segment.

LEGACY UNDERWRITING

Following the Atrium exchange transaction effective January 1, 2021, our wholly owned subsidiary, SGL No. 1 Limited ("SGL No. 1"), ceased its provision of underwriting capacity to Syndicate 609 for future underwriting years. SGL No. 1 will continue to settle its share of the 2020 and prior underwriting years for the economic benefit of Atrium via reinsurance agreements with Arden and a Syndicate 609 Capacity Lease Agreement with Atrium 5 Limited, a UK domiciled subsidiary of Atrium. As a result of these contractual arrangements, the net loss reserve liabilities, and the cash, investments and other assets that support those liabilities, will be settled by: i) the distribution of SGL No.1's share of the Syndicate 609 result; ii) the settlement of the net payable or receivable position on the reinsurance agreement with Arden; and iii) the required settlement, if any, of the Syndicate 609 Capacity Lease Agreement payable, each of which will occur no earlier than December 31, 2022. Refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 for further details of this transaction.

Enstar does not retain any of the economics related to its participation in Atrium's 2020 and prior underwriting years through its wholly-owned subsidiary SGL No. 1 since this business is contractually transferred to the Atrium entities that were divested in the Exchange Transaction, through a quota share reinsurance agreement with Arden covering 65% of the business written by Atrium's Syndicate 609 and a capacity lease tenancy agreement covering the net results arising from the residual business written but not covered by the 65% quota share reinsurance agreement with Arden.

Enstar's net losses from weather-related natural catastrophes are zero because all legacy underwriting business is transferred back to Atrium. As such, we do not have relevant quantitative disclosures for probable maximum loss for the reporting period in this segment.

EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

We manage and track catastrophe exposures against Board-approved tolerances. In addition, we also perform stress as part of the annual solvency assessment testing to assess the potential impact of severe natural catastrophes to the entity's capital.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK EXPOSURE

FN-IN-450a.2

Total amount of monetary losses attributable to insurance payouts from (1) modeled natural catastrophes and (2) non-modeled natural catastrophes, by type of event and geographic segment (net and gross of reinsurance)

We do not have any significant active business exposed to natural catastrophe losses and do not have relevant quantitative disclosures for monetary losses from natural catastrophes across segments for the reporting period.

As previously discussed in FN-IN-450a.1, residual exposures to natural catastrophes are limited to acquired historical liabilities or the catastrophe reinsurance coverage Enhanzed Re previously provided to Allianz SE's for the period 2019 to 2021. In 2021 we experienced various catastrophe losses on the 2021 treaty totaling $122.9 million, this treaty was non-renewed for 2022

We currently do not distinguish our incurred losses reserves modeled and non-modeled and do not present by geographic region or peril types since natural catastrophe exposures in aggregate are not material lines of business. We will consider enhancements to our reporting structures, as applicable, as we manage these books of business into orderly run-off.

COVID-19

We continue to monitor the impact of the ongoing and evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, operations, and financial condition. The overall financial and operational impact to us has been minimal to-date.

As of December 31, 2021, our Run-off, Enhanzed Re and Legacy Underwriting segments had COVID-19 related net liabilities of $87 million, $56 million and $4 million, respectively.

FN-IN-450a.3

Description of approach to incorporation of environmental risks into (1) the underwriting process for individual contracts and (2) the management of firm-level risks and capital adequacy

Enstar does not directly underwrite live risks nor actively purchase reinsurance for environmental risks. However, by virtue of our M&A transactions, we retain and manage legacy risks (including retained reinsurance) as part of our run-off business model. It is for this reason that majority of the attributes in this SASB standard may not be directly relevant to Enstar in the same view as an active re/insurer of environmental risks. We mostly rely on data capabilities and monitoring of policy-level risks by our cedants to gather information that we use to manage our exposures environmental risks. Given our run-off business strategy, we do not anticipate environmental risks to be retained in our books over the medium or long-term horizons (> 10 years or longer). Refer to the discussion below on how we consider environmental risks in our acquisition and ERM processes.

Enstar transactions typically take the form of acquisitions or portfolio transfers. Enstar follows a highly disciplined and risk-based methodology when screening potential acquisition targets. This analysis includes carefully analyzing risk exposures, claims practices, reserve requirements, underlying asset valuations and identifying if there is an opportunity to seek additional investment risk where it is adequately rewarded. We rely on due diligence to strategically select risks and assume only select portfolios when our due diligence supports our negotiated pricing and meets our return targets. A defined approval process governs the acquisition of any new business which involve various reviews by internal subject matter experts, management committees and the Board. A formal risk assessment is performed on every material acquisition to analyze risk drivers, qualitative and quantitative considerations (including impact to risk appetite) and risk mitigation recommendations. We price the transaction relative to our assessment of risks and underlying uncertainty posed by the acquired business and if successful in securing the business we develop target operating models that seeks to manage the acquired reserves by efficiently managing claims, collecting from insurers or reinsurers, generating superior investment returns on the assets supporting the acquired business and controlling expenses. Post each transaction a 'Lessons Learned' review is performed to continually challenge, refine, and strengthen our process.

