SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB) REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Realising Value

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 applicable. In 2022, legal proceedings and/or losses, if any, associated with marketing and communication of insurance and financial product-related information to new and returning customers were immaterial.
FN-IN-270a.2	Transparent Information & Fair Advice for Customers	Quantitative	Complaints-to-claims ratio	Metric is applicable. For the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 (inclusive), 56 complaints were reported, and 475,163 claims opened, resulting in a complaints-to-claim ratio of 56:475163, or 0.12 complaints per 1,000 claims.
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 usually already in run-off sourced from other insurance counterparties on a nonrecurring, project-specific basis. Consequently, we do not track or disclose 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. Enstar discusses products and services with customers and counterparties on a business-to-business basis. Discussions are bespoke and involve experienced professionals and legal advisors as required.
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 concentrated in Bermuda, UK, Australia and Europe as well as in the US, the SASB's suggested industry classification does not fit the reporting of our asset classes mix. We have therefore used the Thomson Reuters Business Classification in presenting the industry sectors relating to our investment portfolio.

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 Group's Climate Change (TCFD) Report for information regarding the work we have undertaken in relation to 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 did not, during the reporting period, proactively target new lines of business related 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 that incentivize health, safety, and/or environmentally responsible actions and/or behaviours	Metric is inapplicable. By acquiring legacy liabilities, Enstar does not have the ability to include contractual terms and conditions within those original insurance contracts that could specifically incentivize 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 is inapplicable. Due to the run-off nature of our business model, exposure to physical risk is minimal as our focus is on lines of business with a longer tail claims pay-out pattern. Occasionally, portfolios may be acquired containing very limited in-force risks that are exposed to weather-related perils. When this happens, weather-related natural catastrophe exposures are monitored, in line with Enstar's core strategy, to efficiently manage and run-off any resultant claims in a professional and disciplined manner. We do not track or disclose PML estimates, given such exposures are temporary in nature and de minimis to our business.
FN-IN-450a.2	Environmental Risk Exposure	Quantitative	Total amount of monetary losses attributable to insurance payouts from (1) modelled natural catastrophes and (2) non-modelled natural catastrophes, by type of event and geographic segment (net and gross of reinsurance)	Metric has been modified. Weather-related natural catastrophe exposures are not modelled, given the nature of our business model. In 2022 there were no material incurred losses arising from weather perils from our in-force portfolio. In 2022, Enhanzed Re reported $5.4m of favourable prior period development on the catastrophe portfolio, which was not renewed in 2022. Commensurate to the risk, these exposures are closely monitored as they are run-off.

SASB SUMMARY

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 write live risks nor actively purchase reinsurance for environmental risks. We conduct stress testing and scenario analysis, in addition to working with cedents to gather the information required, to assess and manage any environmental risk exposures. Environmental (including climate change) considerations are fully embedded within Enstar's ERM Framework.
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	Metric is applicable. We utilise derivatives in normal course for risk mitigation and hedging purposes. We consider our net exposure to be immaterial as of 31 December 2022.
FN-IN-550a.2	Systemic Risk Management	Quantitative	Total fair value of securities lending collateral assets	Metric is applicable. As of 31 December 2022, 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 no longer applicable as the relationship with the fund manager has subsequently been terminated with only one immaterial exposure remaining which is currently out of the money and expires year end 2023. Enstar does not normally engage in any systemic non-insurance activities when conducting its day-to-day business activities.
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 in-force policies that relate to our historical acquisitions and or those multi-year policies written by our then active underwriting subsidiary which has now been placed into run-off. 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 usually already 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. At year-end 2022, we completed 115 such transactions since our formation in 1993.

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. The following disclosure is aligned with the SASB standards for the insurance industry and includes Enstar and its consolidated (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 otherwise noted, all data and information contained herein is as of 31 December 2022.

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 reflect Enstar's current views with respect to future events and is subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

Unless otherwise specified herein, references in this report to the term 'customer' shall mean those direct counterparties of insurance and reinsurance contracts written by Enstar and/or any of its consolidated subsidiaries and shall specifically exclude the underlying policyholders of any insurance arrangement written by unrelated (re)insurers who may enter into insurance and/or reinsurance arrangements with us.

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 business, in its Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. In 2022, legal proceedings and/or losses, if any, associated with marketing and communication of insurance and financial product-related information to new and returning customers were immaterial.

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 expect to receive many consumer complaints and can confirm that complaints received during 2022 were very low, as detailed within the analysis below.

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.

This has been calculated for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 in accordance with the SASB metric across all regions and segments. A total of 56 complaints[1] were reported and 475,163 claims opened[2], resulting in a complaints-to-claim ratio of 56:475,163, which equates to 0.12 complaints per 1,000 claims.

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 usually already in run-off sourced from other insurance counterparties on a nonrecurring, project specific basis. Consequently, we do not track or disclose customer retention rates, as we do not consider this metric appropriate for our business model. 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 further transactions.

FN-IN-270a.4

Description of approach to informing customers about products

Enstar does not directly underwrite or indirectly support the underwriting of insurance policies to individual policyholders. We provide capital release solutions by managing (re)insurance companies and portfolios of (re) insurance and other liability business that a (re)insurer that initially underwrote the risks is usually seeking to exit or put into run-off.

The range of products and services provided are on a business to business rather than business to consumer or individual policyholder basis. Due to our position within the industry and our unique offerings, our approach to informing our potential (re)insurance counterparties about our capital release solutions does not follow the traditional approach followed by direct insurers, and as such, does not fully align with the nature of the disclosures required by this SASB Insurance Standard.

In order to acquire new business, we leverage our industry relationships and our position as an experienced run-off specialist, together with our footprint in the major (re) insurance hubs. We engage directly with companies and/or their representative brokers to bid for and negotiate new transactions.

We enter into negotiations and deal formations using experienced professionals, who are assisted by legal advisors as required, in order to ensure that the contractual terms of the transaction are fully understood and agreed to by all parties involved.

[1] Complaints breakdown by region; Bermuda: 0, Continental Europe: 2, United States: 3, Australia: 5, and United Kingdom: 46.

[2] The total open claim counts exclude claims from the Argo transaction which was first booked in Q4 2022 and a small number of legacy Bermuda portfolios which are immaterial in size. At 31 December 2022 the Bermuda portfolios had an aggregate of $7.8M of gross outstanding loss reserves and no complaints received during 2022.

INCORPORATION OF ESG FACTORS IN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

FN-IN-410a.1

Total invested assets, by industry and asset class

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

The following table summarises the composition of our total invested assets by asset class as of 31 December 2022:

SASB METRIC	'IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS
Bonds	9,631
Preferred Stocks	16
Common Stocks	1,718
Mortgage Loans	0
Real Estate	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,330
Contract Loans	0
Derivatives	0
Other Invested Assets	6,845
Receivable for Securities	0
Securities Lending	0
Total Invested Assets	**19,540**

The following table summarizes the composition of our investments in bonds and stocks by industry sector as of 31 December 2022:

SASB METRIC	'IN MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS	%
Financials	3,451	30.4%
Funds	1,496	13.1%
Government	1,129	9.9%
Mortgage Securities	1,088	9.6%
Asset Backed Securities	1,005	8.8%
Consumer, Non-cyclical	811	7.1%
Communications	506	4.5%
Industrial	449	4.0%
Consumer, Cyclical	396	3.5%
Technology	363	3.2%
Energy	319	2.8%
Utilities	226	2.0%
Basic Materials	126	1.1%
Total	**11,365**	**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 have therefore used the 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 short-term investments and fixed income securities classified as trading and AFS and the fixed income securities included within our funds held- directly managed balance as of 31 December 2022:

CREDIT RATING	%
AAA	23.3%
AA	13.6%
A	33.4%
BBB	23.2%
Non-investment grade	6.0%
Non rated	0.5%
Total	100.0%
Average credit rating [3]	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 Enstar believes are material to long-term returns and levels of risk, while focusing on maximisation of risk-adjusted investment returns. While the materiality of specific ESG factors may vary across strategies, companies, sectors, geographies and asset classes, Enstar recognises 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 $19.5 billion as of 31 December 2022. Investments consist primarily of investment grade, liquid, fixed income 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 income securities of short-to-medium duration.

COMPOSITION OF INVESTABLE ASSETS

We manage our investments to obtain 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 when making investment decisions and when managing our investment portfolio.

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

[3] The average credit rating calculation includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, fixed income securities and the fixed income securities within our funds held - directly managed portfolios.

INCORPORATION OF ESG FACTORS IN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

income securities classified as trading and available-for-sale ("AFS"), funds-held directly managed, cash and cash equivalents, and funds held by reinsured companies. Our non-core assets, or other investments, include equities 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 income securities that are duration and currency optimised 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 maximising investment income. Our fixed income securities 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, collateralised 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. Starting in 2022, we conducted an annual manager assessment with regards to ESG adoption for existing managers and began including it as part of new manager due 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.

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.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Please see Enstar's Group Climate Change Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("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 31 December 2022, 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.

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 incentivize health, safety and/or environmental responsibility.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK EXPOSURE

FN-IN-450a.1

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

This metric is inapplicable given the run-off nature of our business model and the acquisition of historical liabilities.

RUN-OFF SEGMENT

After being placed into orderly run-off in 2020, Starstone International (non-US) continues to carry a very limited number of in-force policies that may be impacted by severe weather-related natural peril catastrophe events. These policies are primarily associated with circa 90 discrete projects within the Onshore Construction book of business. Collectively, these exposures are de minimis and have decreased significantly relative to the prior year. Bar policy extensions only executed if allowed under contractual terms and if exercised by the client, all in-force policies will expire by 2031. Such policies are monitored in line with Enstar's core strategy to efficiently manage run-off claims in a professional and disciplined manner, and to comply with any climate-change related regulatory requests.