Environmental (including Climate Change) considerations are embedded within Enstar's ERM Framework to ensure risk factors are identified, assessed, quantified, and monitored as part of the risk management process. Please see Enstar's Group TCFD Report for information regarding climate change scenario analysis, assessment of climate change risks, and setting a risk appetite.

Where applicable, we actively monitor and utilize reinsurance programs acquired with the legacy liabilities to reduce our net exposures. We also utilize stress testing and scenarios to analyze the impact of financial risks (assets and liabilities) related to environmental risks such as climate change as part of our own solvency assessment exercise for the group and related subsidiaries across business segments. A contingency plan for capital planning is maintained to determine management actions appropriate based on the forecasted solvency position.

In managing aggregate risks at the enterprise level, Enstar looks for opportunities to simplify legal structure, explore capital optimizations and operational efficiencies over time. In addition, we also seek to achieve capital diversification benefits to efficiently manage our assets and liabilities while maintaining solvency ratios above internal target at the group and subsidiary level.

Refer to our Corporate Sustainability Report and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report for further discussion of how we manage environmental and other enterprise-level risks including those relating to investments.

SYSTEMIC RISK MANAGEMENT

FN-IN-550a.1

Exposure to derivative instruments by category: (1) total potential exposure to non-centrally cleared derivatives, (2) total fair value of acceptable collateral posted with the Central Clearinghouse, and (3) total potential exposure to centrally cleared derivatives

We had no material exposure to derivative instruments as of December 31, 2021.

FN-IN-550a.2

Total fair value of securities lending collateral assets

As of December 31, 2021, Enstar did not have securities lending collateral assets.

FN-IN-550a.3

Description of approach to managing capital- and liquidity-related risks associated with systemic non-insurance activities

BUSINESS MODEL

Enstar's business model revolves around the recycling of capital through our business operating cycle, creating a strong source of book value per share growth and internal financing. Profits are generated from subsidiaries through loss reserve savings, operational efficiencies and investment income. Excess capital, subject to applicable regulatory requirements, are redeployed into the business to support strategic initiatives, fund future acquisitions and/or repay financing. Enstar also has access to revolving credit facility and bank-issued letters of credit as well as the public debt and equity markets.

CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Enstar's ERM Framework has been established to ensure we appropriately assess and manage risk as we continue to take opportunities to meet our business objectives and meet regulatory requirements. The ERM Framework is updated to reflect any significant change to the operating environment (e.g. Climate Change or regulatory requirements) to ensure continued compliance.

We manage capital and liquidity risk by using various risk control mechanisms such as oversight over cash flow projections, monitoring of solvency, liquidity and other related metrics at group and subsidiary level, collateral monitoring, asset-liability management, and periodic stress testing to ensure capital and liquidity requirements continue to be met. The periodic stress testing includes scenarios such as deterioration of liabilities, historical economic crisis and other bespoke investment scenarios, operational, reverse and climate change scenarios. As part of assessing stress results and the impact to liquidity and solvency, management considers actions required as determined by the contingency plan. Further discussion of our liquidity and capital resources can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

SYSTEMIC NON-INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Enstar's group structure is comprised of (1) investment holding companies, (2) entities providing services to the group, and (3) entities that do not engage in insurance activities. In general, Enstar does not engage in any systemic non-insurance activities that are defined as investment and funding or other capital market activities that result in maturity or liquidity transformation, leverage or imperfect transfer of credit risk, such as repo and securities lending or the writing of derivatives contracts that are not used to hedge risk or do not closely match the underlying exposure. However, as part consolidating InRe Fund into our balance sheet, we had exposures to activities that include the purchase and sale of a variety of derivatives. These derivatives involve varying degrees of market, credit and interest rate risks which are disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31 2021.

Enstar does not have material exposures to derivatives that are not used to hedge or mitigate equal and opposite exposures on our balance sheet to minimize volatility in our financials.

ACTIVITY METRICS

FN-IN-000.A

Number of policies in force, by segment

1. **Property and casualty**
   Enstar has determined that our live policy count will be categorized as either (2) or (3). Please see below for further information.
2. **Life**
   our Enhanzed Re business currently has 10,081 live policyholders being indemnified under one overall Reinsurance Contract.
3. **Assumed reinsurance**
   due to the nature of Enstar's business, which is Specialist Lines rather than more General classes that many peers focus on, the areas of business highlighted by SASB do not align with the remaining classes of live risk that Enstar write. Therefore, a slightly different segmentation of risk types has been proposed to better explain the portfolio mix and provide a greater degree of transparency. We produced a policy listing from our live policy administration system selecting an in-force date of December 31, 2021 and undertook analysis of each policy in order to select the appropriate risk type.

Live Policy Count by Line of Business

ENTITY	LIVE POLICIES	CONSTRUCTION (ONSHORE & OFFSHORE)	POLITICAL RISKS & CRISIS MANAGEMENT	CASUALTY	MARINE	NON MARINE (ALL OTHER CLASSES)
Enstar EU	478	7	385	6	4	76
Starstone	910	708	128	25	10	39

SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB) REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2021