ASSUMED LIFE SEGMENT

The Assumed Life segment solely comprises a retrocession agreement written by Enhanzed Re in 2020, which covers a block of annuity policies originating in Spain. Annuity business is exposed principally to longevity risk, stress testing has confirmed that increased mortality rates relative to the underlying assumptions would reduce these liabilities. Weather-related natural catastrophes (e.g. heatwaves) could be expected to alter actual mortality rates.

Effective November 2022, Enstar and minority shareholder Allianz SE novated the annuities portfolio to a third-party, eliminating Enstar's liabilities and exposure to this book of business.

LEGACY UNDERWRITING

Following the Atrium Exchange Transaction effective 1 January 2021 ("Exchange Transaction"), Enstar's wholly owned subsidiary, SGL No. 1 Limited ("SGL No. 1"), ceased its provision of underwriting capacity to Atrium 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. Enstar does not retain any of the economics related to its participation since this business is contractually transferred to the Atrium entities that were divested in the 2021 Exchange Transaction. Enstar's net losses from weather-related natural catastrophes are nil, as all legacy underwriting business is transferred back to Atrium. Consequently, there are no relevant quantitative PML disclosures for this segment.

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)

Metric has been amended to report the total amount of monetary losses for non-modelled natural catastrophes on a material / immaterial basis inclusive of all event types and geographic segments.

As discussed in FN-IN-450a.1, residual exposures to weather-related natural catastrophes are primarily limited to multi-year contracts previously written by Starstone International. Other exposures occasionally arise through the acquisition of legacy portfolios that contain very limited in-force risks which are not renewed and are run-off. In 2022 there were no material incurred losses arising from weather perils from our in-force portfolio.

The catastrophe retrocessional and aggregate excess of loss quota share programmes between Enhanzed Re and Allianz were non-renewed at year end 2021, however they are included in Enstar's Q1 2022 results given the segment reports a quarter in arrears. No new storms, or other weather-related natural catastrophe events impacting the treaties were experienced, rather a favourable development of $5.4m was reported on losses resulting from the European convective storm, Bernd (2021) and the aggregate programme.

Enstar, given the run-off nature of its business model and its de minimis exposure to weather-related natural catastrophes, does not maintain catastrophe modelling capabilities, however commensurate to the risk, these exposures are closely monitored as the policies are run-off.

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 write live risks (unless as otherwise noted in FN-IN-450a.1) 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. Consequently, the majority of these SASB standards are not 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 is used to manage any environmental risk exposures. Given our run-off business strategy, we do not anticipate environmental risks being retained on our books past the policy maturity date, bar contractual policy extensions that the policy holder elects to renew, all in-force policies are due to expire over the medium term (<2031).

Environmental (including climate change) considerations are embedded within Enstar's ERM Framework and related policies to ensure risk factors are identified, assessed, quantified, and monitored as part of the risk management process. Stress and scenario testing conducted in 2022 indicate that the impact of climate change scenario outcomes on Enstar's portfolios is considered low. Please see Enstar's Group Climate Change (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 utilise reinsurance programmes acquired with the legacy liabilities to reduce our net exposures. We also utilise stress testing and scenarios to analyse 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.

Please refer to our ESG and Climate Change (TCFD) reports, **available on the Sustainability section of enstargroup.com**, 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 utilise derivatives in normal course for risk mitigation and hedging purposes. We consider our net exposure to be immaterial as of 31 December 2022.

FN-IN-550a.2

Total fair value of securities lending collateral assets

As of 31 December 2022, 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

During the period, Enstar did not engage in any new 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. We continue to have one immaterial derivative exposure arising from a historical relationship with a fund manager now terminated. This derivative exposure is due to expire in 2023 and is currently out of the money.

ACTIVITY METRICS

FN-IN-000.A

Number of policies in force, by segment

1. **Property and casualty**
   Enstar has determined live policy count will be based on the total of the Line of Business values. Please see below table for further information.
2. **Life**
   Effective 7 November 2022, the life portfolio comprising in-payment annuities, deferred annuities, and a small amount of whole of life benefit was novated to a third party. As such, there were no remaining life policies contractually in force as of 31 December 2022. As a result of reporting the results of Enhanzed Re on a one quarter reporting lag, the financial impact of the novation will be recorded in our first quarter 2023 results.
3. **Assumed reinsurance**
   Due to the nature of Enstar's business, which focuses on Corporate Property, Casualty and Life classes, the areas of business highlighted by SASB do not align with the remaining classes of business supported by Enstar. 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 31 December 2022, and undertook analysis of each policy in order to select the appropriate risk type.

Live Policy Count by Line of Business

ENTITY	TOTAL	CONSTRUCTION (ONSHORE & OFFSHORE)	POLITICAL RISKS & CRISIS MANAGEMENT	CASUALTY	MARINE	NON MARINE (ALL OTHER CLASSES)
Enstar (EU)	165	0	139	5	3	18
Starstone	475	286	81	18	7	83

ENSTAR

EGL SUSTAINABILITY (SASB) REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022